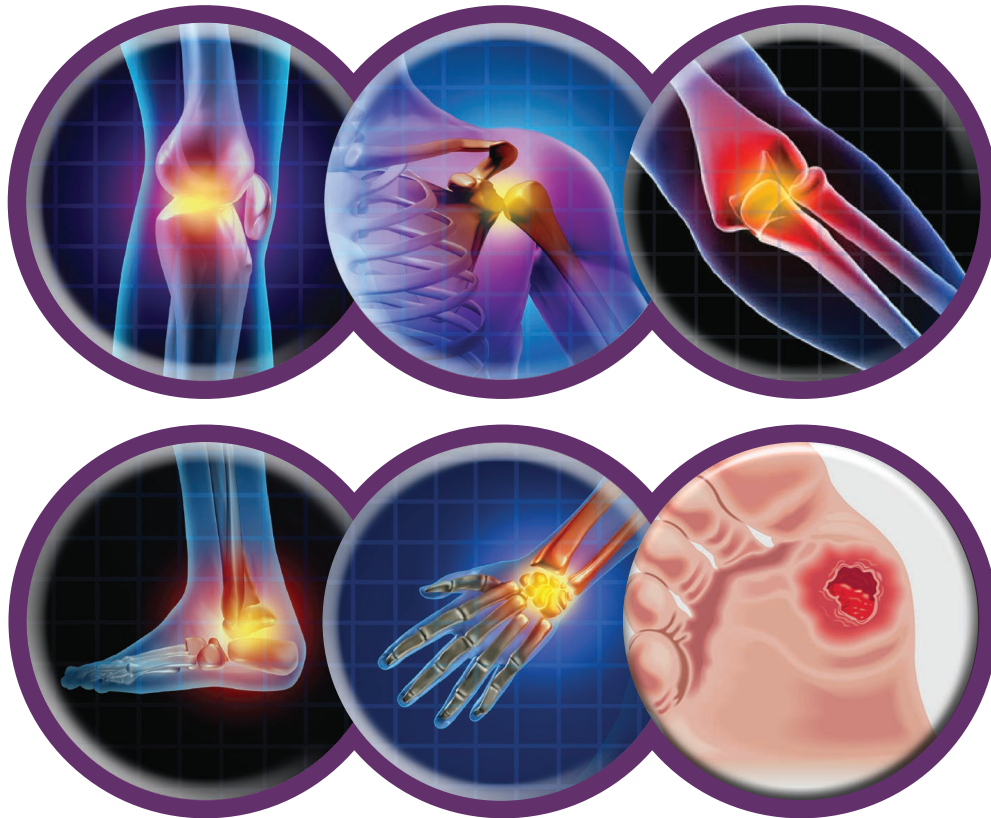


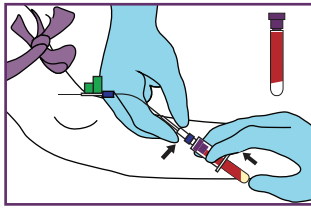
Prizmah

Autologous Platelet Rich Plasma System



**TARGETED
ACTION**

Prizmah Preparation Steps



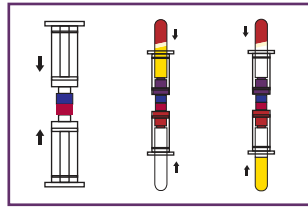
1 Collection

Collect the blood in PRP tube through butterfly needle; the PRP tube will take 9ml blood.



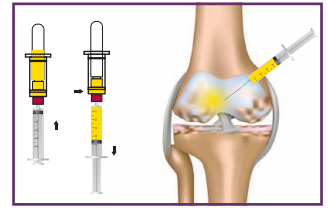
2 Separation

Place the PRP tube with blood in centrifuge. The platelets are separated with plasma from the rest of blood cells within 7 minutes.



