
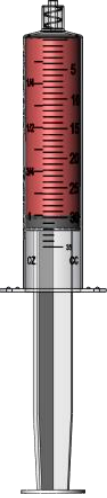
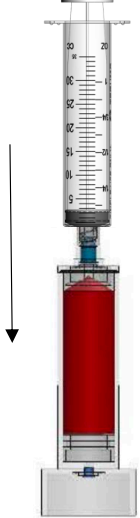

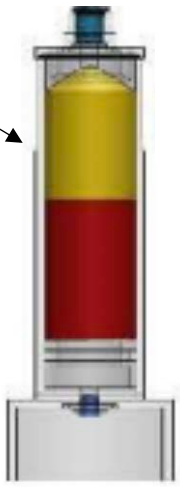
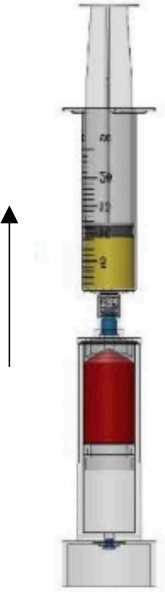




PLEASE DISCARD RED VENTED CAP FROM CONCENTRATING DEVICE BEFORE USE.
Always swab self-sealing port with sterile alcohol prior to accessing with a sterile syringe.

<p>Step 1:</p>  <p>Using the filter needle, draw up 2mL of Anticoagulant Citrate Dextrose (ACD-A) Solution into the 20mL syringe. Remove the filter needle from the syringe.</p>	<p>Step 2:</p>  <p>Attach the butterfly needle onto the 20mL syringe and draw 18mL whole blood from the patient, filling the syringe to 20mL. Gently, but thoroughly mix the blood and anticoagulant upon collection to prevent coagulation.</p>	<p>Step 3:</p>  <p>Remove and discard the red cap from the needle-less port of the Concentration Device. Slowly load the 20mL of anticoagulated whole blood into the Concentrating Device.</p>
<p>Step 4:</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Place the Concentrating Device and Counterbalance Device* in the centrifuge buckets at opposite ends. Process at: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Executive Series Centrifuge 1.5 minute - 4000 RPM</p> <p>Platinum Series Centrifuge PUREPRP SPIN 1</p> </div> <p>*Counterbalance Device needs to be filled with water weighing equal to the Concentrating Device (+/- 3g).</p>	<p>Step 5:</p>  <p>After centrifugation, the platelets will remain suspended in the plasma solution, forming the high yielding PRP which is separated above the RBC layer.</p>	<p>Step 6:</p>  <p>Using the 12mL syringe, aspirate the high yielding PRP leaving the RBCs behind.</p>

If you have any questions, please reach out to our Clinical Education Team:
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