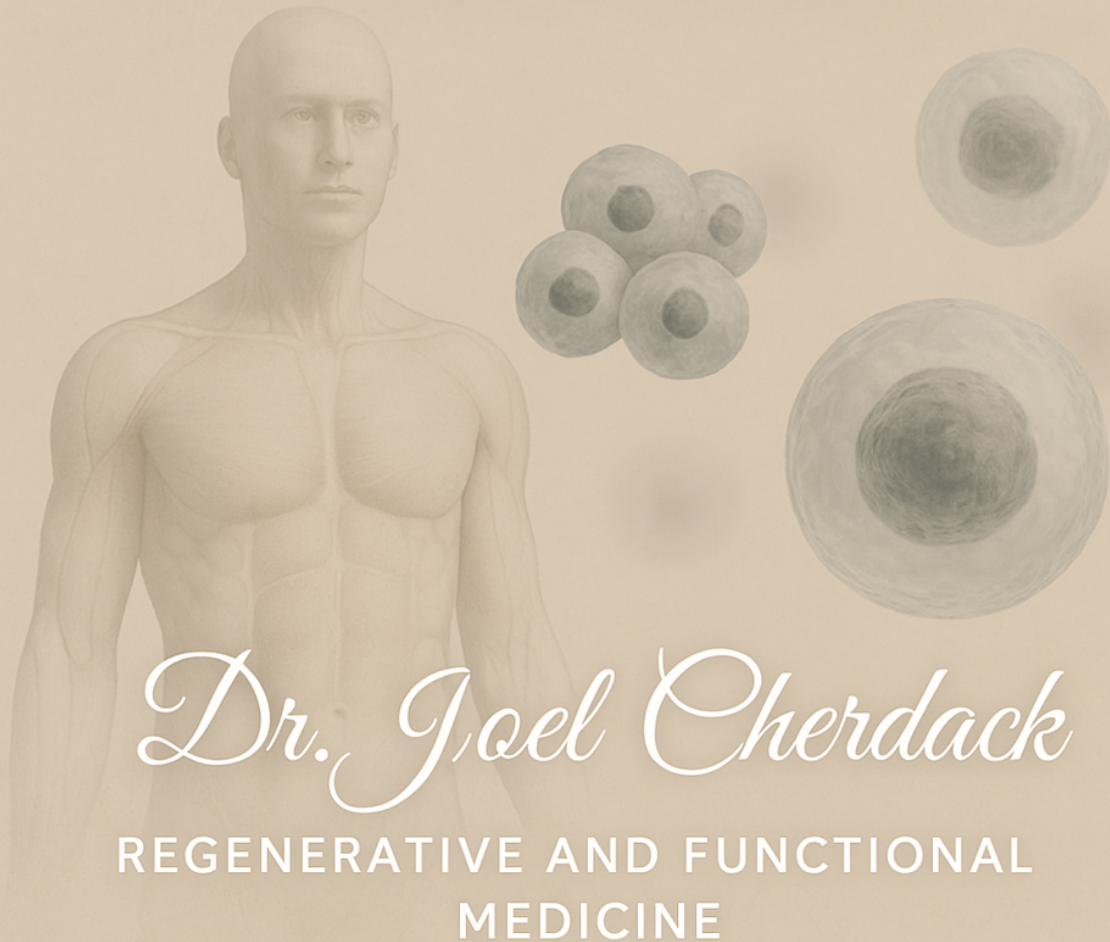


REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AND STEM CELLS

HARNESSING THE HEALING
POWER OF THE BODY

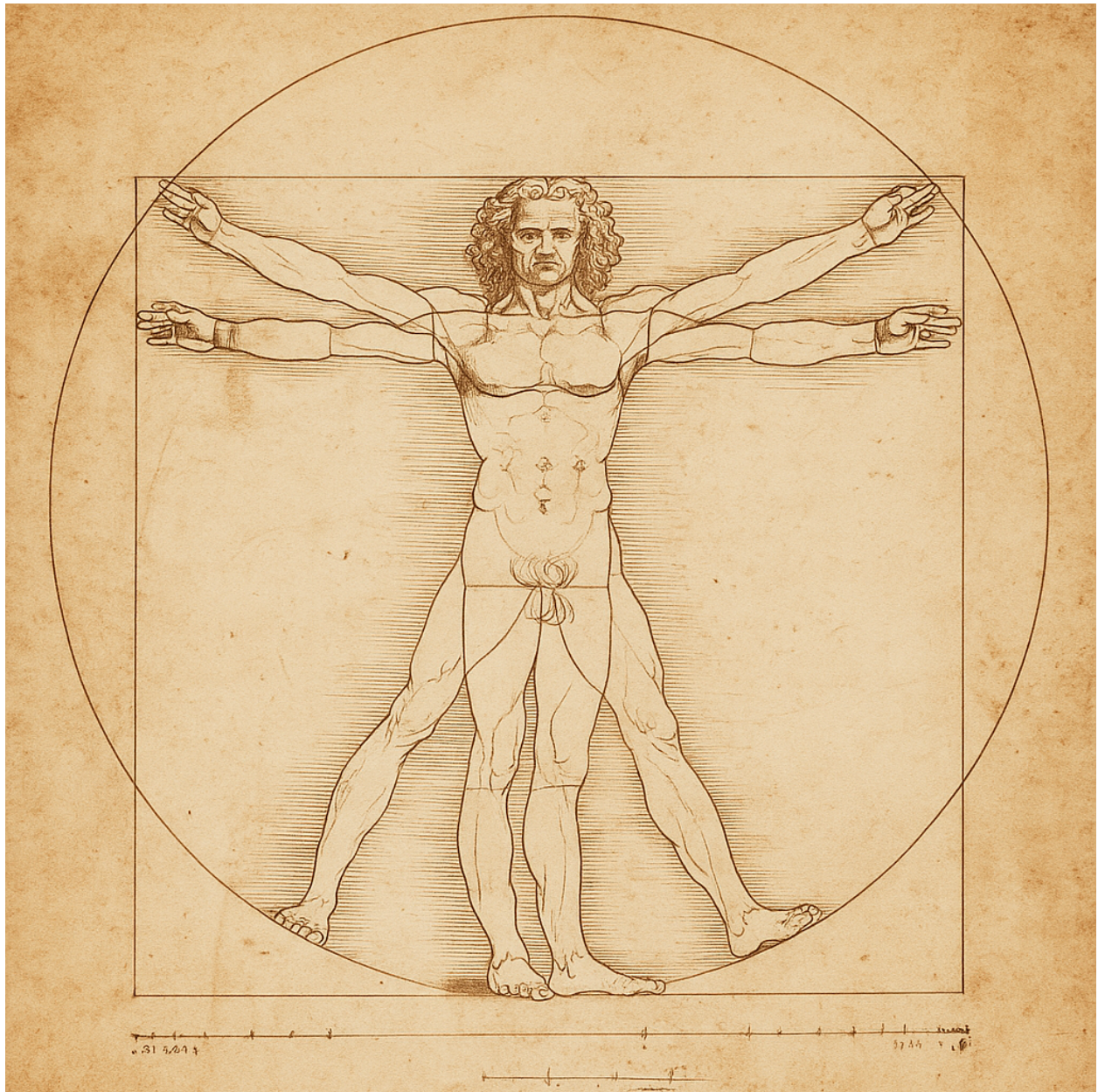


Dr. Joel Cherdack

REGENERATIVE AND FUNCTIONAL
MEDICINE

1. Introduction: A New Way to Heal

My journey into regenerative medicine didn't begin in a lab—it began with a philosophy. I started my career as a wellness-based healthcare provider, focused on treating the body as an integrated, intelligent system rather than a machine made of isolated parts. I've always believed that true healing requires more than just managing symptoms—it requires supporting the body's innate ability to repair and rebalance itself.



In 2014, everything changed when I witnessed something extraordinary. A patient with a severely degenerated knee—who had already been told that joint replacement was his only option—underwent what was then considered an *experimental* stem cell procedure. Within months, the improvement in his mobility, pain levels, and quality of life was undeniable. This wasn't a temporary fix. It was real, lasting repair.

I dove deep into the science of stem cells, learning how these powerful healing cells could be harvested from a patient's own body, concentrated, and delivered precisely to damaged or inflamed tissue. The biology made sense—and more importantly, the results aligned perfectly with the healing philosophy I had practiced for years: help the body heal itself, and do no harm in the process.

That experience led me to open my first regenerative medicine clinic, where I combined the latest advancements in biologic therapy with a patient-centered, whole-body approach. Today, regenerative medicine is no longer experimental—it's a powerful, evidence-informed option for people suffering from chronic joint pain, neuropathy, soft tissue injuries, and more.

This guide was created to help you understand how regenerative therapies like stem cell treatments work, why chronic inflammation plays such a central role in the conditions we treat, and how this field offers hope for healing—not just coping.

2. Chronic Inflammation: The Root of Many Conditions

When most people think of inflammation, they imagine a swollen ankle or a red, painful joint. That's **acute inflammation**—a normal, short-term response your body uses to heal from injury or infection. It's protective. It's necessary. And it usually resolves in days or weeks.

But **chronic inflammation** is a very different story. It lingers silently in the body for months or even years, creating a low-grade “fire” that slowly damages tissues, degrades cartilage, irritates nerves, and disrupts normal healing. Unlike acute inflammation, which you can see and feel, chronic inflammation is often invisible—yet it plays a major role in nearly every condition we treat in regenerative medicine.