3 Activation / Collection

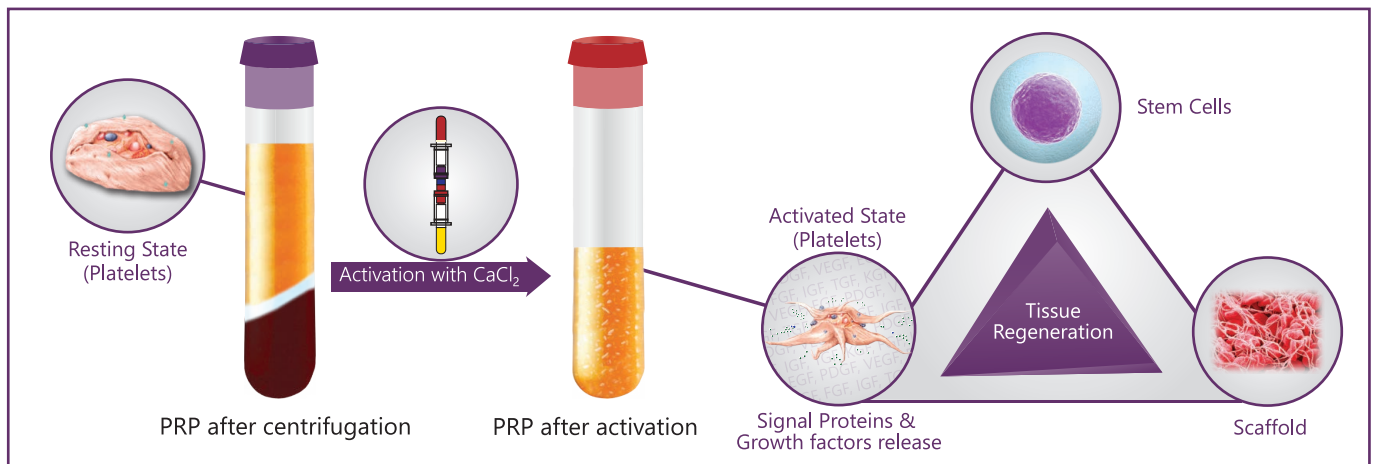
Transfer PRP into PRP collection tube or activation tube as needed through closed system transfer device.



