

BIOINCYTE

Autologous Fibrin & Platelet System

Next Generation PRP.

Bioincyte™ converts traditional Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) into Platelet Rich Fibrin Matrix (PRFM)



What is the BIOINCYTE™ PRFM System?

The BIOINCYTE™ System is designed for the safe and rapid preparation of Platelet-rich Fibrin Matrix (PRFM) from a small sample of blood at the patient point of care. BIOINCYTE™ eliminates extensive contamination of red blood cells and white blood cells.

BIOINCYTE™ removes virtually all contaminating cells, creating an ultra-pure PRFM. PRP is converted to PRFM through a controlled process, creating a scaffold that serves to protect and preserve platelets. By creating a fibrin matrix scaffold for the activated platelets, BIOINCYTE™ is able to create a longer bio-active environment

The BIOINCYTE™ System Includes

- Adhesive bandage
- Sterile Gauze
- Alcohol Prep Pads
- BD Vacutainer® blood collection set with Safety-Lok® needle (21G) and 12" tubing preassembled holder
- BD Vacutainer® Luer-Lok™ Access device (Male) Female Luer-Lok™ Device (BD Blood Collection, Transfer Device)
- BD Latex free Tourniquet
- Greiner PET 9mL PRP (yellow top) tube containing Sodium citrate and separator gel
- Greiner PET 10mL PRFM (red top) tube containing Calcium Chloride

Benefits

- Closed Loop System
- Fast Spin Time – Single Spin System
- Easy Preparation
- Patented Technology



PRP VS PRFM



PRP

- Platelets in plasma
- Activation is immediate
- Alpha granules release growth factors quickly (bolus)
- Short-term tissue signaling
- Minutes – hours



PRFM

- Platelets in fibrin matrix
- CaCl₂ binds to Na Citrate 1:1
- Clotting cascade resumes (Fibrinogen – Fibrin)
- Platelets remain viable with controlled GF release
- Hours – days

BIOINCYTE

Autologous Fibrin & Platelet System

Next Generation PRP.

Bioincyte™ converts traditional Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP)
into Platelet Rich Fibrin Matrix (PRFM)

HOW LONG DOES THE PROCEDURE TAKE?

The entire procedure takes about 20 minutes to perform in your doctor's office.

HOW MANY TREATMENTS ARE NEEDED?

The number of treatments needed depends on each individual patient, the desired outcome, and your doctor's treatment plan.

CAN ANYONE BE ALLERGIC TO BIOINCYTE™

There is virtually no risk of allergic reaction. The BIOINCYTE™ PRFM System is used to rapidly collect and isolate a patient's own PRFM for injection and contains no animal or synthetic products.

ARE THERE ANY SIDE EFFECTS?

There have been no known side effects associated with BIOINCYTE™ reported to date. As with any injectable procedure, some patients may experience some mild and temporary irritation, swelling, bruising, itching, discoloration or tenderness at the injection site.

IS THE TREATMENT PAINFUL?

Unlike other products that are acidic (low pH), BIOINCYTE™ PRFM has close to physiologic pH. There may be some temporary discomfort during the injections. Like all injection procedures, one can experience occasional redness and bruising immediately following the treatment that resolves quickly.

BIOINCYTE™ PROCESS

STEP 6

The patient's own PRFM is ready for use as deemed appropriate by the clinical use requirements.

STEP 5

Fibrin polymerization begins and the PRP remains liquid for approximately 20 minutes before forming PRFM.

STEP 4

The platelets and plasma are then transferred in a closed system to a second vacuum tube containing a small amount of calcium chloride solution.



STEP 1

During a short office visit (20 minutes), a small amount of a patient's own blood is drawn into a vacuum collection tube containing a cell separator gel.

STEP 2

The tube is then placed into a centrifuge and spun for six minutes to separate the blood into a supernatant plasma/platelet suspension.

STEP 3

The red and white blood cells are located below the cell separator gel.

SAFETY

There is virtually no risk of allergic reaction. The BIOINCYTE™ System is used to rapidly collect and isolate a patient's own PRP for injection and contains no animal or synthetic products. There have been no known side effects associated with BIOINCYTE™ reported to date. As with any injectable procedure, some patients may experience some mild and temporary irritation, swelling, bruising, itching, discoloration or tenderness at the injection site.

