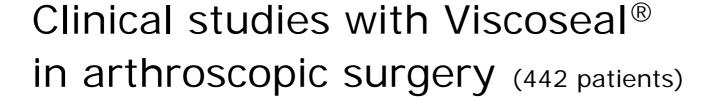


Clinical studies with Viscoseal® following arthroscopic surgery







Shoulder

Funk L. et al. 9th OARSI Congress. 2004 (poster) (58 patients)

Cohen D.R. et al. 8th EFORT Congress. 2007 (abstract) (20 patients)

Knee

Anand S. et al. 9th OARSI Congress. 2004 (poster) (48 patients)

Villamor A. et al. 9th OARSI Congress. 2004 (poster) (93 patients)

Mathies B. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2007; 14(1): 32-9 (50 patients)

Hempfling H. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2007; 15(5): 537-46 (80 patients)

Perez-Caballer A. et al. 8th EFORT Congress. 2007 (abstract) (93 patients)



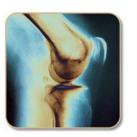


Funk L., Wykes P.R. *Manchester, UK*



Synovial fluid replacement in arthroscopic shoulder surgery – a randomised, prospective, controlled trial

9th Congress of the Osteoarthritis Research Society International Chicago, USA, December 2-5, 2004 (poster)



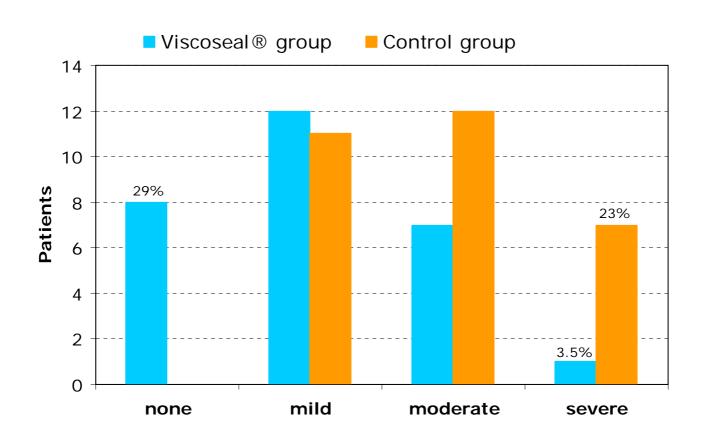
Study design

- Prospective, open, randomised, controlled study
- 58 patients undergoing subachromial decompression
- \square Treatment (n = 58 shoulders):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 28): standard arthroscopy
 - + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - + 0.5% bupivacaine 10 ml
 - Control group (n = 30): standard arthroscopy
 - + i.a. 0.5% bupivacaine 20 ml
- Immediate post-operative follow-up (4 hours)





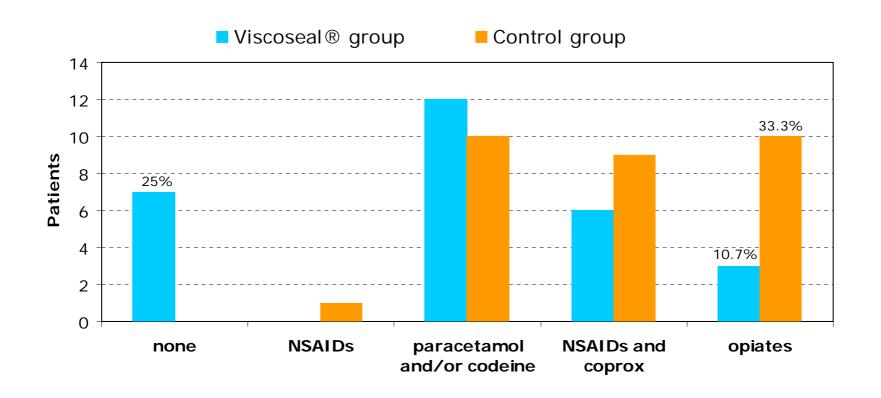
Pain at 4 hours post-op















Discharge from hospital

- □ Viscoseal® group: 5.2 ± 13 hours
- Control group: 9.6 ± 5.3 hours
- \square p = 0.0001

Cohen D.R., Olivier O., Jahraja H.A., Kemp G., Hunter J., Waseem M.

