



Restoring Synovial Balance in the Hand



Osteoarthritis of the hand

- Osteoarthritis (OA) of the hand is a common cause of pain and disability that limits hand strength and flexibility. It is highly prevalent in the elderly, and makes everyday activities such as holding small objects and opening jars very difficult.¹⁻³
- In the hand, OA mainly affects the carpometacarpal (CMC), the metacarpophalangeal (MCP), the proximal interphalangeal (PIP) and the distal interphalangeal (DIP) joints.⁴
- Hand OA has received little clinical attention compared with OA of the knee or hip. More research is needed to evaluate the clinical impact of therapy on OA of the hand and to compare possible treatment options.⁵
- Intra-articular injections of sodium hyaluronate are an effective treatment for OA of large joints, such as the knee and hip.⁶⁻⁸ In addition, they also show promise for the treatment of OA in small joints, such as those in the hand.^{9,10}

Ostenil[®] mini: designed for relief from OA in small joints

- Ostenil® mini is indicated for the treatment of pain and restricted mobility associated with degenerative and traumatic changes in small synovial joints, such as those in the hand.
- Ostenil® mini is an isotonic solution of highly purified hyaluronan (sodium hyaluronate 1%) produced by bacterial fermentation. It is presented in individually packaged, sterile, pre-filled syringes, each containing 1 ml hyaluronan solution.
- Ostenil® mini is administered intra-articularly as a course of 1–3 injections at weekly intervals. The beneficial effects of treatment with Ostenil® mini can last up to 6 months.^{11,12}

Significant pain reduction in OA of the first CMC following multiple injections of Ostenil® mini¹³

- After 2 to 3 weekly intra-articular injections, Ostenil® mini markedly reduced pain associated with OA of the CMC joint within 1 week of the first injection.
- Pain reduction became significant after the second injection (p<0.001 vs pre-injection) and lasted for at least 12 weeks after the third injection (Figure 1).
- Multiple injections of Ostenil® mini significantly increased lateral grip and pinch grip. These effects lasted for at least 12 weeks after the final injection (p<0.001 vs pre-injection; Figure 2).</p>

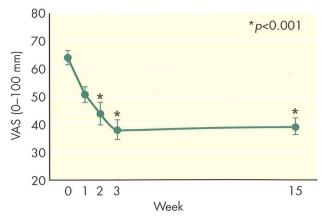


Figure 1. Ostenil® *mini* reduces OA-related pain (VAS=visual analogue scale).

- Joint mobility on radial and palmar abduction was markedly improved 12 weeks after the final injection.
- Treatment with Ostenil[®] mini was judged beneficial by 95% of patients.
- Weekly, intra-articular injections of Ostenil[®] mini in the CMC joint were well tolerated.

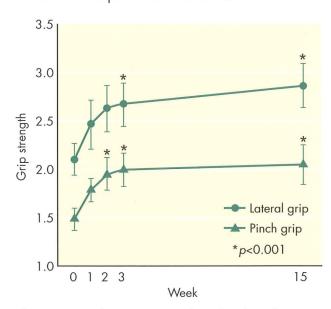


Figure 2. Ostenil® mini increases lateral and pinch grip.

Multiple injections of Ostenil[®] mini give long-lasting benefits in OA of the first CMC compared with steroid injections¹¹

- Three consecutive, weekly injections of Ostenil® mini provided greater pain relief compared with steroid injections at 26 weeks after the first injection.
- Although steroid acted more quickly, Ostenil® mini demonstrated a longer-lasting effect.
- Ostenil® mini improved lateral and pulp pinch strength compared with steroid at 26 weeks (Figure 3).
- Both radial and palmar abductions showed greater improvement with Ostenil® mini compared with steroid at 26 weeks.
- Of the patients treated with Ostenil® mini, 88% described a reduction in pain at 26 weeks compared with 79.1% of those treated with steroid.
- No adverse events occurred following injection with Ostenil[®] mini.

