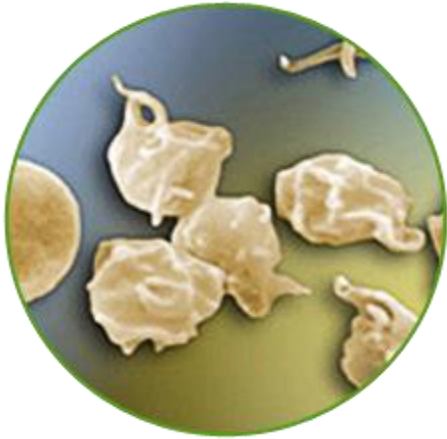


# Platelet Rich Growth Factor in the treatment of complex corneal disorders

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# PLATELETS



- main components of the blood
- contain more than 1100 different proteins, 1500 protein-based bioactive factors: **growth factors** , enzymes and their inhibitors
- primary function in hemostasis and coagulation
- important for normal healing response and tissue repair
- recruitment of reparative cells

# GROWTH FACTORS

## PLATELET



### PDGF

**Platelet Derived  
Growth Factor**

Cell Growth, new generation and repair of blood vessels, collagen production



### VEGF

**Vascular Endothelial  
Growth Factor**

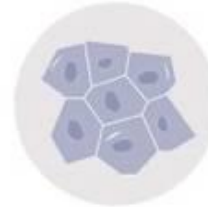
Growth and new generation of vascular endothelial cells



### FGF

**Fibroblast  
Growth Factor**

Tissue repair, cell growth, collagen production, hyaluronic acid production



### EGF

**Epithelial  
Growth Factor**

Promotion of epithelial cell growth, angiogenesis, promotion of wound healing



### TGF-β

**Transforming  
Growth Factor**

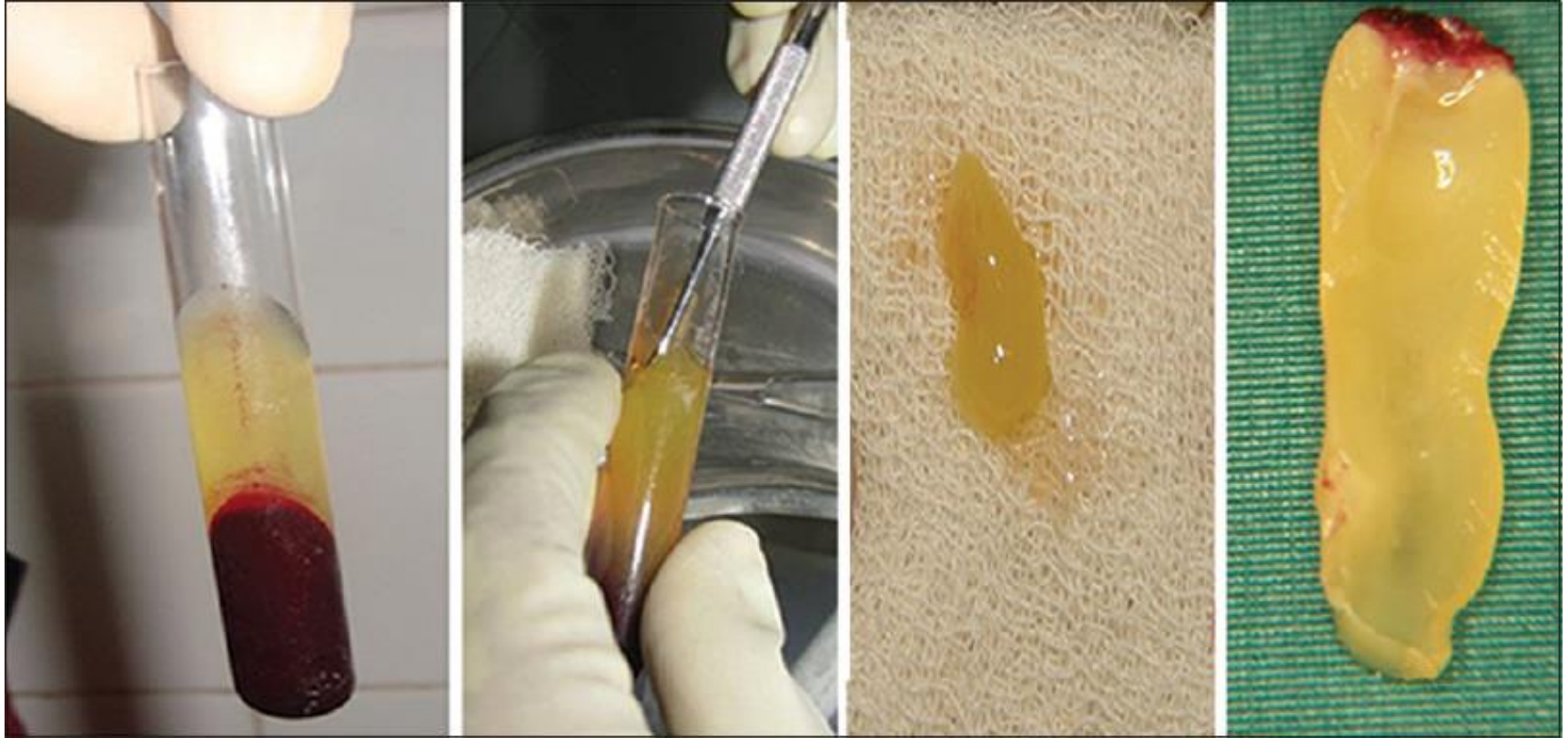
Growth and neogenesis of epithelial cells and vascular endothelial cells, promotion of wound healing

