

What should we be looking for in an ideal PRP system...?

- 1. High platelet harvest for optimum release of growth factors.
- 2. No catabolic RBC contamination which causes pain, cell necrosis and inflammatory response, minimal catabolic granulocytes while still retaining high quantity anabolic mononuclear cells from the white blood cell population.
- 3. Ability to concentrate PRP higher than the standard 1.6 x above baseline normally achieved after centrifuging, if a higher dose of GF is required
- 4. An anticoagulant that is not acidic which causes uncomfortable stinging when injected
- 5. Reproducibility, simplicity and ease of preparation in a closed system to minimise risk. Risk examples are measuring anticoagulant into the blood sample, and an excess number of preparation steps and accessories used
- 6. A system which meets CE and FDA approval and whose manufacturing site is known
- 7. Value for money

How Cellenis® PRP matches up...

- 1. At least 90% platelet harvest. The unique gel separation system also means the heavier, more viable, younger platelets are not lost. Cellenis PRP pharmaceutical grade glass tubes are uniquely internally coated as well to discourage platelet adherence
- 2. Zero RBC, only 8.5% granulocytes while retaining 86.2% mononuclear cells. Cellenis PRP is described as monocyte rich. See attached data and blood smears information presented to the FDA for approval. Cellenis unique separation gel is formulated to separate cells according to specific characteristics. This ensures a separation of the good leucocytes from the bad. Cellenis gel undergoes tests including cytotoxicity for four major studies presented to the regulatory bodies. There is no evidence of allergic response in well over one million cases globally.
- 3. Ability to concentrate PRP from 1.8x to 10x and more, above baseline. The literature describes a 4 x concentrate as clinically efficacious. Concentrations approaching 10 x and more, run the risk of platelet rupture due to mechanical activation
- 4. Cellenis PRP uses a physiological neutral anticoagulant with a pH of 7. The correct ratio of anticoagulant to blood is important. Cellenis® anticoagulant is precision added to the tubes under QA conditions
- 5. Cellenis closed system uses only five simple preparation steps with a single hard centrifugation. Preparation time from blood draw is 15min. Only four steps are needed if no additional concentration of platelets is required. The correct ratio of anticoagulant to blood is important. Cellenis® anticoagulant is precision added to the tubes under QA conditions
- 6. Cellenis PRP standard tubes withdraws 11ml blood producing 6.6ml PRP fraction. A calculation to determine cost per ml of PRP, will show that Cellenis PRP is value for money.



Medira Ltd

St John's Innovation Centre, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 OWS

Phone +44 (0)800 292 2014

E-mail info@medira.co.uk

Website www.medira.co.uk