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Re: Histologic Evidence of New Collagen Formulation Using Platelet Rich Plasma in Skin Rejuvenation: A Prospective Controlled Clinical Study

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Dear Editor:

I read the article entitled "Histologic Evidence of New Collagen Formulation Using Platelet Rich Plasma in Skin Rejuvenation: A Prospective Controlled Clinical Study" published in the *Annals of Dermatology*¹ with great interest. I would like to draw your attention to two important points. First of all, while platelet rich plasma (PRP) is prepared by differential centrifugation protocol, the force exerted on the blood sample varies depending on the diameter of the centrifuge: G-force or RCF (relative centrifugal force) = $1.12 \times \text{radius of rotation in mm} \times (\text{revolutions per minute [RPM]}/1,000)^2$. Therefore, when talking about centrifugation, one should either use the term G-force or RCF, or if RPM is used, the radius of the rotor should be provided. Secondly, the total amount of growth factor and the efficiency of the treatment depends on the platelet concentration in PRP. Accordingly, the platelet count should be

$>1,000,000$ platelets/ μl for an effective treatment^{2,3}. While the platelet concentration in PRP depends on the baseline platelet count of an individual, the device used, and the technique applied; it is not possible to achieve the desired PRP concentration if platelets are diluted with more than 10% of the blood sample. In the current study, however, the authors report that they obtained a PRP concentration of 2 ml (25%) from an 8 ml blood sample. Did the authors perform a platelet count from this sample to confirm that the sample was really platelet-rich?

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The methodology of this manuscript has some misstatement. I would like to draw attention for readers.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The author has nothing to disclose.

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Re: Histologic Evidence of New Collagen Formulation Using Platelet Rich Plasma in Skin Rejuvenation: A Prospective Controlled Clinical Study: Authors' Reply

Dear Editor:

First of all, we thank the authors for their valuable contributions. We would like to respond to comments, respectively.

Firstly, there is not a standardized centrifugation protocol for preparing platelet rich plasma (PRP). Our tubes are centrifuged at 1,500 RPM.

Secondly, we are completely agreed that the efficiency of treatment depends on the platelet concentration in PRP. A sterile Conformité Européenne (CE) marked RegenLab® kit (Regen Lab., Le Mont-sur-Lausanne, Switzerland) was used for preparation of PRP¹. We are sorry that we did not perform a platelet count to our plasma samples.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors have nothing to disclose.

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