BLOOD SEPARATION APPARATUS AND METHOD OF USING THE SAME

Abstract of the Disclosure

An apparatus and method for extracorporeal blood separation and treatment. A cassette has integral flexible tubing which is routed above apertures or is otherwise exposed so that pressure can be applied to prevent fluid flow through a selected section of tubing. A hub within the cassette preferably connects sections of the tubing. A kit comprising the cassette and a separation bowl, UV chamber, and patient collection and return components is adapted to be operated by a non-disposable tower which comprises peristaltic pumps with pump heads which engage flexible tubing loops of the cassette, a cavity for receiving the UV chamber, and a centrifuge chamber, with all operations controlled by a programmed processor.