

Course details

Dates for the 3 sessions course:

[SESSION 1 - OA: November 22nd, 2021](#)

[SESSION 2 - Tendinopathies: November 29th, 2021](#)

[SESSION 3 - Other MSK: December 6th, 2021](#)

Program

[SESSION 1 - OA: November 22nd, 2021](#)

Intra-articular injections of PRP offer a holistic approach that may have a simultaneous impact on several etiologic factors of osteoarthritis. The myriad of growth factors and biomolecules in PRP have the potential to disrupt the inflammatory loop associated with osteoarthritis and recover joint homeostasis, which is essential for creating a favorable environment for cartilage regeneration and reducing pain (Chen et al., 2017).

PRP for therapeutic use is anticoagulated with citrate-based anticoagulants. This anticoagulation has the advantage of being fully reversible and with no ancillary effect on the patient. PRP coagulation occurs spontaneously at the site of PRP injection. This results in the formation of fibrin clots in which platelets are entrapped and allows the sustained release of growth factors over time (Perez et al., 2014b).

The interest for combining the biological effect of PRP with HA viscosupplementation emerged in the last decade. To respond to this interest, Regen Lab developed a new medical device, Cellular Matrix.

Topics discussed:

I) Green book: Cellular Matrix innovation for Osteoarthritis management

(Mr Gomri, Biologist, 5 min)

A compilation of clinical evidence, cases and testimonies with the use of a standardized PRP-HA combination in OA.

II) Prof. Armin Keshmiri expertise in the use of Cellular Matrix in OA

(Prof. Armin Keshmiri, 25 min)

A track-record expertise in using Cellular Matrix for OA management.

III) Q/A session (15min)

SESSION 2 - Tendinopathies: November 29th, 2021

The rationale behind the clinical use of PRP is based on the ability of platelets to release in an orchestrated manner supra-physiological levels of essential growth factors and cytokines from their alpha granules. This provides regenerative stimuli that accelerates and promotes tissue repair (Wu et al., 2016), by increasing the recruitment, proliferation and differentiation of the cells involved in tissue regeneration.

The pathogenesis of tendinopathy implies inefficient healing of the tendon after mechanical load-induced damage. Tendons are avascular and have poor regenerative capacity. Thus, they are slow to heal and may not regain their biomechanical properties leaving them prone to re-injury. While some tendinopathy treatment approaches aim at stimulating the healing processes through generating inflammation or small wounds (prolotherapy, tenotomy), PRP presents a less “aggressive” alternative with quite interesting results.

Topics discussed:

I) Green book: RegenPRP for tendinopathies

(Mr Gomri, Biologist, 5 min)

A compilation of clinical evidence, cases and testimonies with the use of a standardized PRP in tendinopathies.

II) Prof. Armin Keshmiri expertise in the use of RegenPRP in tendinopathies

(Prof. Armin Keshmiri, 25 min)

A track-record expertise in using Cellular Matrix for OA management.

III) Q/A session (15 min)

SESSION 3 - Other MSK: December 6th, 2021

Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) has been investigated in many indications in the musculoskeletal area such as Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS), ligaments, meniscus and muscles injuries with a high potential through its healing capacity.

Topics discussed:

I) Gold book: RegenPRP, a standardized platelet-rich plasma for musculoskeletal disorders

(Mr Gomri, Biologist, 5 min)

A compilation of clinical evidence, cases and testimonies with the use of a standardized PRP in some specific musculoskeletal disorders such as Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, meniscus, ligaments and muscles.

II) Prof. Armin Keshmiri expertise in the use of RegenPRP and Cellular Matrix in musculoskeletal disorders

(Prof. Armin Keshmiri, 25 min)

A track-record expertise in using RegenPRP and Cellular Matrix in many musculoskeletal disorders.

III) Q/A session (15min)

Faculty



Prof. Armin Keshmiri