

Regenerative medicine in post-menopause

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Context:Regenerative Medicine refers to a strategy whereby the injured site is provided with raw materials necessary for a „scar-less repair

Objective: Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) is used for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction (FSD) helping activate the female orgasm system as a supportive therapy after laser treatment of stress urinary incontinence and vaginal rejuvenation, and for the treatment of lichen sclerosis (LS).

Methods. A premenopausal woman aged 38 years presented with the signs and symptoms of LS. The symptoms and image of LS, prior and after the treatment were objectivized by the validated ICIQ-VS questionnaire and histology before and after the PRP therapy. A small amount of venous blood was taken to isolate the red cells from a platelet concentrate, embedded in its own plasma. For the treatment of LS RegenKit Cellular Matrix was used. The collected blood was then centrifuged (5 min at 5000 rpm) to separate the PRP from the red cells. PRP was applied twice in a period of 3 months.

Results. The post-treatment period shows near normal epidermis with returned upper dermal cellularity. The patient feels comfortable, is symptom-free, her sex drive has returned, and her quality of life has increased significantly. The weighted score obtained by ICIQ-VS decreased from 42 to 7, and the affected QoL from 8 to 0.

Conclusion. PRP is a new therapy option for LS in women, which besides cessation of symptoms improves the regeneration of the affected region; this has not been achieved with any treatment option available so far.

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