What Is Chronic Inflammation?

Chronic inflammation occurs when the body's immune system remains active long after the initial cause of inflammation is gone. Instead of switching off, the immune system stays in a state of alert, sending inflammatory signals to tissues that don't need them. Over time, this leads to:

- Joint breakdown and osteoarthritis
- Disc degeneration in the spine
- Nerve damage and peripheral neuropathy
- Poor circulation and tissue repair
- Even the miniaturization of hair follicles in hair loss

This isn't just theoretical. Research now shows that many age-related, degenerative, and autoimmune conditions are driven or worsened by this persistent inflammatory state.

Why It Happens: Triggers of Chronic Inflammation

- **Joint wear-and-tear and degenerative arthritis**
In osteoarthritis and other forms of degenerative joint disease, the breakdown of cartilage and joint surfaces releases inflammatory molecules into the joint space. These molecules signal the immune system to respond, but instead of repairing the tissue, the ongoing irritation creates a cycle of inflammation, swelling, and further tissue damage. Micro-injuries from poor biomechanics, past injuries, or aging accelerate this process and lead to chronic joint inflammation.
- **Autoimmune diseases**
In autoimmune conditions like rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, or inflammatory bowel disease, the immune system mistakenly attacks the body's own tissues. This constant misfire keeps inflammation active and widespread, damaging joints, organs, and other tissues—even without an outside threat.
- **Chronic stress**
Ongoing stress raises cortisol and adrenaline levels, disrupting immune function and prolonging inflammatory responses. Over time, stress becomes a silent driver of systemic inflammation, weakening the body's ability to repair itself.
- **Processed foods and poor nutrition**
Diets high in sugar, refined carbs, and unhealthy fats promote inflammatory chemicals in the bloodstream. A lack of nutrient-rich foods—like omega-3s, antioxidants, and fiber—can further worsen inflammation and slow recovery.
- **Inactivity and poor sleep**
Movement helps flush inflammatory byproducts from tissues, while sleep allows fo

- repair and immune regulation. When we don't move enough or sleep well, the body stays in a state of low-grade stress and inflammation.
-

How Regenerative Medicine Changes the Game

Traditional medicine often focuses on managing symptoms—using medications to suppress pain, reduce swelling, or slow disease progression. While these tools have their place, they rarely address the deeper issue: **tissue that is breaking down faster than it can heal**, often due to chronic inflammation.

Regenerative medicine takes a fundamentally different approach. It doesn't just aim to reduce symptoms; it works to **restore tissue function at the cellular level**, by reactivating the body's natural healing processes.

At the heart of regenerative medicine are advanced biologic therapies like:

- **Stem cell therapy** – Stem cells have the unique ability to detect areas of injury or inflammation and release specialized molecules that direct healing. They don't simply become new tissue—they **orchestrate** the repair process, stimulating nearby cells to regenerate and create new tissue.
- **Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP)** – PRP is created from a small sample of your own blood, spun down to concentrate the growth factors and signaling proteins. When injected into damaged or inflamed tissue, PRP can **accelerate healing**, improve blood flow, and **reduce inflammatory activity** in joints, tendons, and other structures.
- **Other biologics** – These may include growth factor injections, exosomes, or tissue scaffolds designed to support regeneration. Each therapy is chosen based on the specific condition being treated, and many work synergistically.

What sets regenerative therapies apart is their ability to **modulate the immune system**, rather than blunt it. Chronic inflammation is often the result of a dysregulated immune response—either too aggressive or too persistent. Regenerative therapies help recalibrate that response by:

