

ACP SVF Therapy

Naturally Supporting the Body's Healing



Autologous Conditioned Plasma (ACP) and Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF)

A range of different, interconnected occurrences take place in the human body during the healing of damaged tissue. These processes are regulated, among other things, by signal substances such as growth factors, which are released by platelets (thrombocytes) and regenerative cells. This natural process of tissue healing or regeneration can be supported through appropriate measures.

What is ACP?

ACP stands for "Autologous Conditioned Plasma". It is blood plasma, in which selected blood components, primarily platelets, are concentrated by means of special procedures. The ACP therapy then makes use of the enriched, body's own biological agents in these platelets.

What Happens with ACP?

Thrombocytes are always present in the blood as an important component of the coagulation system and are activated in case of injury, for instance, whereby they "stick" together and seal the site of the bleed. The thrombocytes then release growth factors at the injury site so as to initiate and promote the healing process. An insight into this process forms the basis for therapy with ACP. The platelets are obtained from the patient's blood using a special centrifuge procedure and injected into the affected area in high concentrations in order to support the body's own healing.

What Happens with SVF?

SVF stands for "Stromal Vascular Fraction". It is the part of body fat (adipose tissue) that contains regenerative cells. They can be obtained using a special procedure. Moreover, the regenerative cells can develop into different cell types such as bone or cartilage. These regenerative cells occur in large quantities in adipose tissue and can be obtained by means of an appropriate procedure.

Why SVF?

The regenerative cells in adipose tissue can also release numerous signal substances that potentially play an important role in tissue regeneration.

The Combination of ACP and SVF: ACP SVF

Over the past few years, there has been a growing interest in biological treatment options that make use of the above-described properties of platelets and regenerative cells. ACP SVF now combines the advantages of the increased concentration of growth factors in ACP and the regeneration potential of stromal vascular fraction. A study has already demonstrated how well ACP and SVF work together.¹

ACP SVF Therapy: This Is How It Works

Production of SVF:

1. Your physician collects a small quantity (approx. 30 ml) of adipose tissue from you using a specially developed syringe at a suitable site (e.g., your stomach, hip or thigh) under local anesthetic.
2. SVF is separated from other substances in the adipose tissue. Thus your body's own regenerative components are obtained.

Production of ACP:

The autologous conditioned plasma is produced in parallel:

1. Your physician draws a small quantity of blood (15 ml) from a vein in your arm using a specially developed double syringe.
2. Your blood is then separated using a centrifuge, thus obtaining your body's own platelets and growth factors in a concentrated form (ACP – Autologous Conditioned Plasma).

Optional

Production of ACP SVF:

If necessary, your physician will mix the obtained stromal vascular fraction with the Autologous Conditioned Plasma and inject the extracted endogenous substances into the affected area.

Alternatively, ACP and SVF can be applied sequentially.

We will be happy to answer any other questions you may have!

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Notes for treatment briefing

1. Loibl M. et al: The effect of leucocyte-reduced platelet-rich plasma on the proliferation of autologous adipose-tissue derived mesenchymal stem cells. Clin Hemorheol Microcirc, 2016;61(4):599-614



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