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Pacific Orthopedics & Sports Medicine

Platelet Rich Plasma

Platelet-rich
plasma (PRP) is a
component of
everyone's blood. It is
obtained by drawing
blood from a patient and
placing the blood in a
centrifuge. The
centrifuge separates the
blood into components,
primarily plasma and red blood cells. A portion
of the plasma, PRP, contains a high
concentration of factors known to be important
in healing and pain relief.

Platelet-rich plasma works in at least 2 ways. First, the platelets and growth factors cause a signaling cascade that promotes new blood vessel growth and proliferation of healing cells (e.g. fibroblasts and tenocytes). Secondly, the PRP suppresses the release of factors responsible for inhibition of early healing. These mechanisms are particularly important in tissues in the body that have relatively poor

blood supply and a tendency towards degeneration, such as joint cartilage, the achilles tendon or the tendons responsible for tennis elbow.

Research has been ongoing into the best applications for PRP for many years now. In many cases it is still unclear how powerful an effect PRP treatment may have on certain diseases. There is excellent 'in-vitro' evidence that PRP has a positive effect on the healing of cartilage and tendon (1). Clinical studies have found positive effects of PRP in various

diseases including knee arthritis (2), ankle cartilage lesions (3), ankle sprains (4), rotator cuff tears (5), achilles (6) or patellar tendinopathy (7), and tennis elbow (8) among others. Again, the research into PRP is still young and clarification with



larger studies is necessary to further define the best applications of PRP in the clinical setting.

PRP has been shown in several recent studies to have a beneficial effect on knee

arthritis. PRP injection has been compared to the injection of hyaluronic acid (Synvisc, Durolane) with favorable results. In one recent study, PRP was found to be much more effective at improving outcomes than hyaluronic acid in patients with knee arthritis out to 6 months (9) and several other research papers also conclude that PRP improves symptoms and function better than other injection options such as corticosteroid or hyaluronic acid (10, 11).

We are pleased to offer PRP injection at POSM as part of the full compliment of orthopedic treatment options for musculoskeletal disease. We are happy to discuss whether PRP is an option for you.

Alan Baggoo MD FRCSC
Victor Jando MD FRCSC
Mark McConkey MD FRCSC
Kostas Panagiotopoulos MD FRCSC
Adam Sidky MD FRCSC
Peter Zarkadas MD FRCSC