ABSTRACT

Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) is an orthobiologic treatment and is very becoming very popular as a potential alternative treatment for various musculoskeletal conditions.

The physiologic role of platelets in the healing cascade provides clarity regarding its potential as it releases various growth factors such as platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-Î²1), and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF).

However, there there there is a lack of standardization, and one of the main reasons is the amount of possible variables in preparing the prp; the type of centrifugation,

platelet count, presence or absence of leukocytes and red blood cells, as well as the use of an activating agente, number of spins, photoactivation, whether or not the procedure is image-guided, whether the patient has been metabolically approached

All these variables make for a wide variety of possibilities for final products.

The purpose of this presentation is to bring what studies tell us about each of them so far.