Efficacy of Two Hyaluronic Acid Preparations In Patients With Pofractory Knoo Ostoparthritis



With Refractory Knee Osteoarthritis

Maliha Shaikh, Venkat Reddy, Dev Pyne. Rheumatology Department, The Royal London Hospital, London, United Kingdom

Background: Intra-articular hyaluronic acid (HA) for knee osteoarthritis (OA) is not recommended by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be contained by NICE based on costbenefit analysis.

benefit analysis, however, a Cochrane review found HA to be costeffective for OA. In this study, we compared the efficacy of a single intra-articular injection of two synthetic preparations of HA: Synvisc

intra-articular injection of two synthetic preparations of HA: Synvisc One (£260), which was recently declined at Barts Health; and Ostenil Plus (£155) which was approved for the treatment of refractory knee osteoarthritis.

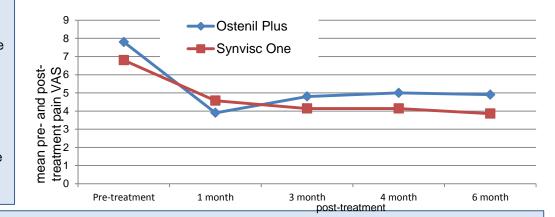
Methods:

- *All patients had knee OA (Kellgren Grade II to IV), refractory to NSAIDs, intra-articular corticosteroids and were unsuitable for knee replacement surgery
- All provided informed consent and received a single intraarticular injection of either Synvisc One or Ostenil Plus
 Visual analogue scale (VAS) pain scores were recorded on a scale of 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst pain) before and at 1, 3, 4 and 6
- months after intra-articular HA injection

 Statistical analysis: paired samples student's t-test or two sample student's t-test was used to detect difference between before and after HA and between groups, respectively.

Results:

- > 33/38 patients with a mean age of 67.4 years (range 25-85) completed the study
- 20 patients received Ostenil to 32 joints
- ➤ 13 patients received Synvisc to 14 joints.
- ➤ No significant difference in VAS pain scores was noted between the groups before and at any time point post-injection (p>0.05).
- All 4 patients < 50 years had an increase in post treatment VAS at 3, 4 and 6 months.</p>



Conclusions:

- ❖Both Synvisc and Ostenil significantly improved VAS pain scores for up to 6 months in our cohort with no significant statistical difference between the two preparations. Therefore, HA injections may be a useful adjunct in the treatment of advanced, refractory knee osteoarthritis.
- *A single injection of Ostenil Plus seems to be at least as effective, but cheaper than Synvisc One in our cohort.