# WHAT IS PLATELET RICH GROWTH FACTOR (PRGF)?

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- Autologous blood product rich in proteins and growth factors
- Can be rapidly obtained from patient blood
- PRGF has 5 to 10 times more platelets than what is typically found in blood
- The release of growth factors from the PRGF clot starts 5 to 10 minutes after clotting and continues for at least 60 to 300 minutes
- Clinically, it is an affordable treatment with potentially broad spectrum of applications in ophthalmology especially in the treatment of complex or refractory corneal wounds.

# WHAT IS PLATELET RICH GROWTH FACTOR (PRGF)?



# ADVANTAGES

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- Immediate availability
- Simplicity of preparation
- Affordability
- No immune response
- Safe and natural -> own cells are used

## AIM OF THIS STUDY

To evaluate the efficiency of autologous platelet rich growth factor in the treatment of complex corneal disorders.

## METHOD (Choukroun's technique)

- 4 sterile glass coated plastic tubes
- 10 ml peripheral blood in each tube
- 12-minute centrifugation time
- 2700 rpm



*Ghanaati et al. Advanced Platelet-Rich Fibrin: A New Concept for Cell Based Tissue Engineering by Means of Inflammatory Cells. Journal of Oral Implantology. Vol. XL /No. Six /2014*

# METHODS

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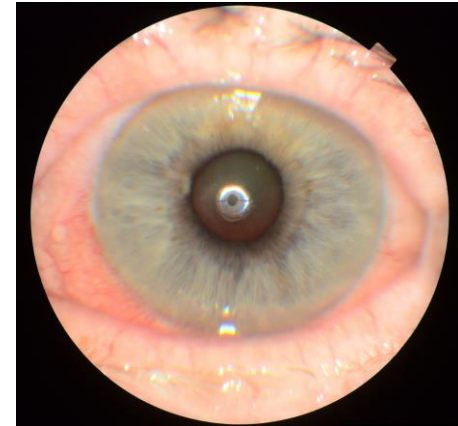
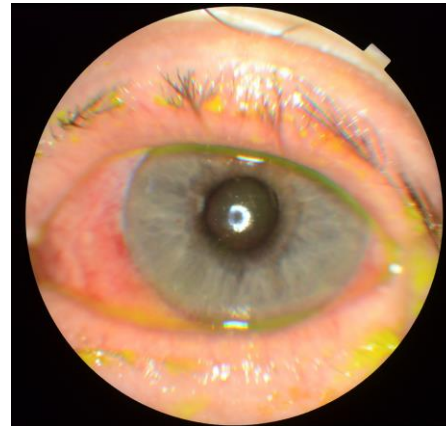
- 17 patients with corneal surface disorders:
- 5 patients with chemical burns
- 8 patients with corneal ulcers
- 4 with neurotrophic keratopathy
- Visual acuity varied from hand motion to 0.1
- Solid PRGF was either just placed on the corneal surface or sutured with 2 nodes of 10-00 nylon suture at conjunctiva. If necessary, the procedure was repeated.
- All patients had corneal OCT scan before and after the treatment.

