ASSESSING EFFICIENCY OF THE AUTOLOGOUS PLATELET-RICH PLASMA (PRP) THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ULCERS

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ABSTRACT

The study is conducted on 26 patients in order to evaluate efficiency of the autologous PRP therapy in the treatment of chronic ulcers. Patients with the chronic ulcers at stage III and stage IV (76.8% of the patients caused by decubitus ulcer) have the average age of 42.5 (ranged from 18 to 80 years old), in which, there are 20 male and 6 female patients. All patients have combination chronic diseases; average amount of chronic ulcers per patient is 1.5 ulcers (ranged from 1 to 6 wounds); average area of the chronic ulcers is 32.5± 22.3 cm² (ranged from 5 to 100 cm2); average existence time of the chronic ulcers is 9.3 weeks (ranged from 4 to 50 week long). Implementing fractionation and injection of autologous PRP (about 4 - 5ml of fractionated solution) in compliance with the procedure of treatment for chronic ulcers in two times (duration between two times is 1 week). The results show that PRP therapy has the impact on reducing inflammation, stimulating regeneration and epithelization, reducing infection at the ulcers, preparing the ulcers foundation to successfully ensure surgery of flap transfer and skins graft and reducing treatment time. The proportion of patients who are totally healed is 100% with the average treatment time of 33.3±10.7 days. The autologous PRP therapy used in the treatment of chronic ulcers is safe for patients (both local treatment and whole body treatment).

Keywords: Platelet rich plasma, chronic wound, ulcer.