Macclesfield, UK



Synovial fluid replacement in arthroscopic shoulder surgery

8th Congress of the European Federation of National Associations of Orthopedics and Traumatology

Florence, Italy, May 11-15, 2007 (abstract)



Study design

- Prospective, double blind, randomised, controlled study
- 20 patients undergoing subachromial decompression
- \square Treatment (n = 20 shoulders):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 10): standard arthroscopy
 - + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - + 0.5% bupivacaine 10 ml
 - Control group (n = 10): standard arthroscopy
 - + i.a. diamorphine 10 mg/10 ml
 - + 0.5% bupivacaine 10 ml
- 24 hour follow-up (1, 2, 6, 12 and 24 hours post-operative)





Results

Parameter	Viscoseal®	Control	p value*
Early discharge (i.e., on the same day)	40%	0%	0.054
Pain score (VAS)	8%*	ns	> 0.08
Fraction of patients with no pain			> 0.08
Supplementary analgesic drug consumption			> 0.08
Fraction of patients with no pain			> 0.08
Nausea	10%	60%	0.03

^{*} Fischer's exact test



Anand S., Mitchell S., Bamforth C., Asumu T., Buch K.A. Oldham, UK



Effect of sodium hyaluronate on recovery after arthroscopic knee surgery – a randomised controlled study

9th Congress of the Osteoarthritis Research Society International Chicago, USA, December 2-5, 2004 (poster)



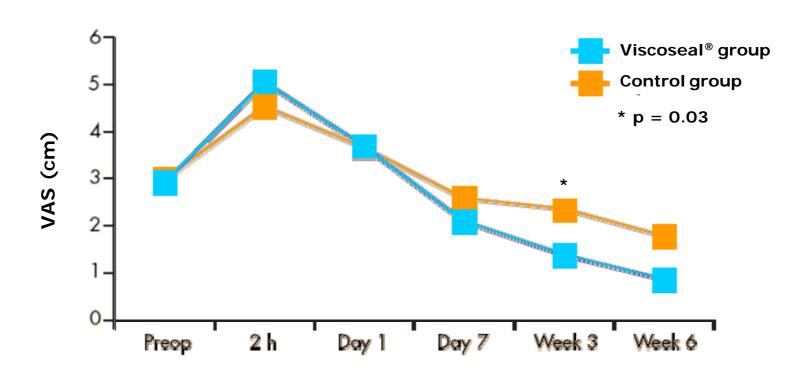
Study design

- Prospective, double-blind, randomised, controlled study
- 48 patients with clinical indication for knee arthroscopy
- Treatment (n = 48 knees):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 24): standard arthroscopy
 + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - Control group (n = 24): standard arthroscopy+ i.a. 0.5% bupivacaine 10 ml
- 6 week follow-up





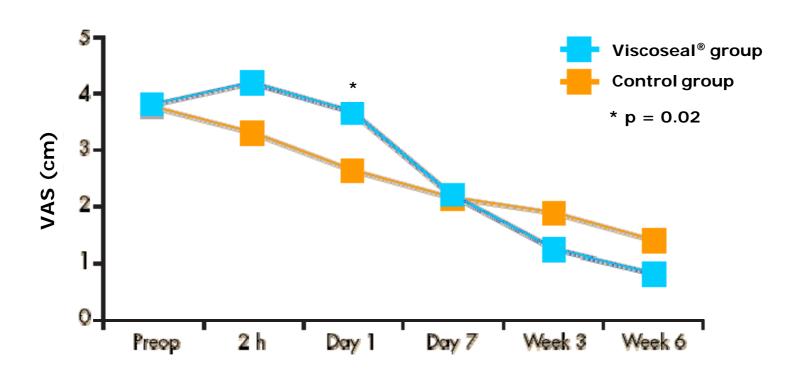
Pain at rest (0-10 cm)







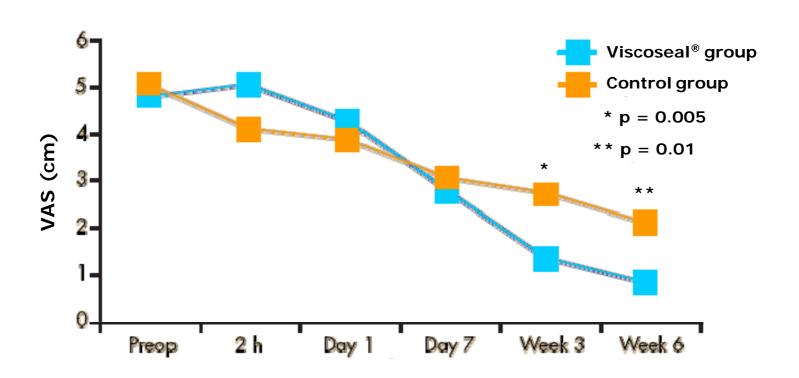
Pain on movement (0-10 cm)







