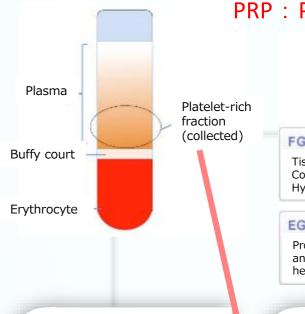
Power of Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) !



PRP: Platelet-Rich Plasma

(Platelet-deriver growth factor)

Cell proliferation • angiogenesis Repair, Collagen production

Platelets release various growth factors.

FGF(Fibroblast growth factor)

Tissue repair Collagen production Hyaluronic acid production



VEGF

Proliferation and neogenesis of vascular endothelial cells

EGF(Epitherial growth factor)

Promotes epithelial cell growth, angiogenesis, and wound healing



Promotes proliferation of epithelial cells and vascular endothelial cells and neoplastic wound healing



PRP is added to the area where the cat's skin is missing due to an accident.



After 23 days, a benign granulation rich in blood circulation forms and rises at the site where PRP was added.



After 50 days, the epithelium formed and healed completely with hair growth.

Data provided by Fir Tree Animal Hospital

PRP(Platelet-Rich Plasma) therapy

Because PRP extracts its components from one's own blood, its greatest feature is that, unlike other preparations, it does not cause any allergic reactions.

PRP is said to assist in the role of skin building if within the skin environment and bone building if within the bone environment. It can also be applied to bone fracture healing defects.

Cells in the body perform a variety of tasks while exchanging (discussing) information with each other. Cytokines are said to play an important role in such cell-to-cell communication. PRP amplifies the release of cytokines at the site of administration.



PRP gel

<Growth factors in platelets> Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) Transforming growth factor (TGF) Fibroblast growth factor(FGF) Insulin-like growth factor (IGF) Epidermal growth factor (EGF) Keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)

Applicable cases>
Anterior cruciate ligament injury
Feline trauma
Periostitis
Intractable ulcer
pyogenic granulomatous folliculitis
Arthritis, panostitis, etc.

