# Combining two Hyaluronic Acids with different characteristics: a randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled trial

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 23/10/2007 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 30/10/2007 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases 28/10/2008

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### **Acronym**

2 HAs

#### Study objectives

Combined Hyaluronic Acids (HA) will improve clinical outcomes more than a single HA.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Research Ethics Board of the University of Western Ontario on the 10th September 2006 (ref: # 166732).

#### Study design

Randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind prospective design

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Not specified

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Osteoarthritis of the knee

#### **Interventions**

Patients were randomised to receive one of four treatments:

- 1. Lower Molecular Weight HA (LMW)
- 2. Higher Molecular Weight HA (HMW)
- 3. Combined lower and higher molecular weight and different concentrations (DMW)
- 4. Saline placebo

Physicians and patients were blinded to assignment (syringes were covered to conceal any details of product or volume). Low molecular weight solution of HA was a marketed product of 0.50 - 0.73 x 10^6 Daltons and the high molecular weight HA was a marketed product of 6 million kDa, both indicated for intra-articular injection for knee osteoarthritis. 2 ml of LMW and HMW were injected using an aseptic technique and a medial approach. No anaesthetic was used either

topically or intra-articularly. Each injection was performed one week apart (± 2 days) by an experienced clinician. All injections were initiated after baseline and follow-up assessments of Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and global satisfaction which were performed by an independent technician.

The DMW preparation consisted of 0.7 ml of sterile 2.2% LMW (0.58 - 0.78 x 10^6 Daltons) sodium hyaluronate and 0.7 ml of sterile 1% HMW (1.2 - 2.0 x 10^6 Daltons) sodium hyaluronate. Viscoelastics were separated by a Debiopass stopper within a pre-filled 3 ml sterile syringe. Injection was conducted as for the LMW and HMW preparations as described above. Patients were free to seek additional therapeutic modalities including physical therapy and analgesics (including Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs [NSAIDs]) but not intra-articular therapies prior to their presentation for follow-up. All concomitant treatments were recorded. All assessments were conducted at baseline V1, and prior to each injection at visits 2, 3 and 4, and follow-up visits at 4 (V5), 12 (V6) and 16 (V7) weeks.

#### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Hyaluronic Acid

#### Primary outcome measure

Improvement in self-paced 40-m walking pain using the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS), measured at V1 - V7.

#### Timepoints:

V1 = Baseline

V2 = Week 1

V3 = Week 2

V4 = Week 3

V5 = Week 4

V6 = Week 12

V7 = Week 16

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Improvement in seated rest pain Visual Analogue Scale (VAS), measured at V1 V7
- 2. Patient global satisfaction using a 5-point numerical scale, with 1 representing not satisfied and 5 completely satisfied, measured at V1 V7
- 3. Presence of adverse events and concomitant medications, measured at V1 V7

#### Timepoints:

V1 = Baseline

V2 = Week 1

V3 = Week 2

V4 = Week 3

**V5** = Week 4

V6 = Week 12

V7 = Week 16

#### Overall study start date

01/01/2007

#### Completion date

01/07/2007

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Radiographic evidence of grade 1 to 3 medial compartment Osteoarthritis (OA)
- 2. Did not exhibit non-arthritis related disease
- 3. Gave consent as approved by the University of Western Ontario Ethics Review Board
- 4. Age range at recruitment was 45 85 years, both men and women

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

200

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Previous injection with HA or corticosteroids
- 2. Bilateral knee OA
- 3. Unstable cardiovascular or metabolic disease
- 4. Unable to commit to follow-up period

#### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

01/07/2007

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Canada

# Study participating centre 801 Commissioners Road

London Canada N6C 5J1

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Lawson Health Research Institute (Canada)

#### Sponsor details

801 Commissioners Road East London Ontario Canada N6C 5J1

#### Sponsor type

Research organisation

#### Website

http://www.lhrionhealth.ca

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/051gsh239

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

Lawson Health Research Institute (Canada)

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results articleresults01/08/2008YesNo