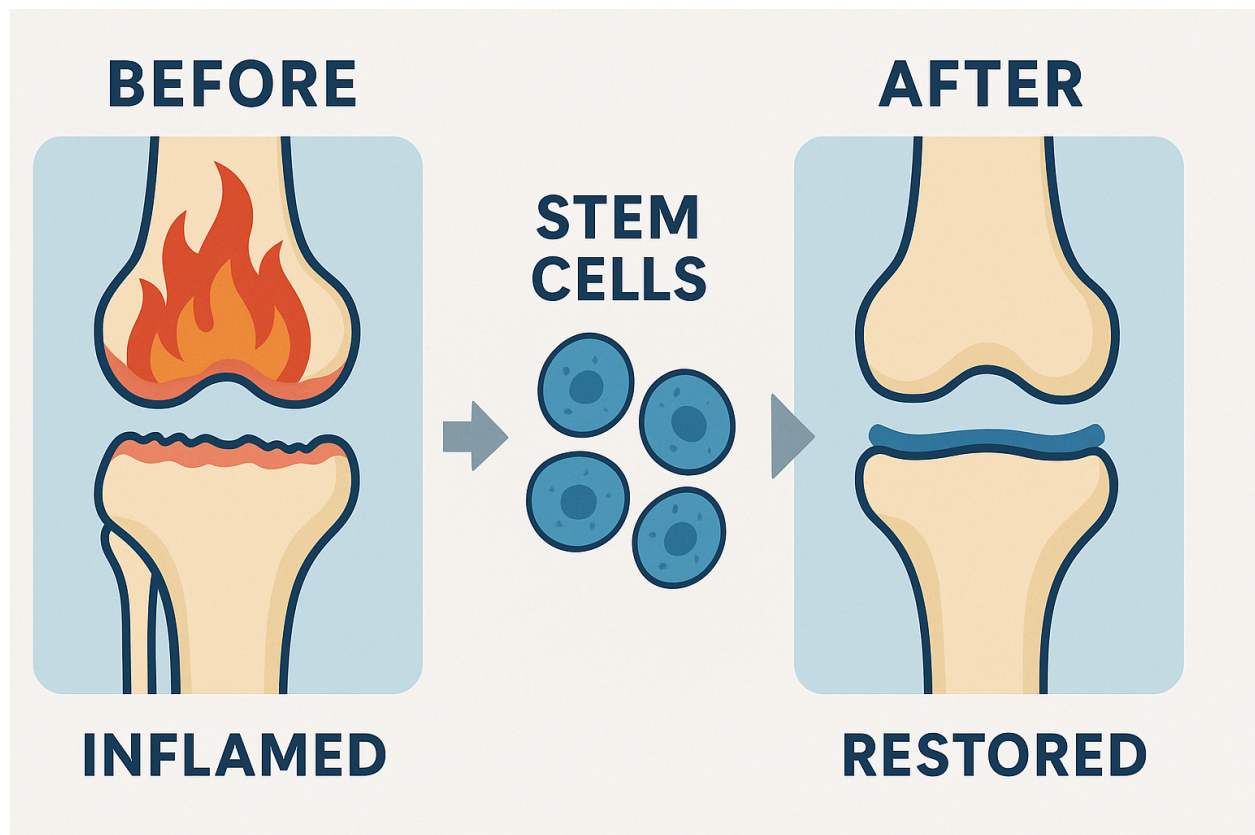
- Reducing inflammatory cytokines (the chemical messengers that drive inflammation)
- Increasing anti-inflammatory signals
- Enhancing cellular communication for coordinated tissue repair

This shift creates an environment where healing can occur—**not just symptom relief, but structural and functional recovery.**

Another key advantage? These therapies can also **stimulate the growth of healthy new tissue.** That includes:

- **Cartilage** in joints affected by osteoarthritis
- **Tendons and ligaments** damaged by overuse or injury
- **Peripheral nerves** affected by diabetic or mechanical neuropathy
- **Blood vessels** that support tissue regeneration and reduce pain

Instead of fighting the body's inflammatory response with chemicals, regenerative therapies work *with* the body to shift it from a state of chronic damage to one of **active repair and restoration.** In this way, regenerative medicine provides a more **natural, targeted, and long-lasting solution** for many of the chronic conditions we see every day.



4. What Are Stem Cells and Where Do They Come From?

At the heart of regenerative medicine is the use of **stem cells**—specialized cells with the unique ability to promote healing, reduce inflammation, and help the body repair damaged tissue. Stem cells act as messengers and repair agents. When introduced into an injured or inflamed area, they release powerful biological signals that **calm inflammation** and **activate the body's natural healing process**.

In our clinic, we work with three primary types of stem cells. While they differ in how they function and where they come from, they all share one important feature: **they dramatically reduce inflammation** when delivered into a damaged part of the body.

1. Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs)

MSCs are found in **your own bone marrow**, and they play a central role in tissue repair. These cells are incredibly versatile—they can repair soft tissues such as:

- **Cartilage**
- **Bone**
- **Spinal discs**

Because they are harvested from your own body, there is no risk of rejection. MSCs are especially effective in treating degenerative joint conditions, spine issues, and chronic musculoskeletal problems.

2. Adipose Stem Cells (ASCs)

Adipose stem cells are derived from **your body's fat tissue**, typically taken through a small liposuction-style procedure. Like MSCs, ASCs have shown strong regenerative potential in soft tissue healing. They can repair:

- **Cartilage and bone**
- **Spinal disc tissue**

- **Ligaments and muscle tissue**

ASCs are particularly useful in treating soft tissue injuries—like muscle tears and ligament strains—alongside joint degeneration. Their abundance in fat tissue also makes them an accessible and powerful source of healing cells.