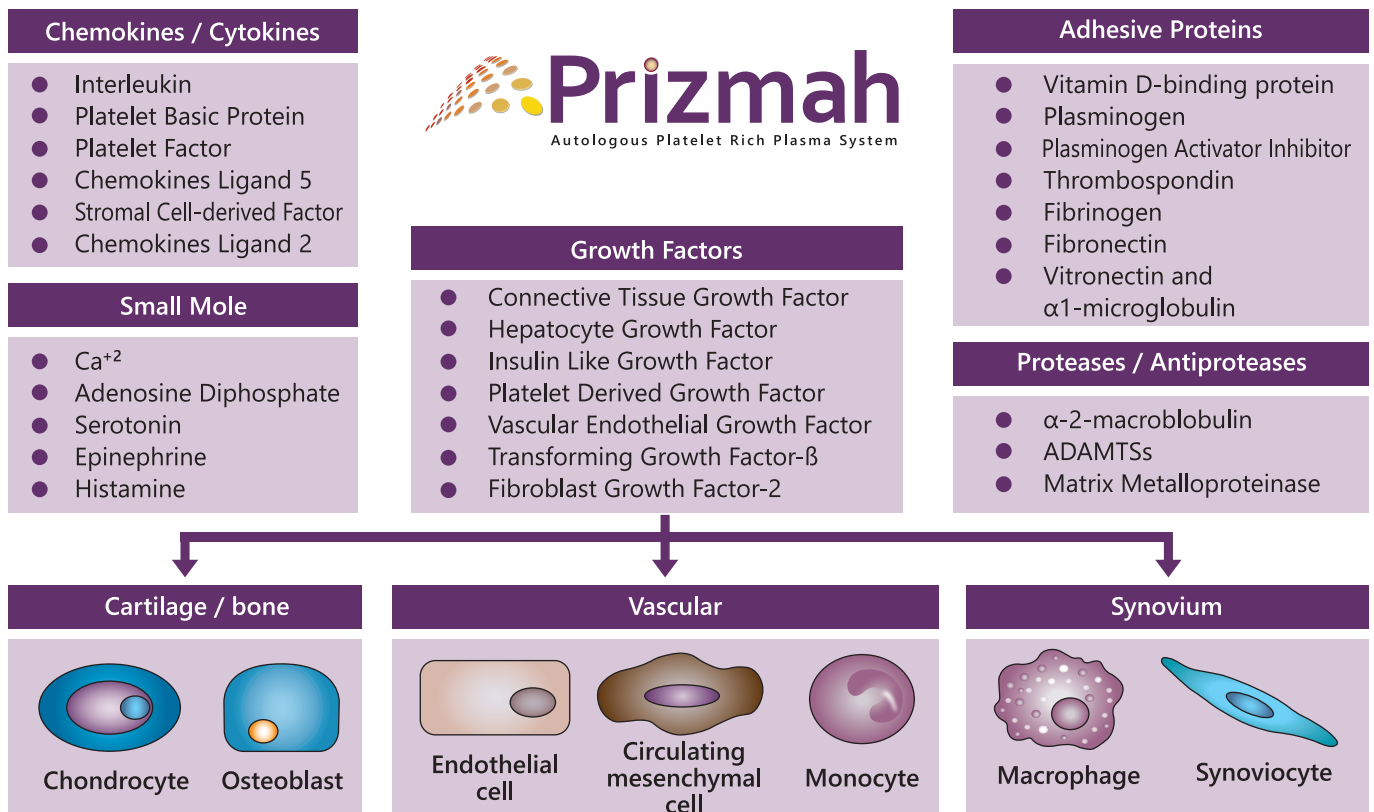
4 Application

Apply on the selected areas of the wound, joints & muscles according to the protocol.

Schematic diagram of activated PRP with mode of action



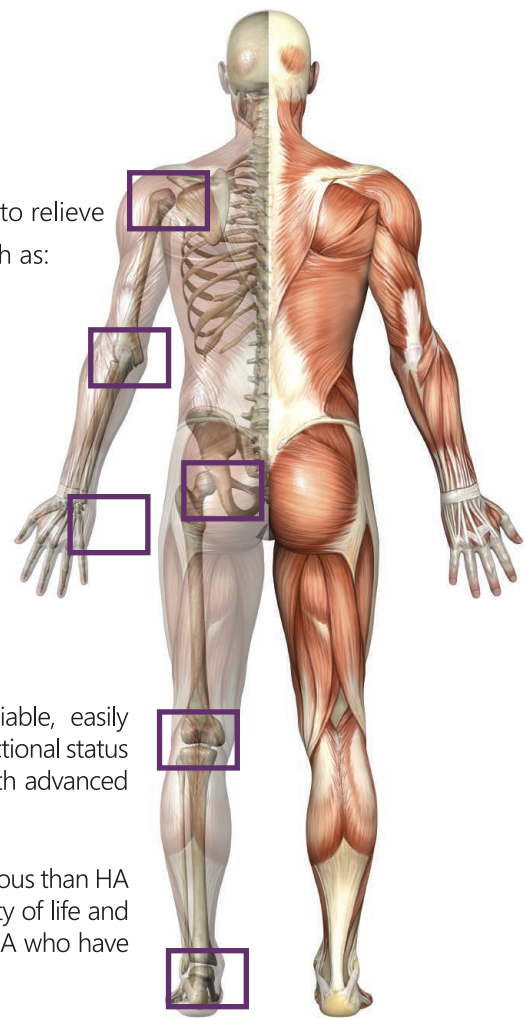
Growth factors & proteins in Prizmah PRP



Prizmah in Orthopedics

Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) therapy is an emerging non-invasive regeneration therapy to relieve pain and promote accelerated, long-lasting healing of musculoskeletal conditions such as:

- Osteoarthritis of the knee, shoulder, hip and spine (with or without HA)
- Rotator cuff tears
- Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries
- Tennis elbow
- Ankle sprains
- Tendonitis
- Ligament sprains
- Chronic plantar fasciitis
- Musculoskeletal pain management



