

CONSENT FOR PLATELET RICH PLASMA AND BONE GRAFTING

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BENEFITS

PRP is a product derived from your own blood. A small amount of your blood (usually 30 to 60cc) is drawn into tubes. This is a relatively small amount of blood. When you donate blood, you give about 500cc to the blood bank. The blood is separated into its components; red blood cells (RBC's), platelet rich plasma and plasma using a centrifuge. We also sometimes derive a material called iPRF as needed, which is a liquid form of Plasma rich in fibrin.

PRP has been shown to have numerous growth factors. The most important activities of these factors are to increase the healing cell population at the surgical site, stimulate blood vessel growth and promote hemostasis (blood clotting) into the surgical site, increase the rate of wound healing and bone repair. The concentration of platelets in the PRP is responsible for the release of these growth factors resulting in a significant enhancement of wound healing and bone repair. Finally, it has been shown that PRP facilitate osseointegration of the implant to the surrounding bone in implant therapy.

RISKS

Since PRP is from your own body, there is no risk of disease transmission or blood incompatibility. However, there are some risks associated with the use of PRP that you should know:

1. Although all care is taken to obtain the blood draw. There are some risks associated with this procedure. Some might include bruising, bleeding, thrombosis, and in extreme and rare cases some nerve impairment.
2. Although all care is taken to obtain PRP in a sterile manner (using only single use disposable products) there is at least a theoretical risk of contamination of the PRP that could cause and infection when placed back in the wound site.

ALTERNATIVES TO TREATMENT

If this procedure is not done, then the planned surgery may be possible without the addition of PRP. However there may be added risks of infection, post-operative bleeding at the operative site, delayed healing and some increased loss of bone graft mass and density if a bone graft is planned. In the aesthetic area such as anterior maxilla or mandible, we cannot afford to have