3. Umbilical Cord-Derived Stem Cells (Donor Cells)

In some cases, we use **stem cells derived from donated umbilical cord tissue**. These cells are collected with full ethical oversight and safety protocols in place and are screened rigorously to ensure purity and viability.

Umbilical cord stem cells are extremely **young and active**, which makes them particularly powerful in stimulating regeneration. We often recommend these for:

- Older patients (generally **65 and over**)
 - Individuals with reduced stem cell activity due to age or chronic illness
 - Patients seeking a combination approach for enhanced results
-

How We Choose the Right Type for You

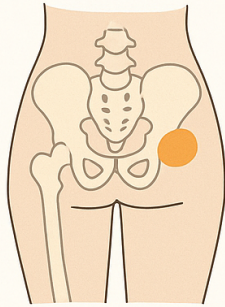
Every patient's condition and physiology are different, so we create **a personalized care plan** based on age, health history, and the area of the body being treated. As a general rule, we **prefer to use a patient's own stem cells (MSCs or ASCs)** whenever possible, because the risk of rejection is virtually nonexistent and the procedure is autologous (from your own body).

However, in **older patients or those with chronic health conditions**, we often recommend:

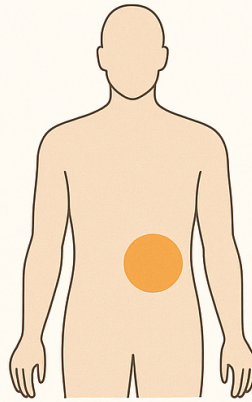
- A **combination** of their own stem cells and umbilical cord-derived cells
- Or **umbilical cord stem cells alone** to maximize the regenerative response

The ultimate goal is always the same: to use the best biologic tools available to **stimulate healing, reduce inflammation, and restore function**—with the highest probability of success.

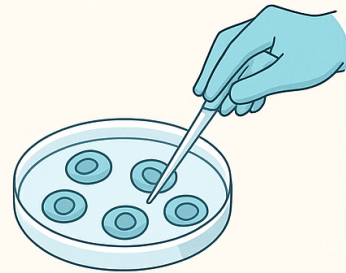
What Are Stem Cells and Where Do They Come From?



Mesenchymal
stem cells



Adipose
(fat tissue)



Donor umbilical
cord stem cells

Exosomes: The Fertilizer for Stem Cells

In addition to stem cells, we also use another regenerative product called **exosomes**. While exosomes are **not stem cells themselves**, they are derived from the chemical signals that stem cells naturally release—specifically, concentrated **growth factors and communication molecules**.

Think of exosomes as **packets of healing instructions**. These tiny vesicles, derived from donor stem cells, contain the same regenerative messages that stem cells use to coordinate tissue repair. When introduced into an injured area, exosomes act **quickly to reduce inflammation, improve circulation, and create a healing environment** that allows stem cells to work more effectively.

You can think of exosomes like the **fertilizer for stem cells**—they don't replace the seeds (stem cells), but they dramatically improve the conditions for those seeds to grow and restore damaged tissue. For many patients, combining exosomes with stem cell therapy offers an even greater regenerative effect.

5. Conditions Commonly Treated with Regenerative Medicine

One of the most exciting aspects of regenerative medicine is its versatility. Stem cell therapy and other regenerative biological products can be used to treat a wide range of conditions—both structural and systemic—by reducing inflammation, stimulating repair, and helping the body heal at the cellular level.

Whether you're dealing with chronic joint pain, an old ligament injury, or a complex autoimmune condition, regenerative therapies can offer new options when traditional treatments have failed or reached their limits.

Degenerative Joint Disease and Arthritis

Stem cells and biologic therapies are highly effective in treating **degenerative arthritis**, also known as osteoarthritis. This condition occurs when cartilage—the smooth, cushioning tissue inside joints—breaks down over time due to age, overuse, injury, or inflammation.

We've successfully treated arthritis in **every major joint of the body**, including:

- **Fingers and wrists**
- **Elbows and shoulders**
- **Hips and pelvic joints**
- **Knees**
- **Ankles and toes**
- **Spine and lower back**

When stem cells or regenerative biologics are injected into an arthritic joint, they help calm inflammation, protect existing cartilage, and in some cases stimulate the repair or thickening of damaged cartilage tissue. Patients often report reduced pain, improved mobility, and greater joint stability.

Ligament and Muscle Injuries

Ligaments and muscles are often slow to heal—especially when they've been repeatedly stressed, partially torn, or inflamed over long periods. Regenerative medicine can significantly improve recovery times and long-term outcomes in these cases.

