

Summary: In a non-interventional study under real-world conditions, 101 patients (mean age 58 years; 55% female) with longstanding osteoarthritis of the knee joint were treated with three-weekly intra-articular (i.a.) injections of a new preparation containing high-dose sodium hyaluronate and sorbitol (GO-ON matrix). At baseline only 4% of the patients had no gonarthrosis related pain while 21.8% showed severe or very severe pain. The proportion of painless patients increased with each of the three injections. The percentage of patients reporting no pain increased to 16.8% following the first injection, and to 40.6% at 24 weeks. In parallel, the proportions of patients with moderate, severe or very severe pain decreased markedly. After the first injection the proportion of patients with severe and very severe pain decreased from 21.8% to 5%, 24 weeks after start of therapy improvements in pain were observed in 74.3%. Functional impairment recovered concomitantly. After the first injection only 4% complained of a severe or very severe impairment compared to 14.9% before therapy. The proportion of patients without functional impairment increased during the treatment from 31.7% to 51.5%. 24 weeks after baseline 45.5% of the patients showed an improvement. The patients' and investigators' assessments of global efficacy of the therapy were very similar. The proportion of patients reporting an improvement increased from 64.4% one week after the first injection to 87.1% one week after the third, and the proportion of the investigators from 57.4% to 82.2%, respectively. No adverse medical device reaction was seen.

Schlüsselwörter: Gonarthrose, Hyaluronsäure, Sorbitol, intraartikuläre Injektionstherapie

Key words: osteoarthritis of the knee, hyaluronic acid, sorbitol, intra-articular injection therapy