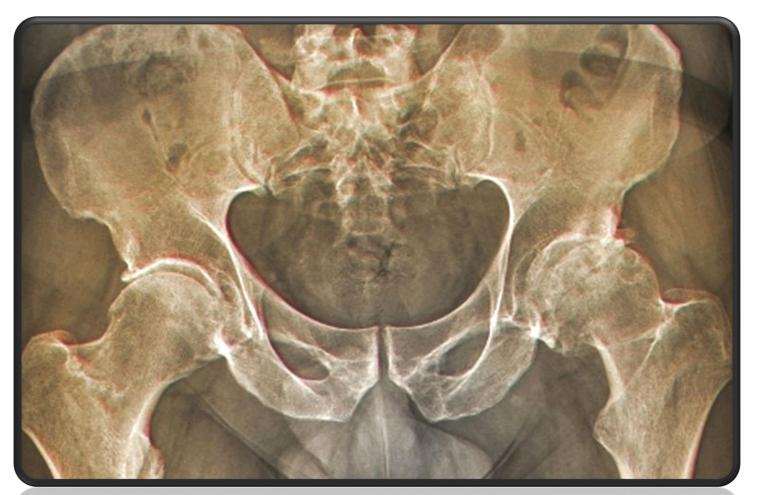
BAR19-0992

IMPACT ON PAIN MANAGEMENT AFTER A SINGLE INTRAARTICULAR INJECTION IN PATIENTS WITH HIP OSTEOARTHRITIS WHO FAILED CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT



Villanova-López MDM¹;Núñez-Núñez M².; Murillo-Izquierdo M⁴;Garcia-Donaire J; ÁlvarezR².,Sandoval S⁴; Camean M⁴.

Hospital Hospiten Estepona.Estepona (Spain)1. Hospital Universitario San Cecilio. Granada (Spain)2. Hospital Ochoa. Marbella (Spain)³ Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena. Sevilla (Spain)4.

BACKGROUND

Viscosupplementation intraarticular injection with hyaluronic acid and platelet-rich plasma have been shown to improve pain management in osteoarthritis

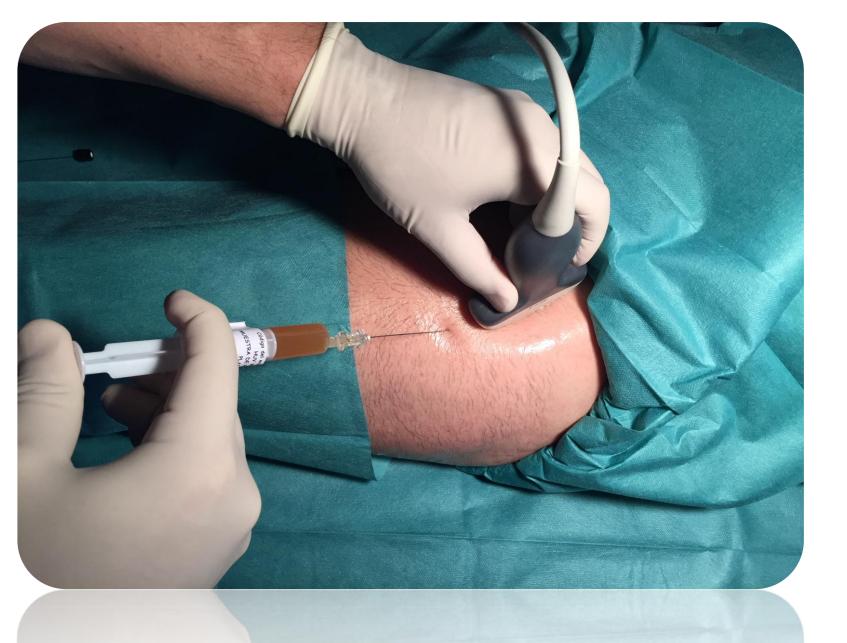


We sought to describe impact on analgesic consumption and VAS score after a a single

viscosupplementation intraarticular injection in patients with hip osteoarthritis

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Randomized controlled trial to compare clinical efficacy and safety of a single ultrasoundguided intra-articular injection with autologous platelet-rich plasma (PRP) versus hyaluronic acid (HA) in hip osteoarthritis was performed with a 1-year follow-up (4 visits: baseline, 1, 4, 24, 48 weeks). Variables studied included the reduction on: VAS score, analgesic drugs consumption in doses (defined as total Daily-defined-doses (DDD) and type categorized according to OMS scale: type I, II and III for opioids.



A total of 74 patiens were randomly assigned to 2 gropus and received one single injection, PRP (38 patients), AH (36 patients). Table 1 shows reduction on analgesic drugs consumption per group of treatment. Within the first month, a significant reduction was shown in VAS score for both treatment arms respect last visit: 4 [2-6] vs. 7 [5-8] in PRP and 4.5 [2-7] vs. 7 [5-8] in HA,; p<0.01. The 42.8% and 35.7% improvement of PRP and HA groups respectively decrease to 28.5% in visit 3 for both arms. Pain management decrease although safter a

	AH	PRP	Total	n_valua			
	N (%)	N (%)	TOtal	p-value			
		VISIT 1					
TYPE AND DOSES REDUCTION (N,%)							
NO	17 (47.2%)	18(47.4%)	35 (47.3%)	0.58			
YES	19 (52.8%)	20(52.6%)	39 (52.7%)				
		VISIT 2					
	TYPE AN	D DOSES REDUCTION	N (N,%)				
NO	19(52.8%)	16(42.1%)	35 (47.3%)	0.246			
YES	17 (47.2%)	22(57.9%)	39 (52.7%)				
VISIT 3							
TYPE AND DOSES REDUCTION (N,%)							
NO	26(74.3%)	27(73%)	53 (73.6%)				

year of Follow-up baseline levels are not achieved and

only 3/74 (4%) patients decided to go for surgery during the follow-up period. No adverse events were observed in any of the treatment groups

	YES	9(25.7%)	10(27%)	19(26.4%)					
L	VISIT 4								
	TYPE AND DOSES REDUCTION (N,%)								
	NO	26(76.5%)	19(55.9%)	45 (66.2%)	0.073				
	YES	8(23.5%)	15(44.1%)	23(33.8%)					

CONCLUSIONS

Viscosupplementation with a single intraarticular injection with hyaluronic acid and platelet-rich plasma seemed to be

a safe and effective treatment option to improve pain management in hip osteoarthritis allowing to delay surgery.

Although, PRP cohort presented better profiles no significant differences were found with HA cohort.



ATC code: -6ER-015

0.556