Common conditions we treat include:

- **Rotator cuff injuries**
- **ACL and MCL tears in the knee**
- **Hip labrum and groin strains**
- **Hamstring and quadriceps tears**
- **Achilles tendonitis or ruptures**
- **Chronic ankle instability**
- **Repetitive strain injuries (e.g., tennis elbow, golfer's elbow)**

By delivering stem cells or growth factor-rich biologics directly into the injured area, we activate healing pathways that often lie dormant in chronic injuries. This can reduce pain, improve function, and help patients return to activity faster—with less reliance on surgery or long-term medications.

Autoimmune and Neurodegenerative Diseases

In addition to joint and soft tissue conditions, **systemic use of stem cells**—typically administered through intravenous (IV) infusion—has shown promising results in managing certain autoimmune and neurodegenerative conditions. In these cases, stem cells are used not just for structural repair but for their ability to **modulate the immune system** and reduce widespread inflammation.

Some of the conditions where regenerative therapies are being applied include:

- **Multiple Sclerosis (MS)**
Stem cells can help reduce autoimmune attacks on the nervous system, protect neurons, and potentially slow disease progression.
- **Parkinson's Disease**
Although more research is ongoing, early studies suggest that stem cells may help support damaged brain tissue, improve dopamine production, and reduce symptoms in some patients.
- **Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, and other autoimmune diseases**
Stem cells and biologics may reduce inflammatory flare-ups and tissue destruction by

calming immune system overactivity.

These advanced treatments are tailored on a case-by-case basis and are often used in conjunction with other medical therapies. As always, a personalized evaluation is necessary to determine suitability and safety.

6. What to Expect During Treatment

At our clinic, we believe patients should feel informed, confident, and cared for every step of the way. Whether you're receiving stem cells from your own body or donor-derived biologics, our procedures are performed with precision, safety, and comfort in mind.

For patients using their own stem cells—specifically **Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs)** from bone marrow and **Adipose Stem Cells (ASCs)** from fat tissue—the treatment involves a multi-step process, typically completed in one visit lasting about **three hours**. Here's what to expect:

Step 1: Precise Imaging and Ultrasound Evaluation

Your treatment begins with a full review of any **prior imaging** (X-rays, MRIs, etc.), which is carefully compared to a **real-time ultrasound examination** performed by our board-certified, stem cell-trained medical doctor.

You'll be comfortably positioned **face-down on the procedure table**, and the doctor will use ultrasound guidance to **visualize the exact area of damage**—whether it's a joint, tendon, ligament, or disc. This ensures that we are targeting the right tissue with complete accuracy.

Step 2: Bone Marrow Stem Cell Extraction (MSCs)

Once the treatment area is confirmed, we begin the extraction of MSCs from your **posterior superior iliac spine (PSIS)**—the bony ridge at the back of your hip.

- The area is **numbed thoroughly** with a local anesthetic.
- A small needle is inserted just beneath the bone's surface.
- A small sample of **bone marrow** is drawn—it's quick, and most patients describe it as an odd **pulling sensation**, not painful.

- The sample is immediately processed in a **centrifuge**, isolating the **pure, concentrated MSCs** that will be used in your treatment.
-

Step 3: Adipose Stem Cell Extraction (ASCs)

Next, you'll be gently repositioned **face-up** on the procedure table for the second stem cell collection.

- A small area (about 1.5 square inches) on the **side of your abdomen** is numbed with local anesthetic.
 - A **liposuction wand** is inserted just under the skin to extract about a **shot-glass amount of fat**—enough to yield a potent dose of ASCs.
 - This fat sample is then processed in the same way as the bone marrow sample—**centrifuged and purified** to isolate your adipose-derived stem cells.
-

Step 4: Use of Donor Umbilical Cord Cells (If Applicable)

If we are using **donor umbilical cord stem cells**, those cells are **overnight shipped to our clinic** in **cryogenically preserved samples**. On the day of your procedure, these cells are **thawed and prepared** in a sterile environment and then **injected directly into the damaged area**, using **ultrasound guidance** to ensure precise delivery. These young, highly active cells are especially beneficial in older patients or those with diminished regenerative capacity.

Step 5: Platelet Collection and Cell Preparation

Before the procedure begins, we also perform a **small blood draw** to collect platelets. These platelets are rich in **growth factors** that stimulate and support the healing activity of stem cells.

The **bone marrow stem cells, fat-derived stem cells, and platelet-rich plasma** are all combined into a custom-formulated injection tailored to your specific condition. When donor cells are used, they are also blended appropriately with these healing factors.

Step 6: Guided Injection Into the Damaged Area

Once the regenerative mixture is prepared, the doctor again uses **ultrasound guidance** to ensure that the injection is delivered with pinpoint precision **into the damaged tissue**—whether it's a joint, ligament, tendon, or disc.

This is the therapeutic moment when your body is given the biological tools it needs to **reduce inflammation, stimulate repair, and restore function** at the source.

