



Title: Newly formulated trehalose-hyaluronic acid provides longer-lasting effect than standard hyaluronate therapies. Evidence from a double-blinded prospective

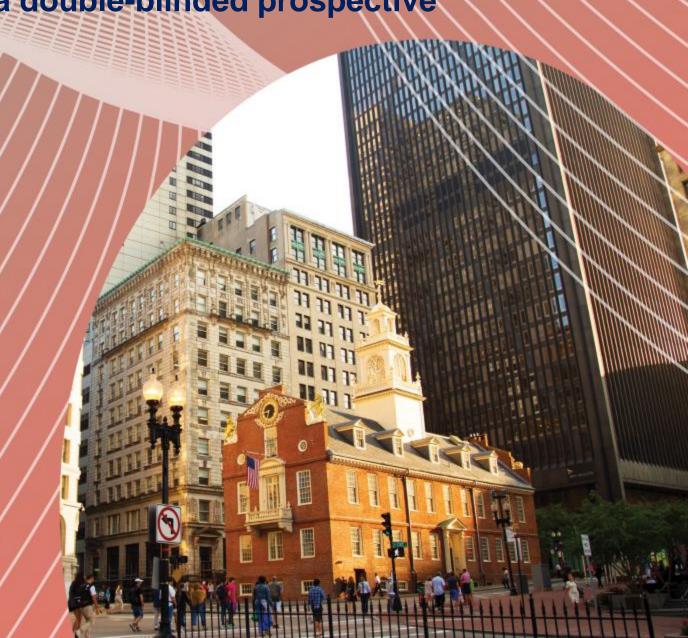
randomized study of knee osteoarthritis

Author/s: Anna Montagna PhD
Leandra Bizzoco Dr.ssa
Katarzyna Herman M.D.
Alberto Gobbi M.D.



info@oasiortopedia.it

www. kneecartilagedoctor.com

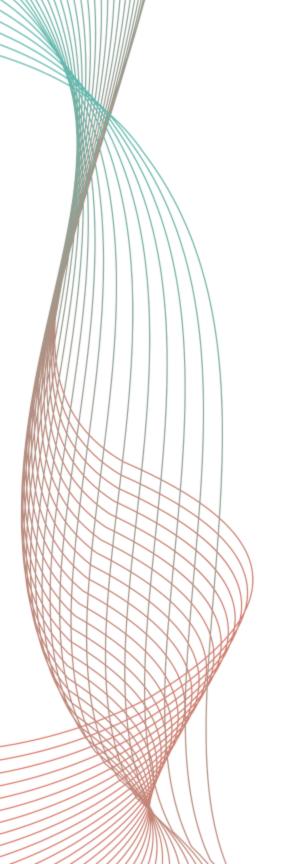




# Disclosures: Authors have nothing to disclose

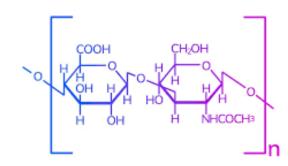






## **Aim**

compare clinical outcomes of trehalose
 hyaluronic acid (T-HA) with
 standard non-trehalose hyaluronic acid (NT-HA)



hyaluronic acid

evaluate which one provides
 longer-lasting effects when administered as infiltrative therapy in patients with symptomatic OA of the knee.