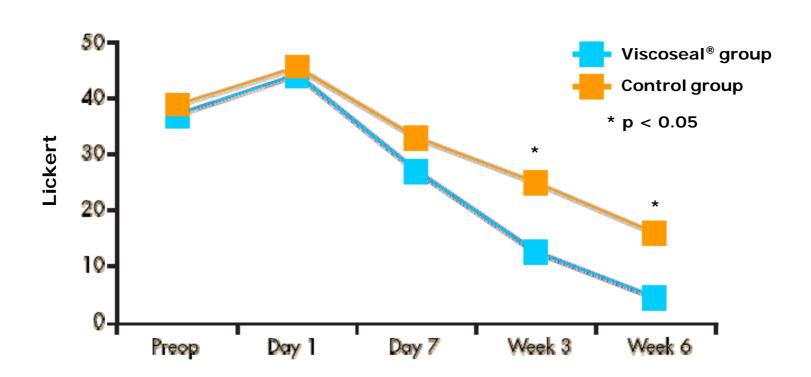
Pain on weight bearing (0-10 cm)







Total WOMAC (0-96)







Other secondary efficacy parameters

- Viscoseal® significantly improved the SF-12 compared to bupivacaine.
- Analgesic consumption was significantly reduced at weeks 3 and 6 in favour of Viscoseal[®].





Conclusions

Synovial fluid replacement after arthroscopic knee surgery offers significantly improved function and pain relief over the medium term (3-6 weeks).



Villamor A. *et al. Madrid, Spain*



Viscoseal® aids recovery after arthroscopy – a single-blind, randomised, multicentre study

9th Congress of the Osteoarthritis Research Society International Chicago, USA, December 2-5, 2004 (poster)



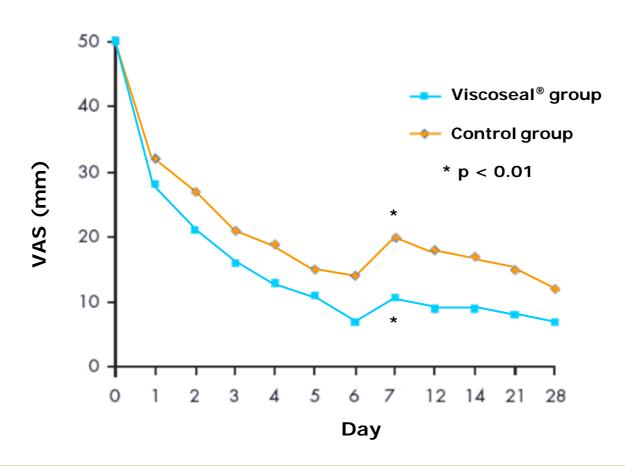
Study design

- Prospective, single-blind, randomised, controlled study
- 93 patients requiring partial meniscectomy and/or osteochondral debridment of the knee
- Treatment (n = 93 knees):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 48): standard arthroscopy
 + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - Control group (n = 45): standard arthroscopy
- 28 day follow-up





Pain scores (0-100 mm)







Conclusions

□ The results suggest that Viscoseal® accelerates post-arthroscopy recovery during this period by reducing pain and discomfort, and increasing the mobility of the affected knee.



Mathies B. *Geneva, Switzerland*

Effects of Viscoseal®, a synovial fluid substitute, on recovery after arthroscopic partial meniscectomy and joint lavage

Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 32-39, January 2006



Study design

- Prospective, single-blind, randomised, controlled pilot study
- 50 patients with evidence of meniscal pathology (MRI) requiring knee arthroscopic intervention
- \square Treatment (n = 50 knees):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 25): standard arthroscopy
 + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - Control group (n = 25): standard arthroscopy
- 1 month follow-up