# RESULTS

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- Improved visual acuity and less subjective symptoms were observed in all patients.
- Complete healing of cornea was observed in all patients with chemical burns.
- Considerable improvement experienced 7 of 8 patients with corneal ulcers (reduced size and depth of the ulceration, improved visual acuity, smaller conjunctival injection).
- An improvement was seen in 2 of 4 patients with neurotrophic keratopathy.
- None of the patients reported general or local side effects of the treatment.

# CLINICAL CASE 1



Before treatment BCVA = 0.05

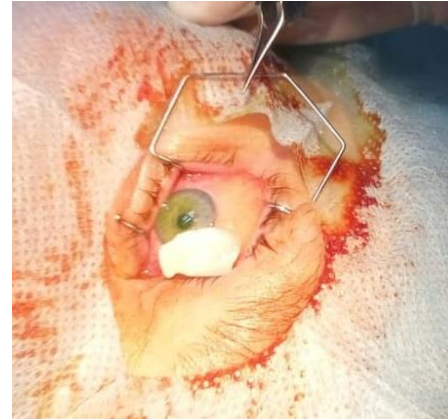
2<sup>nd</sup> day BCVA = 0.3

5<sup>nd</sup> day BCVA = 0.6

- Female, 78 y. o.
- Chemical alkaline burn OS
- Deep epithelial defect
- BCVA OD = hand motion (wet AMD)
- BCVA OS = 0.05 (0.6 before the incident)

## CLINICAL CASE 2

- Female, 54 y. o.
- Chemical alkaline burn OD
- Deep epithelial defect
- BCVA OD = 0.05
- BCVA OS = 1.0



