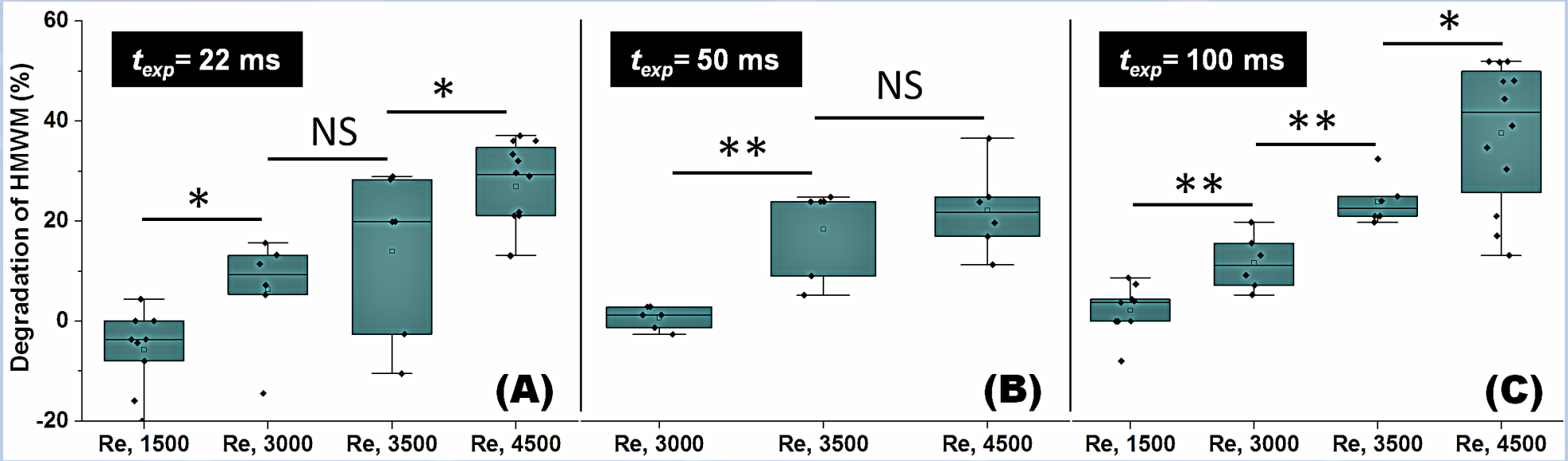
Kinetic and Dynamic Effects on Degradation of von Willebrand Factor

- Objective: To understand the kinetic (exposure time) and dynamic (flow regime) mechanism in vWF degradation.
- Methods: A custom high shear rotary device capable of creating full controlled clinically relevant exposure times (≤100 ms) and flows (laminar, transitional, turbulent).



Turbulence in the flow and exposure to it drastically increase the amount of degradation of HMWM of vWF while no degradation was observed at laminar flow at all given exposure times.

ASAIO Journal
The Official Publication of the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs