

A veterinarian has the choice of offering the following stem cell treatments:-  
Off the Shelf highly concentrated pure stem cells (allogeneic treatments) OR Autologous stem cell treatments that first necessitate a surgical procedure (with anaesthetics) to obtain a sample of the treated animals tissue.

A) Off the Shelf pure (concentrated) stem cells

The veterinarian simply needs to place an order for the appropriate product (animal/species, disease/treatment etc) with AVSC. Orders received can typically be despatched within 24-48 hours.

B) Stromal Vascular Fraction

The Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) is based on the surgical removal of a sample of adipose (fat) tissue from the animal being treated, the digesting of the sample, and then the separation of the cells from the adipocytes etc - by spinning down (centrifuge) the digested fat sample. The SVF contains a mixture of cells including a small percentage of mesenchymal stem cells.

AVSC provides a quick-turnaround laboratory service that enables veterinarians to be able to administer the basic SVF stem cell therapies in animals. The sample of tissue can be sent to the AVSC laboratory where the SVF can be isolated and then returned to the veterinarian. AVSC can accomplish this within 48 hours after receipt of the sample of fat tissue.

In a situation where a veterinarian uses the AVSC laboratory service to isolate the SVF, the typical chronology of events is as follows:-

Day One: The veterinarian collects a small fat sample (about two tablespoons) from the patient. The sample is shipped priority overnight to the AVSC laboratory in Melbourne, Victoria.

Day Two: AVSC processes the fat sample and separates the SVF. The SVF (including MSC) are shipped priority overnight in ready-to-inject syringes.

Day Three: The veterinarian injects the SVF directly into the injured site.

Support for the efficacy of Equine Stem Cell Therapy:

- AJVR- [Double Blinded Stem Cell Tendon Study](http://www.vet-stem.com/images/Nixon.pdf)
- AJVR, Vol 69, No. 7, July 2008
- Suspensory ligament injury: 76% (47/62) returned to full work at the prior level.
- Joint disease: 56.7% (34/60) returned to full work at prior level and 26.7% (16/60) returned to full work at a reduced level.
- Tendon Injury: 77% (51/66) returned to full work at prior level and 17% (11/66) returned to full work at a reduced level.