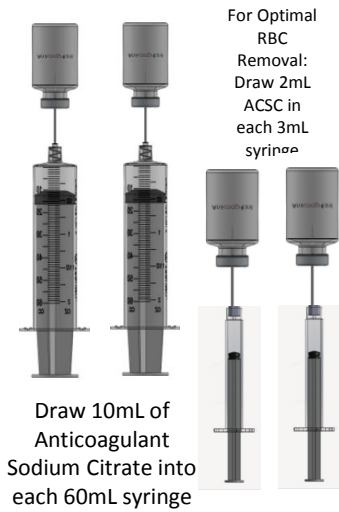


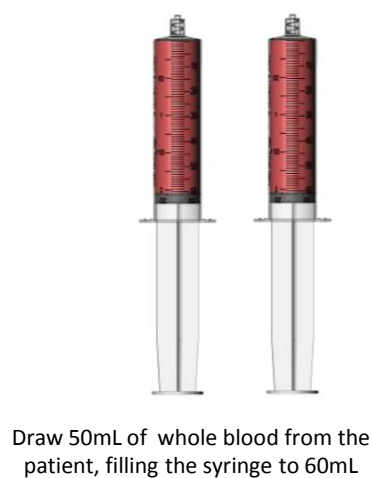
Step 1:



For Optimal RBC Removal:
Draw 2mL ACSC in each 3mL syringe

Draw 10mL of Anticoagulant Sodium Citrate into each 60mL syringe

Step 2:

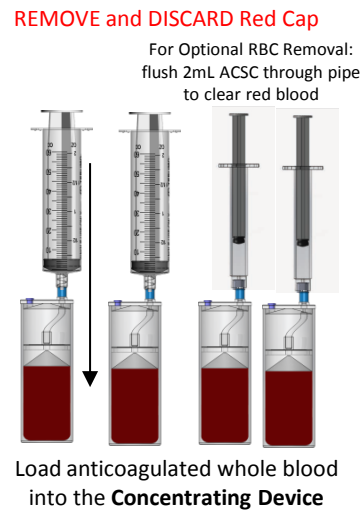


Draw 50mL of whole blood from the patient, filling the syringe to 60mL

Step 3:


REMOVE and DISCARD Red Cap

For Optional RBC Removal:
flush 2mL ACSC through pipe to clear red blood



Load anticoagulated whole blood into the **Concentrating Device**

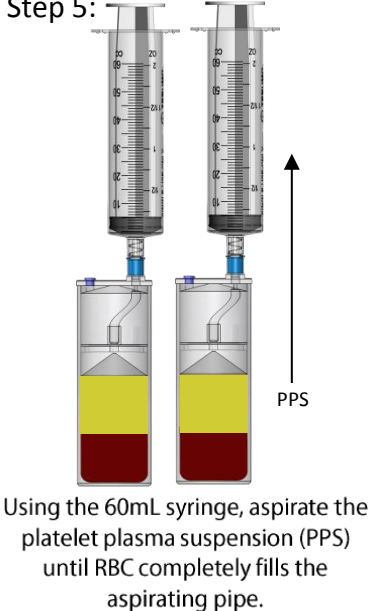
Step 4:



Counterbalance and process the **Concentrating Device** at

1.5 minutes
3800 RPM

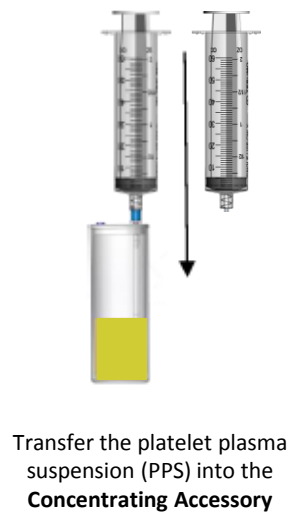
Step 5:



Using the 60mL syringe, aspirate the platelet plasma suspension (PPS) until RBC completely fills the aspirating pipe.

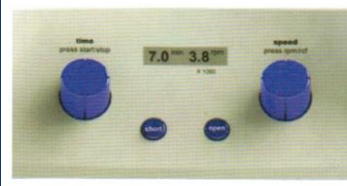
(It's normal to aspirate small amounts of RBC into the syringe while attempting to completely fill the aspirating pipe with RBC. If NO RBC's is goal, leave aspirating pipe free of RBC's)

Step 6:



Transfer the platelet plasma suspension (PPS) into the **Concentrating Accessory**

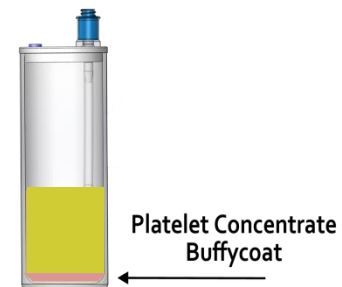
Step 7:



Counterbalance and process the **Concentrating Accessory** at

7 minutes
3800 RPM

Step 8:



Platelet concentrate buffycoat separates out at the bottom of the **Concentrating Accessory**

Step 9:

Aspirate platelet poor plasma from the **Concentrating Accessory**.

Leave 6-7mL of plasma for up to 16x Concentrations

Leave 12mL of plasma for up to 8x Concentrations.



Aspirate Platelet Poor Plasma

Leave approximately 7mL

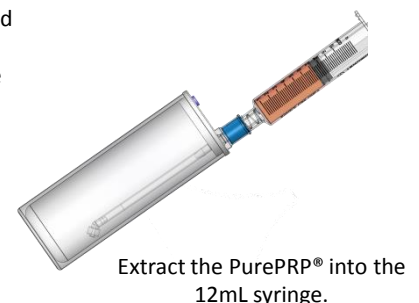
Step 10:



Attach the 12mL syringe and swirl to resuspend the platelet buffycoat into the plasma.

Then Tilt to immerse the Aspirating Pipe into the PurePRP®

Step 11:



Extract the PurePRP® into the 12mL syringe.