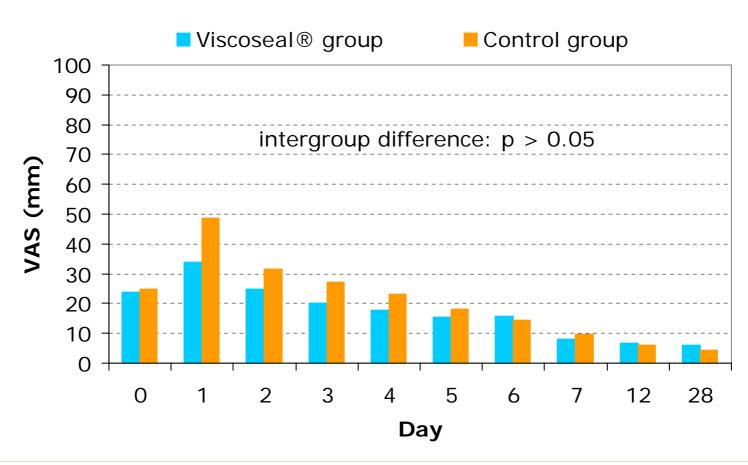
Evaluation parameters

- Efficacy Parameters
 - Pain at rest (100 mm VAS)
 - (Pain on squatting (100 mm VAS))
 - Consumption of escape medication
 - Lysholm score
 - Daily activities (MODEMS)
 - Swelling
 - Efficacy judgement by the patient (5 point scale)
 - Efficacy judgement by the doctor (5 point scale)





Pain at rest (0-100 mm)

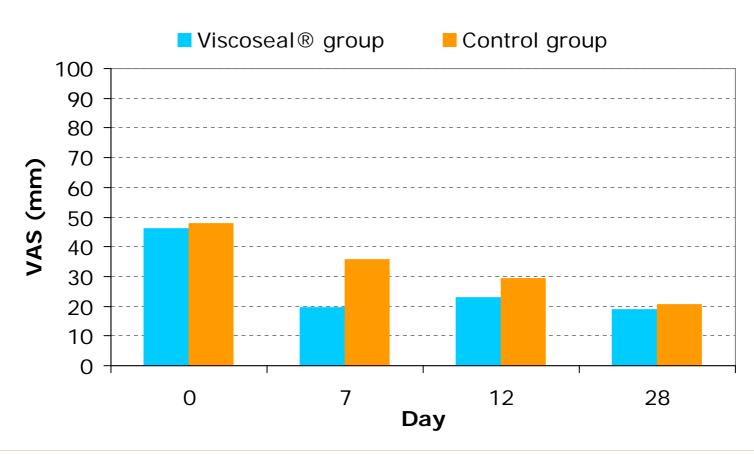




Mathies B. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2007; 14(1): 32-9



Pain on squatting (0-100 mm)



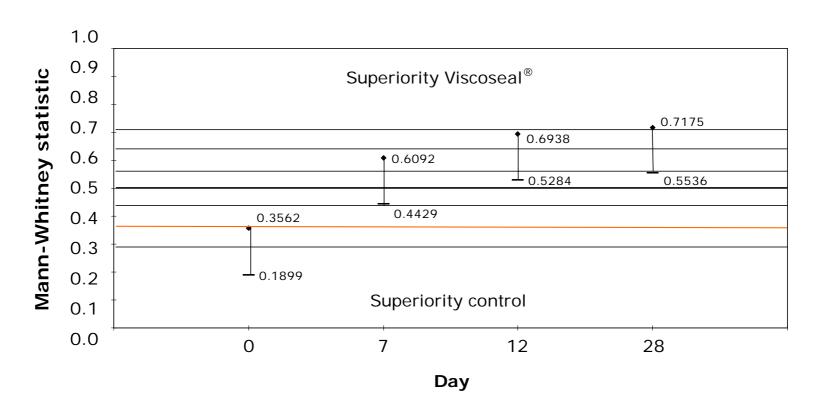


Mathies B. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2007; 14(1): 32-9



Statistical analyses for swelling

(97.5% CI, one-sided)