## CLINICAL CASE 2

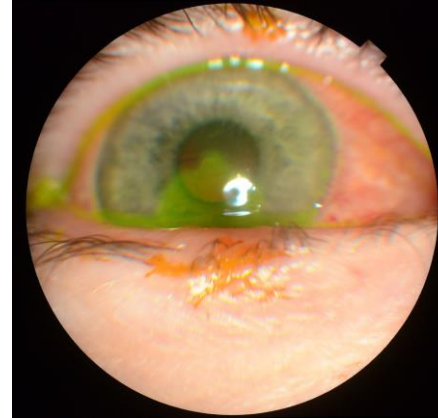
BCVA = 0.05



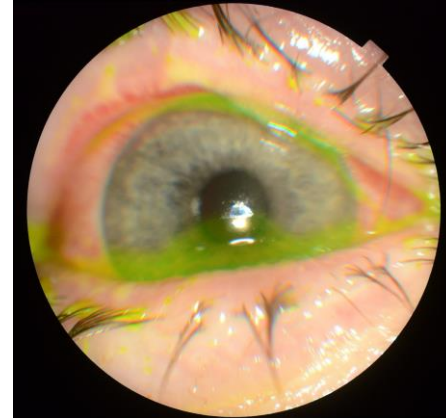
2<sup>nd</sup> day BCVA = 0.1



4 day BCVA = 0.4



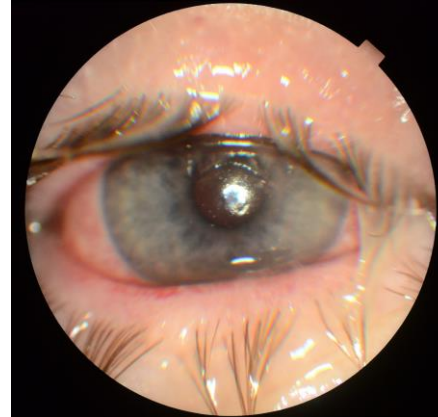
7 day BCVA = 0.6



10 day BCVA = 0.8



14 day BCVA = 1.0



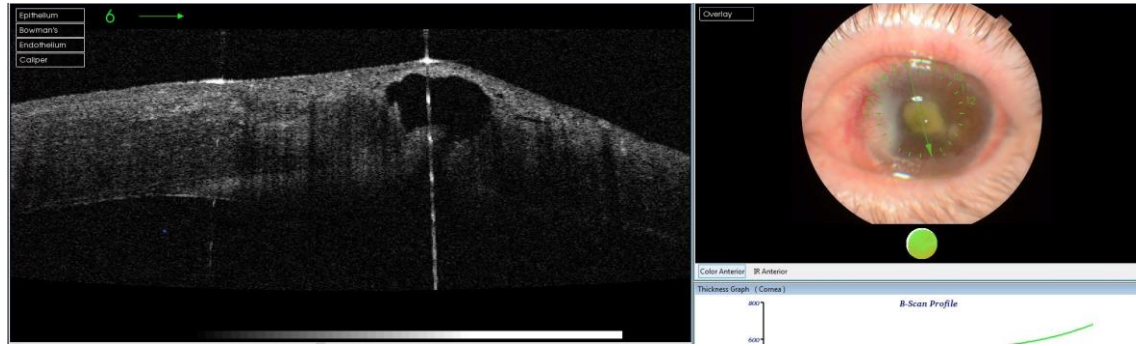
## CLINICAL CASE 3

- Male, 80 y. o.
- OS - Neurotrophic keratopathy with almost perforated ulcer
- BCVA OD = 0.4
- BCVA OS = hand motion
- Primary open-angle glaucoma OU
- Repeated PRGF placement



# CLINICAL CASE 3

before the treatment



2<sup>nd</sup> day after

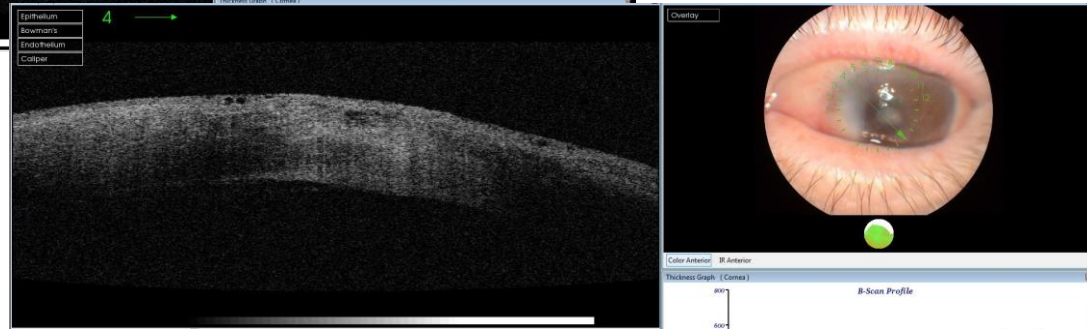
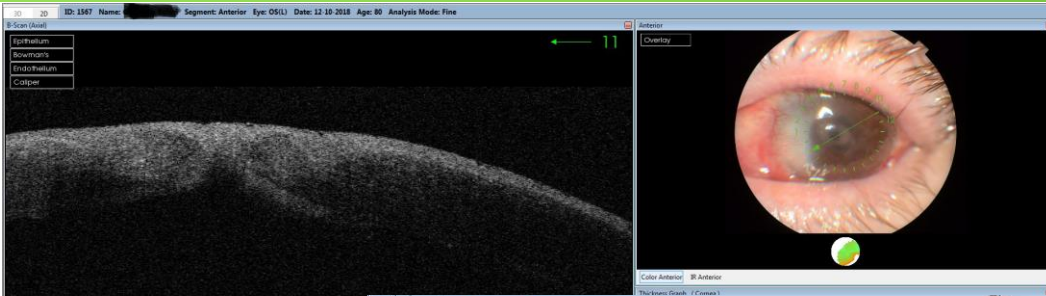


# CLINICAL CASE 3

4<sup>th</sup> day after

7<sup>th</sup> day after

1,5 month follow up



## CONCLUSION

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Platelet rich growth factor is a reliable and effective therapeutic tool to promote wound healing in complex corneal disorders