

Abstract:

Title: The influence of pharmacological substances from the SYSADOA group on knee osteoarthritis.

Objectives: The aim of this work is to determine the effect of three - month usage of pharmacological substances from the SYSADOA group on the subjective perception of the difficulties associated with the knee osteoarthritis and on the rheological changes in the joint.

Methods: In collaboration with rehabilitation and orthopedic centres 18 probands with knee osteoarthritis in the second degree were obtained. These probands were divided into two groups - the experimental group (including those who have taken Proenzi 3 plus) and the control group (including those who have taken placebo). With all the patients the input clinical examination and the medical history were done. Probands had been using these preparations for twelve weeks. After this time, the changes in the subjective perception using the WOMAC test and rheological changes in the joint were evaluated, using a special knee rheometer.

Results: The results of objectively measured parameters clearly proved that the Proenzi 3 plus has a positive effect on the rheological properties of the knee osteoarthritis. The experimental group had a statistically significant improvement in both of these parameters, as opposed to the control group. Concerning subjective evaluation, the results were similar in both groups. Statistically significant improvement was seen in only one of the three measured parameters. This fact shows strong placebo effect in the control group, which is almost the same as the values obtained in the experimental group.

Keywords: knee osteoarthritis, SYSADOA, rheology, WOMAC