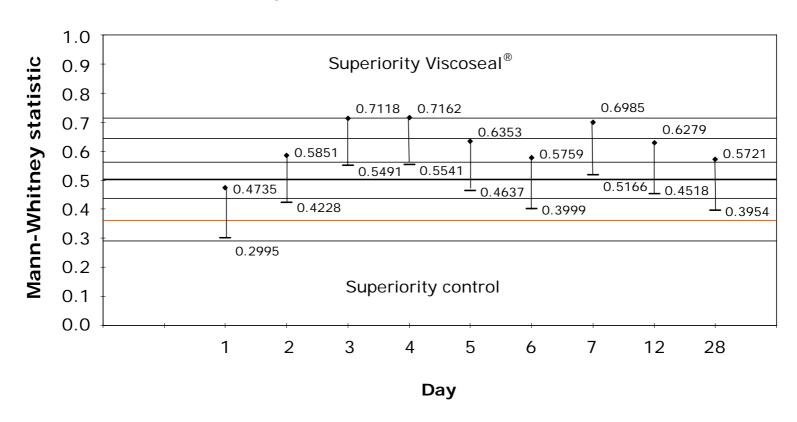
0.29 / 0.71 = large difference; 0.36 / 0.64 = medium-sized difference; 0.44 / 0.56 = small difference; 0.50 = equality







Rescue medication: diclofenac 50 mg tablets

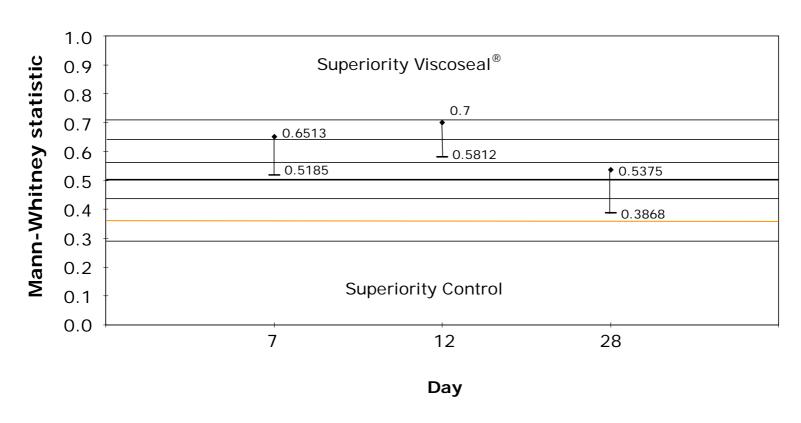


0.29 / 0.71 = large difference; 0.36 / 0.64 = medium-sized difference; 0.44 / 0.56 = small difference; 0.50 = equality





Statistical analyses for patient's general evaluation (97.5% CI, one-sided)



0.29 / 0.71 = large difference; 0.36 / 0.64 = medium-sized difference; 0.44 / 0.56 = small difference; 0.50 = equality





Conclusions

- □ Globally the results showed that patients receiving Viscoseal® at the end of the arthroscopic procedure experienced less pain and improved joint function compared to those patients who received the standard procedure.
- Overall results seemed more to be in favour of Viscoseal® at days 7 and 12.



Hempfling H. *Murnau am Staffelsee, Germany*

Intra-articular hyaluronic acid after knee arthroscopy: a two-year study



Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy *Vol. 15, No. 5, p. 537-546, May 2007*



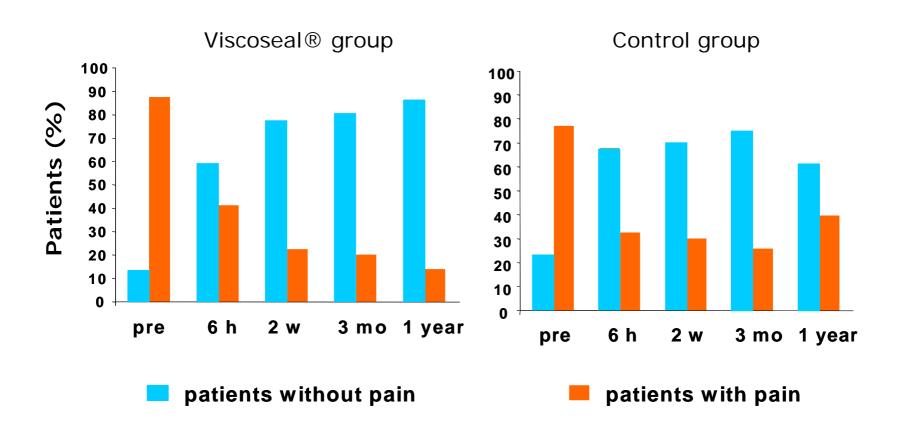
Study design

- Prospective, double-blind, randomised, controlled study
- 80 patients with severe knee joint pain in whom arthroscopic joint lavage (+ intraoperative cartilage smoothing) was indicated
- \square Treatment (n = 80 knees):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 40): standard arthroscopy
 + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - Control group (n = 40): standard arthroscopy
- 12 month follow-up