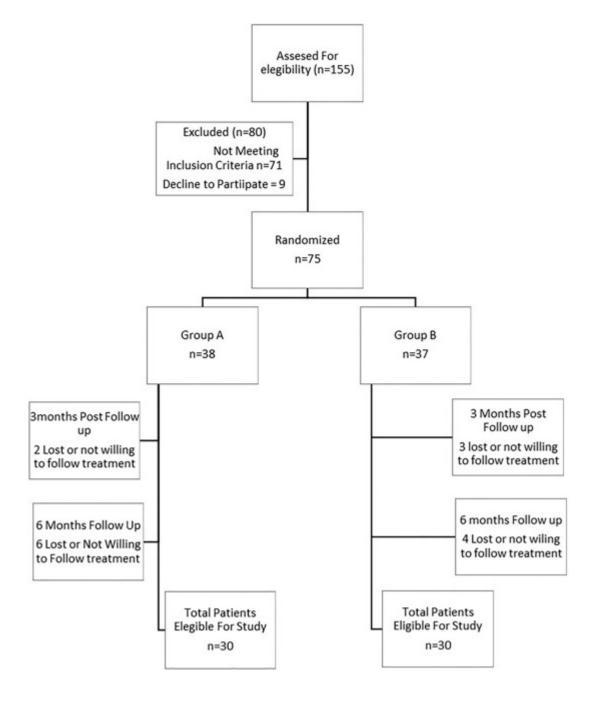
trehalose





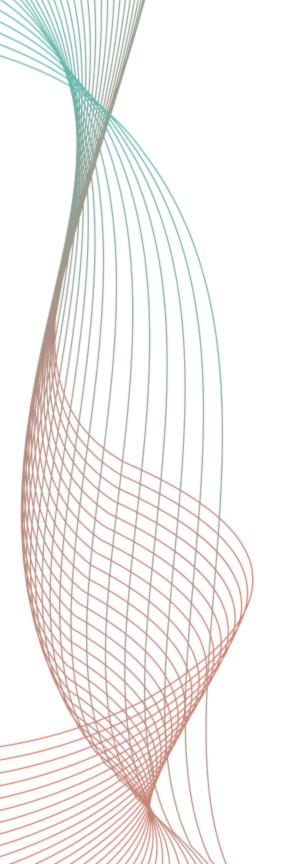
### **Methods**

- 60 patients (mean age: 56.4 ± 15.6 years) with OA were randomized to trehalose-hyaluronic acid (T-HA) or non-trehalose hyaluronic acid (NT-HA) divided into 2 groups (30 per group).
- **HA administration** consisted of **3 doses** to every patient in 15 intervals, with a **follow-up at 3** (T1) and **6** (T2) **months**.
- The treatment efficacy was measured with the International Knee Documentation Committee (IKDC), Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS) and Visual Analogue Scale (VAS).
- Outcomes were compared with basal scores and between the treatments. For safety evaluation, any adverse reaction was recorded during the study.









#### Results

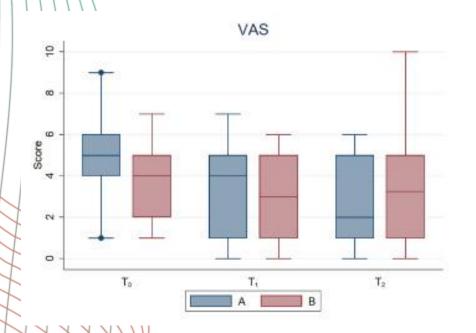
- At 3 months, IKDC, KOOS, and VAS improved for both groups (P < .05). Median [IQR] IKDC improved from 57.47 to 65.16 and from 52.87 to 67.48 respectively.
  - At 6 months, group T-HA continued to improve IKDC, KOOS, and VAS (P < .05), while group NT-HA scores decreased (P < .05). IKDC increased to 66.98 for T-HA, while it decreased to 59.77 for NT-HA.
- No significant adverse events were registered with either of the formulations.

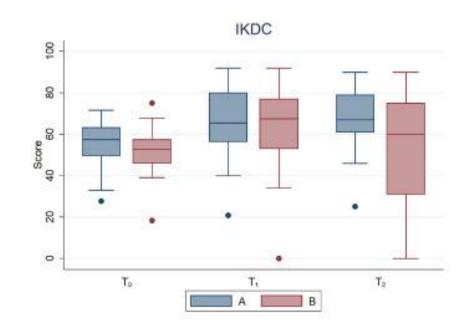


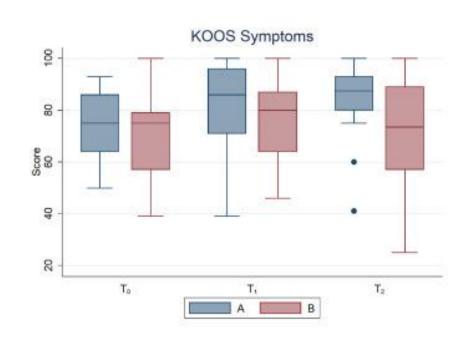


# VAS, IKDC, KOOS Symptoms score pre-op, at 3 months, at 6 months f.u.









VAS score

**IKDC** score

KOOS Symptoms score





#### Conclusion

- Both hyaluronic acids are **safe** and **provide relief** in osteoarthritic **knee symptoms and function**.
- T-HA reduces early OA symptoms such as pain and loss of function and provides a longer-lasting result compared to NT-HA in symptomatic knee OA.





#### References

Gobbi A. et al. "Double-blinded prospective randomized clinical trial in knee joint osteoarthritis treatment: safety assessment and performance of trehalose hyaluronic acid versus standard infiltrative therapy based on medium-weight sodium hyaluronate." Journal of Cartilage & Joint Preservation 2.3 (2022) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcjp.2022.100043