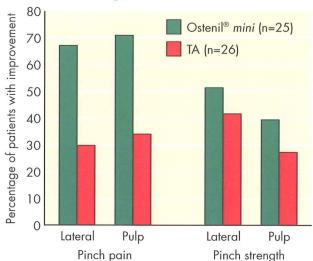


Figure 3. Ostenil® *mini* improved OA-related symptoms 26 weeks after the first injection (TA=triamcinolone acetonide).

A single injection of Ostenil[®] mini is an effective, well-tolerated treatment for OA of the first CMC^{12,14}

- A single injection of Ostenil® mini reduced OArelated pain within 1 week of injection, lasting for at least 24 weeks (Figure 4).¹²
- Although steroid acted more quickly, Ostenil® mini demonstrated a longer-lasting effect.¹²
- The reduction in pain on tip, key and palmar pinch favoured Ostenil[®] mini over steroid at 24 weeks after injection (Figure 5).¹²
- Pain on rotatory movement and joint shifting was further reduced with Ostenil® mini compared with steroid at 24 weeks.¹²

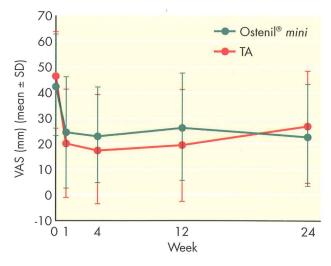


Figure 4. Ostenil® *mini* was as effective as steroid at reducing OA-related pain.

- In a separate study comparing the effectiveness of Ostenil® *mini* with a standard steroid injection for OA of the base of the thumb, efficacy was perceived as 'good' or 'excellent' by 62% of patients treated with Ostenil® *mini*, compared with 40% for steroid.¹⁴
- A single injection of Ostenil[®] mini was less painful and caused less post-injection discomfort than steroid.¹⁴
- In both studies, intra-articular injection of Ostenil® mini was well tolerated.^{12,14}

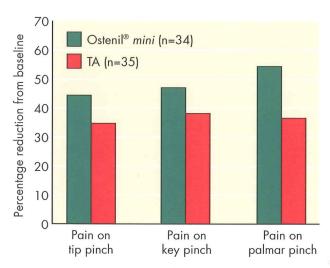


Figure 5. Improvements in pinch pain at 24 weeks after injection favoured Ostenil® *mini* over steroid.





- Ostenil[®] mini reduces pain associated with OA within 1 week of injection.13
- A single injection of Ostenil® mini is effective for at least 6 months.12
- Ostenil[®] mini improves joint mobility and increases pain-free activity. 11-14
- A single injection of Ostenil® mini is at least as effective as an injection of steroid. 14
- Ostenil[®] mini is well tolerated.¹¹⁻¹⁴

References

- 1. Zhang Y et al. Am J Epidemiol 2002; 156: 1021–7. 2. Dohaghin S et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2005; 64: 682–7. 3. Hart DJ, Spector TD. Osteoarthritis Cartilage 2000; 8(Suppl. A): S2–7.
- 4. Altman R et al. Arthritis Rheum 1990; 33: 1601–10.
- 5. Towheed TE. Osteoarthritis Cartilage 2005; 13: 455-62
- Bellamy N et al. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2005; 2: CD005321.
- Tikiz C et al. Clin Rheumatol 2005; 24: 244-50.
- 8. Mathies B et al. Presented at the 5th Symposium of the International Cartilage Repair Society. May 26–29, 2004: noster 397
- 9. Kelly MA et al. Am J Orthop 2004; 33(Suppl. 2): 23–8. 10. Schumacher HR et al. J Clin Rheumatol 2004; 10: 59–62. 11. Fuchs S et al. Osteoarthritis Cartilage 2006; 14: 82–8.

- 12. Bruehlmann P et al. Presented at the 10th World Congress on Osteoarthritis. December 8–11, 2005;
- 13. Talke M. Akt Rheumatol 2002; 27: 1-6.
- 14. Tourret L J et al. Presented at the 10th World Congress on Osteoarthritis. December 8-11, 2005; poster P157.

Prescribing information

Sodium hyaluronate 1.0 %. Viscoelastic solution for injection into small joints. Sterile by moist heat.

Composition: 1 ml isotonic solution contains 10.0 mg sodium hyaluronate from fermentation and sodium chloride, sodium monohydrogenphosphate, sodium dihydrogenphosphate, water for injection.

