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DUROLANE is the original single injection designed to relieve painful osteoarthrifts (OA) in the hip and knee joints. If you have any further questions after reading this brochure you should talk to your doctor.

What is OA?

OA is often referred to as 'degenerative joint disease' and usually develops slowly, over a period of years. It is a very common disease — 6% of adults aged 30 and above have frequent knee pain². Over time, the cartilage on the surface of the joint starts to get damaged and wear away and this causes pain and stiffness in the joint.

What is hyaluronic acid (HA)?

HA is a sugar molecule found naturally throughout the human body. It is an important component of the joint fluid (synovial fluid). The joint fluid allows joints to move easily and freely while also absorbing the shock during activity. In a healthy joint, the joint fluid helps to protect bones and other joint tissues from injury and disease.

Why is HA important in OA?

The HA in your joint tissues is continuously broken down and replaced over time. During the slow progression of OA, the HA is broken down faster than it is replaced in the joint tissues. This has a negative effect on the properties of the joint fluid causing it to change and stop working properly.

What is DUROLANE?

DUROLANE is the original single-injection treatment designed to relieve the pain in your OA joint by replacing the natural lubricating and shock-absorbing properties of the joint fluid. It may help bring back some of the life you remember — pain free and flexible.

How does DUROLANE work?

DUROLANE is a stabilised non-animal HA. It is the only HA product that uses advanced and unique NASHA® technology. This means that the HA is natural, safe, purified and is highly concentrated. DUROLANE mimics the effect of natural HA and restores the balance of HA in the joint fluid.

Inside an OA joint



- Normal cartilage: Provides a smooth surface allowing bones to move easily across each other
- Synovial fluid: Lubricates and provides shock absorption during activity due to a high concentration of HA
- Normal bone: Provides strength and support for the body's tissue
- Eroded cartilage: If completely worn away, bones may scrape painfully against each other
- OA synovial fluid: Low concentration of HA and therefore less able to protect the joint
- 6. OA bone: Bony spur growth (osteophytes)

Why do you feel pain?

Bones: Start to grow bony spurs called 'osteophytes' that restrict movement and cause pain

Joint capsule: Fibrous tissue becomes thick and swollen and sometimes the outside becomes hot and red

Cartilage: As it becomes degraded, bones are shown to get closer together on X-Rays and movement becomes more difficult over time

Joint fluid: Fluid changes and becomes unable to lubricate and absorb shock as effectively

How long does DUROLANE last?

DUROLANE effectively relieves pain and restores function for up to six months. A clinical study has shown that in a small subset of patients the benefits of DUROLANE were still seen at nine months.

Is there any reason why I couldn't have a DUROLANE injection?

There are no known contraindications with DUROLANE. This means that there is no known reason why you couldn't have a DUROLANE injection to treat your OA pain but the treatment that you receive will be decided between you and your doctor.

What treatment options are available? Is DUROLANE right for me?

You should talk to your doctor about the treatment options available for your specific circumstance. The more information you can give your doctor about how you feel and what you can (and can't) do, the more effective your OA treatment plan will be. When talking to your doctor, follow the tips below and try to make your descriptions as thorough as possible. It may help to write down some observations that you can bring to the appointment.

- Describe your OA joint pain in detail. Are there certain areas that hurt more than others? Does this happen at certain times of the day?
- Discuss the effects on your lifestyle. Do any specific activities cause you joint pain or discomfort, such as working, exercising, gardening, golfing etc?
- Tell your doctor about how you've adjusted your lifestyle to compensate for your joint pain and the results.
- Be sure to mention any medications or treatments you have used to relieve your OA joint pain. Did you notice any difference? Were there any side effects?