Step 7: Post-Procedure and Recovery

The entire procedure typically takes **about three hours** from start to finish. While we do require that you bring a **designated driver** for safety, there is **no formal recovery period**.

Patients are **able to walk out of the office** afterward and remain mobile, with only **minimal physical restrictions** for a short period of time—usually just a few days. Most patients resume their normal daily activities quickly, with individualized post-care guidelines provided.

This minimally invasive, in-office protocol is designed to provide maximum healing potential with **minimal disruption to your life**. Our goal is to deliver safe, effective, and highly targeted treatment that respects your time, your comfort, and your body's innate ability to heal.

7. Benefits, Risks, and Limitations

One of the reasons regenerative medicine has become such a powerful tool in our clinic is that it offers meaningful healing **without the need for invasive surgery or long-term drug dependence**. While every medical treatment has risks and limitations, stem cell therapy and regenerative biologics are among the **safest, most natural options available** for addressing chronic joint pain, ligament injuries, and inflammation-related conditions.

Benefits: What Patients Typically Experience

Most patients begin to notice **improvement in pain levels and mobility within the first several weeks** following their procedure. These benefits often increase over time:

- By the **end of the first month**, the majority of patients report significant relief and functional improvement.
- Stem cells and regenerative biologics **continue working for up to 6 to 8 months**, gradually repairing and restoring tissue—even after the initial symptoms have improved.

- Because the treatment stimulates **true healing**, rather than just masking symptoms, many patients experience long-term resolution without the need for additional procedures.

In rare cases where additional support is needed, we typically achieve excellent results with a **follow-up injection of platelets or a combination of platelets and exosomes**, without the need to repeat the full stem cell harvest.

Risks: What You Should Know

Like all medical procedures, regenerative therapies carry some degree of risk—but those risks are minimal when treatments are performed by trained professionals under sterile conditions.

- The **primary risk is infection**, which is a theoretical possibility any time the skin is penetrated. However, I'm proud to say that in **all the years I've operated multiple regenerative medicine clinics, we have never had a single case of infection**.
 - For patients receiving **donor umbilical cord stem cells or exosomes**, there is an additional layer of safety concern: the risk of contamination. To address this, we **only work with suppliers who meet or exceed the highest standards for sterility, screening, and batch testing**. These labs adhere to rigorous protocols to ensure that the biologic material is **pure, potent, and safe** before it ever reaches our clinic.
-

Limitations: Setting Clear and Honest Expectations

Regenerative medicine is not a silver bullet—but it is a **highly effective tool when used properly and for the right patients**. Outcomes vary based on several factors, including:

- The area of the body being treated
- The **severity of degeneration or injury**
- The patient's overall health, age, and metabolic condition

In our experience, we see success rates between **65% and 90%**, depending on these variables. For appropriate candidates, these procedures offer a strong likelihood of reducing pain, restoring function, and avoiding surgery.

That's why we are committed to **clear, realistic expectations from the very beginning**. Before we accept any patient for treatment, we perform a thorough evaluation and agree on **what a successful outcome looks like**—and I'm proud to say we **typically exceed those expectations**.

In summary, regenerative therapies offer a **safe, effective, and biologically intelligent alternative** to conventional care—one that focuses on healing the source of the problem, not just managing the symptoms. By choosing the right candidates, using the highest quality biologics, and applying precise techniques, we're helping patients experience lasting results with minimal risk and maximum benefit.

8. Patient Success Stories

Every day, we see patients who have been told they're out of options—people who have lived with chronic pain, limited mobility, or progressive conditions for years. These are individuals who have tried medications, injections, and even surgery, only to be left with disappointment or continued dysfunction.

Regenerative medicine has offered these patients a different path—one focused on restoring function, reducing inflammation, and getting back to living life again. Here are four real-world examples that represent the kind of outcomes we regularly see in our clinic.

Lower Back Pain: Restoring Mobility Without Surgery

James, a 54-year-old carpenter, had lived with chronic low back pain for over a decade. He had tried chiropractic care, physical therapy, steroid injections, and even radiofrequency ablation. Imaging revealed degenerative disc disease at L4-L5 and L5-S1. Surgery was recommended, but he wanted to avoid it.

We treated James using a combination of **his own MSCs and ASCs**, along with **platelet-rich plasma**, precisely injected into the affected spinal discs and surrounding ligaments under ultrasound guidance. Within four weeks, his pain had dropped by more than half. By three months, he had returned to light construction work. Now, a year later, James reports that he's pain-free more days than not—and, more importantly, **he avoided a spinal fusion**.

Knee Arthritis: Avoiding a Total Knee Replacement

Linda, a 67-year-old retired teacher, came to us with severe osteoarthritis in both knees. Walking was painful. Stairs were impossible. She had already scheduled a total knee replacement but was hoping for an alternative.