ARCHIVES OF
RHEUMATOLOGY

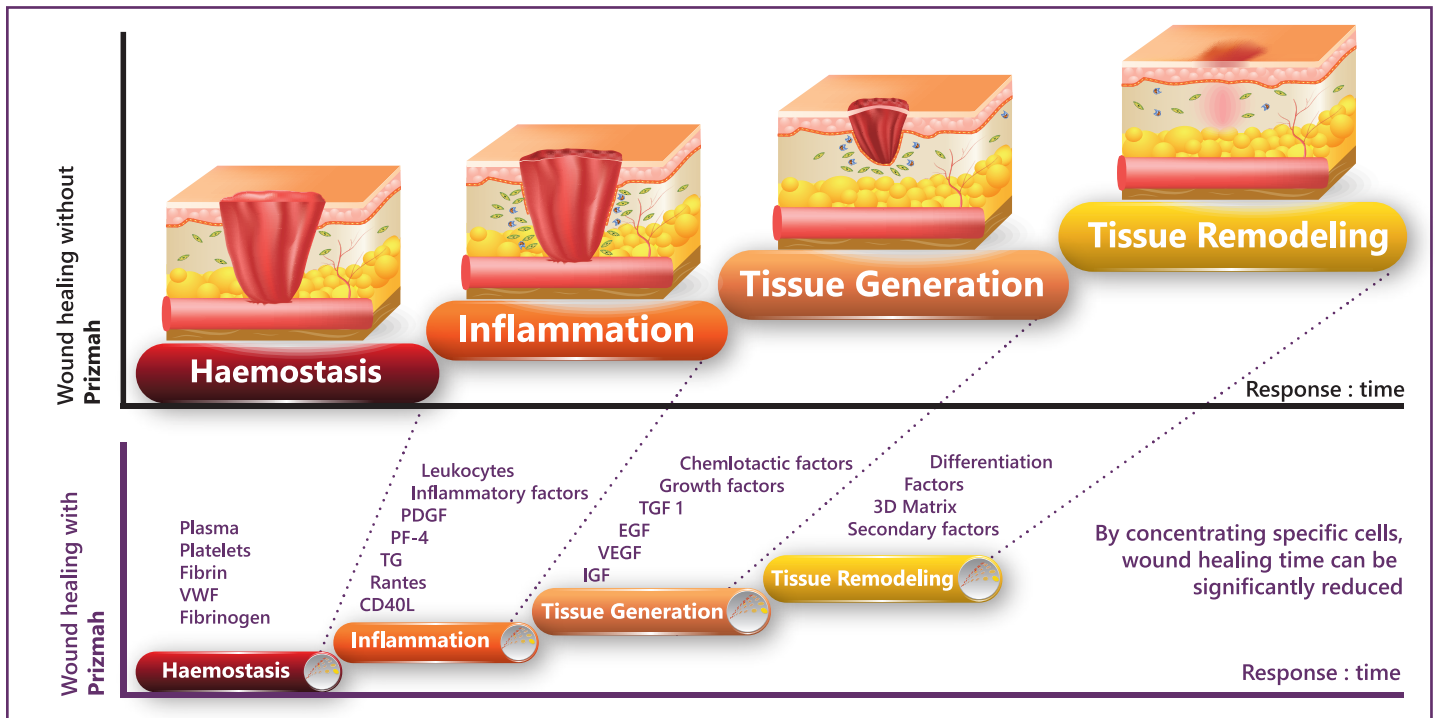
Platelet rich plasma treatment is an effective, reliable, easily applied and low cost application in terms of pain, functional status as well as cartilage regeneration even in patients with advanced osteoarthritis. (*Arch Rheumatol* 2015;30(x):i-viii)

Clinical Medicine
Insights: Arthritis and
Musculoskeletal Disorders

This study suggests that PRP injection is more efficacious than HA injection in reducing symptoms and improving quality of life and is a therapeutic option in select patients with knee OA who have not responded to conventional treatment.

(*Clin Med Insight Arthritis Musculoskelet Disorder*. 2015 Jan 7;8:1-8)

Stages & Time Duration of Wound Healing



JDST
JOURNAL OF DIABETES
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Platelet concentrates may be potentially useful in wound healing applications because they function as both a tissue sealant and a delivery system that contains a variety of mitogenic and chemotactic growth factors.

(*J Diabetes Sci Technol*. 2010 Sep; 4(5): 1121-1126.)

OWM
OSTOMY WOUND MANAGEMENT

When used with good standards of care, the majority of nonhealing diabetic foot ulcers treated with autologous platelet-rich plasma gel can be expected to heal.

(*Ostomy Wound Management* 2006 Jun;52(6):68-70)

- Exhibits technically advanced gel separator which removes almost all of the RBCs & WBCs in the PRP, thus produces pure PRP (no need of filtration).
- Offers high platelet concentration in PRP thus accelerates the healing process & reduces the pain.
- Easy to use, takes less time, requires less blood and is not user dependent like other systems.
- In Prizmah, blood and PRP are not exposed to air/oxygen during the process, i.e. Biocompatible & Xeno Free Closed System.
- The anticoagulant in Prizmah is sodium citrate which has a close to physiologic pH (7.4), thus no burning pain during & after PRP injection.
- Offers complete system of activation of PRP, results in degranulation of platelets to sustained release of growth factors and bioactive proteins from alpha-granules.
- Reduces the need of pain management medication, steroid injections or surgery etc.

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