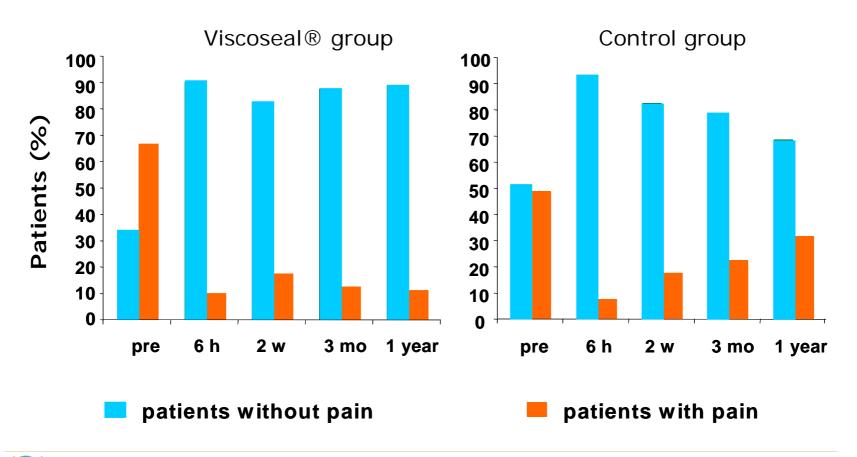
Pain on walking 100 m (0-100 mm)







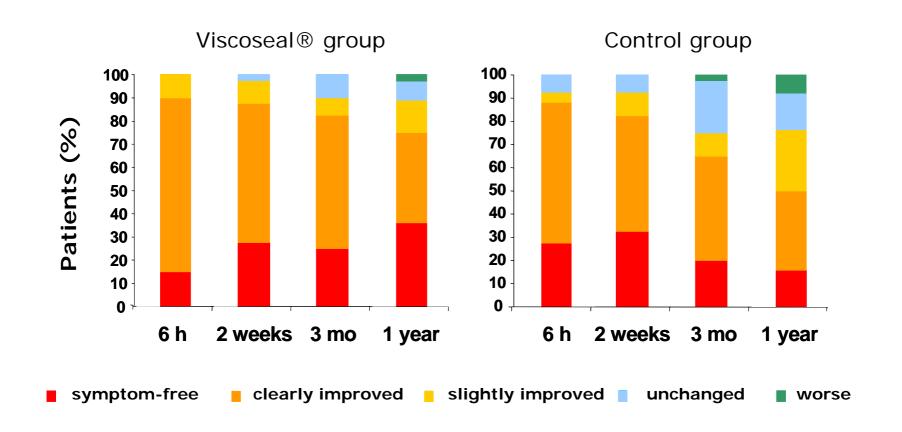
Pain at night (0-100 mm)







Patient's clinical global impression







Conclusions

- Globally the results showed that patients receiving Viscoseal® at the end of the arthroscopic procedure experienced better long term results.
- Overall results seemed more to be in favour of Viscoseal® at months 3 and 12.
- The risk-benefit evaluation is in favour of Viscoseal[®].



Perez-Caballer A., Alcocer L., Macule F., Vaquero J. Villamor A. *Madrid, Spain*

Use of hyaluronic acid for the treatment of pain in knee arthroscopy

8th Congress of the European Federation of National Associations of Orthopedics and Traumatology

Florence, Italy, May 11-15, 2007 (abstract)



Study design

- Prospective, multicentre, controlled study
- 93 patients requiring knee arthroscopic intervention
- \square Treatment (n = 93 knees):
 - Viscoseal® group (n = 48): standard arthroscopy
 + i.a. sodium hyaluronate 50 mg/10 ml
 - Control group (n = 45): standard arthroscopy
- 4 week follow-up





Results

Difference Viscoseal® vs control	1 week post-op	4 weeks post-op
Pain reduction	17%*	maintained
Reduction of other functional symptoms	8%*	ns
Area under the curve of pain (VAS)	39% lower f	or Viscoseal®

No adverse events were reported.



^{* =} significant; ns = non significant



Conclusions

- Significant decrease in knee pain in the first week after surgery.
- Significant reduction in sum of symptom scores.
- These results suggest that Viscoseal® accelerate post-arthroscopy recovery by reducing pain and discomfort, and increasing the mobility of the affected knee.

