John Dunn, MD

Double Board-Certified Hand, Wrist, and Nerve Surgeon

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PLATELET RICH PLASMA (PRP) INJECTION

What is it?

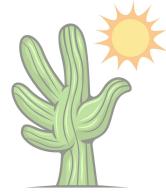
- PRP is an injection of your body's own stem cells and growth factors to heal injuries.
 - While a steroid injection decreases inflammation and healing, PRP causes inflammation in order to naturally heal your body's injuries.
- Blood is drawn from a vein in your arm, spun down to separate your stem cells and growth. factors, that portion is then removed and injected into a damaged tendon, ligament, or joint.
- Used by professional athletes or those wishing to avoid a surgical procedure (like tendon repair)

PRP has been shown to be helpful in scientific literature for the following conditions:

- Tendon:
 - Tennis elbow
 - o Achilles
 - Plantar fasciitis
 - Rotator cuff
 - o Patellar
 - Hamstring
- Surgical repair of:
 - Rotator cuff
 - o Anterior Cruciate Ligament of the knee (ACL)
 - Achilles
 - o Meniscus
- Arthritis of:
 - o Knee
 - o Hip
- Ligament:
 - o Ankle sprain
- Muscle injury
- Fracture healing
- Dr. Dunn's research group has an on-going clinical trial evaluating PRP for wrist injuries

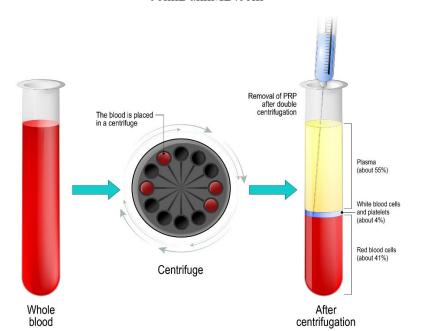
Other – similar – injections

- Certain companies make products similar to PRP except that these cells do not come from your own body and are "off-the-shelf/"
- These are taken from the umbilical cord after a healthy live birth in an American hospital.
 - o The cells are washed and sterilized, but retain their growth potential.
 - Theoretically possible to transmit disease with any allograft product.
 - There is no injury to the baby and there is no association with Planned Parenthood or any unethical entity.



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Post-injection course

- The injection site may be sore. You may take Tylenol (but not NSAID like Motrin or Ibuprofen)
- You may begin to use the body part normally as soon as you feel up to it.
- Typically you will only need 1 injection but sometimes you may be scheduled for a few injections over the course of a few months.

Outcomes

- Outcomes vary based on the study and condition being treated.
- There is Prospective, Randomized, Controlled trials evaluating PRP for tennis elbow
 - o PRP was associated with improved pain control (72% and only 29% had continued pain)

Complications

- Risk of bruising, passing out during injection, damage to neurovascular structures (including local sensory or motor nerves), infection, wound complications, inflammatory reaction, and continued pain (positive results are not guaranteed)

Additional consideration

- For more information please see: https://orthoinfo.aaos.org/en/treatment/platelet-rich-plasma-prp/