Indications: Pain and restricted mobility in degenerative and traumatic changes of small synovial joints, for example, the facet joints of the lumbar spine, the saddle joint of the thumb, the interphalangeal joints of the fingers and toes, the proximal joint of the big toe and the temporomandibular joint. In the treatment of bigger joints, for example the knee, hip or shoulder, OSTENIL® prefilled syringes of 20 mg/2.0 ml should be used.

 $\textbf{Contra-indications: OSTENIL}^{\circledcirc} \textit{ mini} \textit{ should not be used in patients with ascertained hypersensitivity to one of the patients of th$

Precautions: Caution should be exercised in patients with known hypersensitivity to drugs. The general precautions for intra-articular injections should be observed, including measures to avoid joint infections. OSTENIL® mini should be injected accurately into the joint cavity, if necessary under imaging control. Avoid injections into blood vessels or surrounding tissues! As no clinical evidence is available on the use of hyaluronic acid in children, pregnant and lactating women or in inflammatory joint diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis or Bechterew disease, treatment with OSTENIL® mini is not recommended in these cases. Do not use if the pre-filled syringe or sterile pack are damaged. Store between 2°C and 25°C! Do not use after the expiry date indicated on the box. Keep out of the reach of children.

Side effects: Local secondary phenomena such as pain, feeling of heat, redness and swelling/joint effusion may occur in the joint treated with OSTENIL® mini. Application of an ice pack for five to ten minutes onto the treated joint will reduce the incidence of these events. In isolated cases the occurrence of side effects may be due to the

Interactions with other products: Avoid using OSTENIL® mini with instruments sterilised with quarternary ammonium salts solutions. No information on the incompatibility of OSTENIL® mini with other solutions for intraarticular use is available to date. The concomitant use of an oral analgesic or anti-inflammatory drug during the first few days of treatment may be helpful for the patient.

Dosage and administration: Inject OSTENIL® mini into the affected joint once a week for a total of 1-3 injections. Several joints may be treated at the same time. Depending on the severity of the joint disease the beneficial effects of a treatment cycle may lost at least six months. Repeat treatment cycles may be administered as required. In case of joint effusion it is advisable to reduce the effusion by aspiration, rest, application of an ice pack and/or intraarticular corticosteroid injection. Treatment with OSTENIL® mini can be started two to three days later.

The contents and outer surface of the OSTENIL® mini pre-filled syringe are sterile as long as the sterile pack remains unbooken. Take the pre-filled syringe out of the sterile pack, unscrew the Luer lack cap from the syringe, attach a suitable needle (for example 19 to 25 G) and secure it by turning slightly. If present remove the air bubble from the syringe prior to injection.

Characteristics and mode of action: Synovial fluid, which is viscoelastic due to the presence of hyaluronic acid, is found in all synovial joints, where it ensures normal, painless movement due to its lubricating and shock-absorbing properties. It is also responsible for the nutrition of the cartilage. In degenerative joint disorders such as osteoarthritis, the viscoelasticity of the synovial fluid is markedly reduced thereby decreasing its lubricating and shock-absorbing functions. This increases mechanical loading of the joint and cartilage destruction which ultimately results in pain and restricted mobility of the affected joint. Supplementing this synovial fluid with intra-articular injections of highly purified hyaluronic acid can ameliorate the viscoelastic properties of synovial fluid. This improves its lubricating and shock-absorbing functions and reduces mechanical overload of the joint. As a rule this results in a decrease in pain and an improvement in joint mobility which may last for several months after a treatment cycle.

Presentation and package size: One pre-filled syringe of 10 mg/1.0 ml OSTENIL® mini in a sterile pack.

OSTENIL® mini is a medical device. To be used by a physician only.

Last revision date: February 2006.

Manufacturer: TRB Chemedica AG, D-85540 Haar/München

TRB CHEMEDICA INTERNATIONAL SA

Geneva Switzerland

Tel. + 41 22 703 49 00 Fax + 41 22 703 49 01

e-mail: international@trbchemedica.com www.trbchemedica.com

Manufacturer: TRB CHEMEDICA AG Haar/Munich Germany

