

PRP PROFACTOR®

Improving platelet quality improves the results
of Growth Factor therapy.



Food supplement based on Omega 3, Lactoferrin,
Coenzyme Q10 and antioxidants.

INGREDIENTS: **Omega-3 rich in DHA, Lactoferrin**, L-Lysine, Vitamin C, Quercetin, Bulking agent (microcrystalline cellulose), Coenzyme Q10, Olive leaf extract (20% hydroxytyrosol) (Olea europaea L.), Cherry flavor, Zinc gluconate, Flavoring (1-(4-HS-055-7)), Lubricant (silicon dioxide), Stabilizer (sodium carboxymethylcellulose), Vitamin E, Selenomethionine 0.5%, Vitamin D3, Copper gluconate, Vitamin B6, Sweetener (sucralose), Vitamin B9, Vitamin B12

Manufactured and distributed by:

AS&NL

Camí de Cardona, 34
08693 CASSERRES
BARCELONA
www.asnl.es

AS&NL

Avenida del Ventisquero
de la Condesa, 13 Local 13
28035 MADRID
www.asnl.es

Quality guarantees:



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R.S.I. 26.07116/CAT- 26.014029/B

WORLD
NOVELTY

PRP PROFACTOR®

Omega 3, Lactoferrin, Coenzyme Q10, Antioxidants

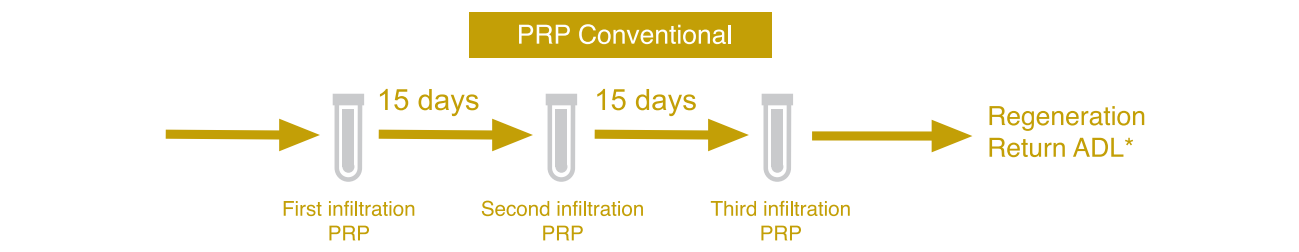
Supports, enhances, and boosts
Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) therapy.

Optimize the presence of growth factors,
improving platelet quality.

It boosts endogenous mechanisms that
support biological therapies.

AS&NL

Biological therapy, by definition, is a therapeutic approach that uses the body's endogenous cellular mechanisms to achieve therapeutic



Platelet content reflects an individual's metabolic, inflammatory, and oxidative state, and these three states can be modified through nutritional treatment. **PRP PROFACTOR®**

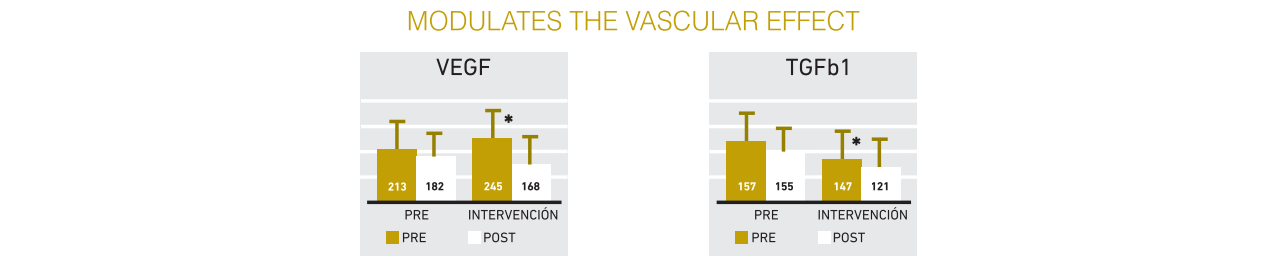
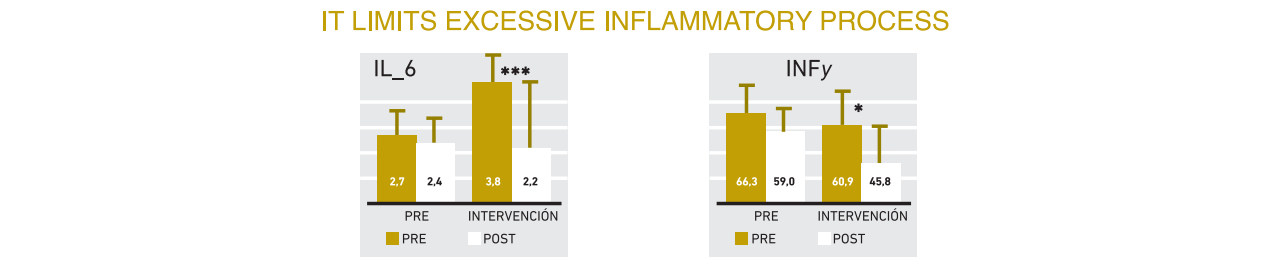
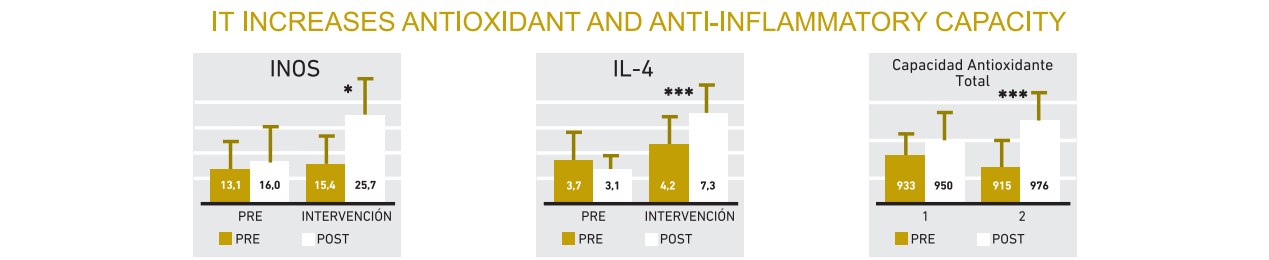


The lifespan of platelets is 7 to 10 days. To influence 100% of ALL platelets, it is necessary to ensure the intake of **PRP PROFACTOR®** for 15 days.

* ADL Activities of Daily Living

The BTPRP² study with **PRP PROFACTOR®** is pioneering the use of nutritional supplementation in modifying platelet content for therapeutic use.

The findings indicate² a **reduction in the pro-inflammatory and angiogenic activity of PRP, together with an enhancement of its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activity.**



1. Farré, A.L., & Macaya, C. (2013). Platelet: physiology of activation and inhibition. Revista Española de Cardiología Suplementos, 13, 2–7.

2. Drobnic, F. et al. Evaluation of the impact of supplementation with a nutritional complex on the modification of the concentrate of regenerative molecules in Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) and Platelet-Poor Plasma (PPP). ASMNL data on file. (BTRPP Study).