## Synvisc-One® – Exzellentes Sicherheitsprofil bei erster und wiederholter Anwendung

Poster presented at: American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS); 2007

A single intra-articular injection of hylan G-F 20 (6 mL) provides pain relief for up to 6 months in patients with symptomatic knee OA.

Jörg Jerosch, C N van Dijk, Rene Verdonk, Andrew Price, Xavier Chevalier, Francois Bailleul, Karel Pavelka

Viscosupplementation is an effective treatment for patients suffering from knee osteoarthritis (OA) (Bellamy et al, Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006). Most available products use 3 or 5 injection regimens. The objective of this study was to compare the safety and efficacy of 1 x 6 mL intra-articular administration of hylan G-F 20 with placebo.

In this prospective, multicenter, randomized, double-blind study, patients diagnosed with knee OA were randomized to one 6-mL injection of hylan G-F 20 or saline. The primary efficacy analysis (WOMAC A) was performed on the intent-to-treat population and was based on a repeated-measures model over the 26 weeks of the study.

253 patients were randomized to hylan G-F 20 (n=124) or placebo (n=129). Mean age was 63 years (42-84), BMI 29.4 (19.5-52.4 kg/m2), 71% were female, and all had primary knee OA of Kellgren Lawrence grade 2 (45%) or 3 (55%). Patients in the hylan G-F 20 group experienced a mean change from baseline in their WOMAC A Likert pain score (0-4 scale) over 26 weeks (primary efficacy criteria) of -0.84, which was statistically significantly different from the change reported in the placebo group (-0.69, p=0.047). Statistically significant differences favoring hylan G-F 20 were also reported for most of the secondary efficacy criteria: WOMAC A1 (e stimate Odds Ratio over 26 weeks placebo/hylan G-F 20, 0.64, p=0.013), patient global assessment (0.69, p=0.029), and clinical observer global assessment (0.71, p=0.041); WOMAC B and C changes were not statistically significant between groups. The responder analysis for WOMAC A1 walking pain (defined as >1 category improvement and no knee related adverse event) indicated that 71% of the patients were responders at week 18 in the hylan G-F 20 group versus 54% in the placebo group (p=0.003), and 64% versus 50% at week 26 (p=0.028). The OMERACT-OARSI responder analysis indicated that 59% of the patients were responders in the hylan G-F 20 group versus 51% in placebo group (0.66, p=0.059). There was no statistically significant difference in the use of rescue medication (acetaminophen) between the 2 groups.

This double-blind placebo-controlled study showed one injection of hylan G-F 20 provided symptomatic relief lasting up to 6 months in patients with knee OA; it avoids the need for multiple injections.

Quelle: Jerosch et al. AAOS

