Disposable chambers are specifically calibrated for EITHER whole blood, OR peripheral blood and bone marrow. Use only the Genius B/MC kit for the processing of peripheral blood and bone marrow. Refer to product Instructions For Use for complete instructions and precautions.

1. Using the supplied syringe with either the 30 mL or 60 mL Genius B/MC disposable kit draw appropriate amount of ACD-A followed by drawing peripheral blood and bone marrow.

   The peripheral blood and bone marrow should be collected through separate draw steps as outlined in the IFU. ACD-A should be added to the peripheral blood in a 1:9 ratio and to the bone marrow in a 1:5 ratio.

2. Place the Base Unit on a flat and stable surface. Attach the 30 mL or 60 mL Disposable Unit to the Centrifuge base by aligning the arrow on the chamber to the ‘Home’ position on the Base Unit.

3. Use the supplied cannulas to transfer the peripheral blood and bone marrow into the Disposable Unit. When transferring bone marrow, attach the supplied filter onto the syringe prior to attaching the cannula. DO NOT FILL CHAMBER ABOVE MAX FILL LINE. Press ‘Power’ button to begin.

4. Following the 60 second spin, drain the Disposable Unit until the buffy coat is visible between the two horizontal lines by rotating the Disposable Unit to the left to the ‘1’ position. Returning to ‘Home” position stops the drainage process, and the drainage process may be paused and restarted as necessary.
5. Rotate the Disposable Unit to the right to the ‘2’ position. The device will begin a 15-second cycle to remove the platelet poor plasma.

6. Following the 15-second countdown, rotate the Disposable Unit to ‘Home’ position.

7. Attach the unused sterile cannula to the supplied 10 mL syringe. Insert the cannula and withdraw the platelet concentrate blood and bone marrow.

8. Press the release button of rear of Centrifuge base to detach the Disposable Chamber, and dispose of chamber according to protocol.

Indications for use: The Genius B/MC is designed to be used intraoperatively at the point of care for the safe and rapid preparation of platelet concentrate (Platelet rich plasma or PRP) from a small sample of a mixture of peripheral blood and bone marrow. The PRP is mixed with autograft and/or allograft bone prior to application to a bony defect for improved handling characteristics.