We created a personalized protocol using **umbilical cord-derived stem cells** due to her age, combined with **platelets and exosomes** to maximize the regenerative response. After her injections, she noticed improvements within three weeks. By two months, she was walking without her cane, and by six months, she was gardening and traveling again.

She canceled her knee surgery and now tells us, “I feel like I’ve been given new knees—without the months of rehab.”

Shoulder Injury: Healing a Partial Rotator Cuff Tear

Mike, a 43-year-old recreational athlete, had a partial rotator cuff tear in his right shoulder from years of weightlifting. Physical therapy had helped, but the pain always returned, and an orthopedic surgeon had recommended surgery.

We used a combination of **his own MSCs and ASCs**, injected directly into the damaged tendon using ultrasound guidance. With a short rest period followed by guided rehab, Mike was back to lifting within 8 weeks. At his 6-month follow-up, imaging showed improved tendon integrity, and he had full, pain-free range of motion.

He told us, “I didn’t just avoid surgery—I got my strength back without missing a beat.”

Multiple Sclerosis (MS): Reducing Flare-Ups and Fatigue

Karen, a 39-year-old with relapsing-remitting MS, was dealing with frequent flare-ups, brain fog, and deep fatigue despite standard medications. She was looking for a complementary approach to stabilize her condition.

We administered **IV-infused donor stem cells**, paired with a series of **exosome boosters**, in a treatment protocol tailored to her immune and neurological profile. Over the next few months, her flare-ups became less frequent and less intense. Her neurologist noted improved balance and cognition, and she reported **sustained energy and mental clarity** for the first time in years.

Karen now receives maintenance infusions every 6 to 9 months and continues to live independently, working part-time and enjoying a fuller life.

These stories are not isolated cases—they're representative of what regenerative medicine can offer when the **right therapies are matched with the right patient**. While no treatment is a guaranteed cure, the potential for real, lasting improvement is not just a hope—it's something we see in our clinic every week.

9. Next Steps: Choosing a Clinic and Getting Started

If you're considering regenerative medicine, choosing the right clinic is the most important decision you'll make. These therapies offer tremendous potential—but only when performed **safely, skillfully, and ethically** by experienced professionals using the highest-quality biologics and equipment.

Not all regenerative medicine clinics are the same. Here's what to look for—and what to avoid—when deciding where to receive care:

1. The Right Provider: Board-Certified Medical Doctors Only

One of the most critical factors in a successful outcome is **who is performing your procedure**. Regenerative injections should always be done by a **board-certified medical doctor** with advanced training in **ultrasound-guided procedures**. These techniques are highly precise, and injecting stem cells or biologics into the wrong tissue—even by a small margin—can make the difference between success and failure.

Unfortunately, some clinics use **nurse practitioners or physician assistants** to perform these advanced injections. While they are competent professionals in general healthcare, they are **not trained at the level required** for image-guided regenerative procedures. You deserve the most qualified expert available.

2. Technical Expertise in Cell Extraction

If a clinic offers to use **your own stem cells**—from either bone marrow or adipose (fat) tissue—they must demonstrate true competence in **extraction techniques**. Harvesting stem cells is **not a simple blood draw**. It requires:

- A sterile environment
- High-level skill in **bone marrow aspiration** from the PSIS
- Safe, effective **liposuction of adipose tissue**

- Proper use of centrifugation to **isolate and concentrate viable stem cells**

A clinic that performs these procedures in-house signals that they have both the technical skill and the **clinical integrity** to offer comprehensive biologic options—not just the simplest or cheapest one.

3. Honest Expectations and Clear Follow-Up Plans

The right clinic won't promise miracles—and they won't treat every patient who walks through the door. They'll take the time to understand your condition, evaluate whether you're a good candidate, and then establish **an honest, shared expectation for what success looks like**.

There should be:

- Clear, written communication about expected outcomes
- No exaggerated promises or marketing gimmicks
- A plan in place if results fall short—for example, follow-up treatments with platelets or exosomes
- Transparency about costs, procedures, and timelines

Clinics that take this approach don't just want to perform a procedure—they want to build trust and **guide you through a successful healing journey**.

Getting Started

If you're ready to explore regenerative treatment for your condition, the next step is a **personalized consultation**. During this visit, we will:

- Review your medical history and any imaging (X-rays, MRIs, etc.)
- Perform a targeted ultrasound evaluation
- Determine whether you're a candidate
- Discuss all options and set a **mutually agreed-upon expectation**

From there, if appropriate, we'll design a treatment plan tailored to your unique needs—whether it involves your own stem cells, donor biologics, exosomes, platelets, or a combination.

Healing is possible. But it starts with the right provider, the right plan, and the right level of trust. We're here to help you take the first step, and we invite you to reach out with your questions and goals so we can move forward—together.