

10-year follow-up after intra-articular injections of 2.5 % polyacrylamide hydrogel for knee osteoarthritis

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1. The Parker Institute, Bispebjerg Frederiksberg Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

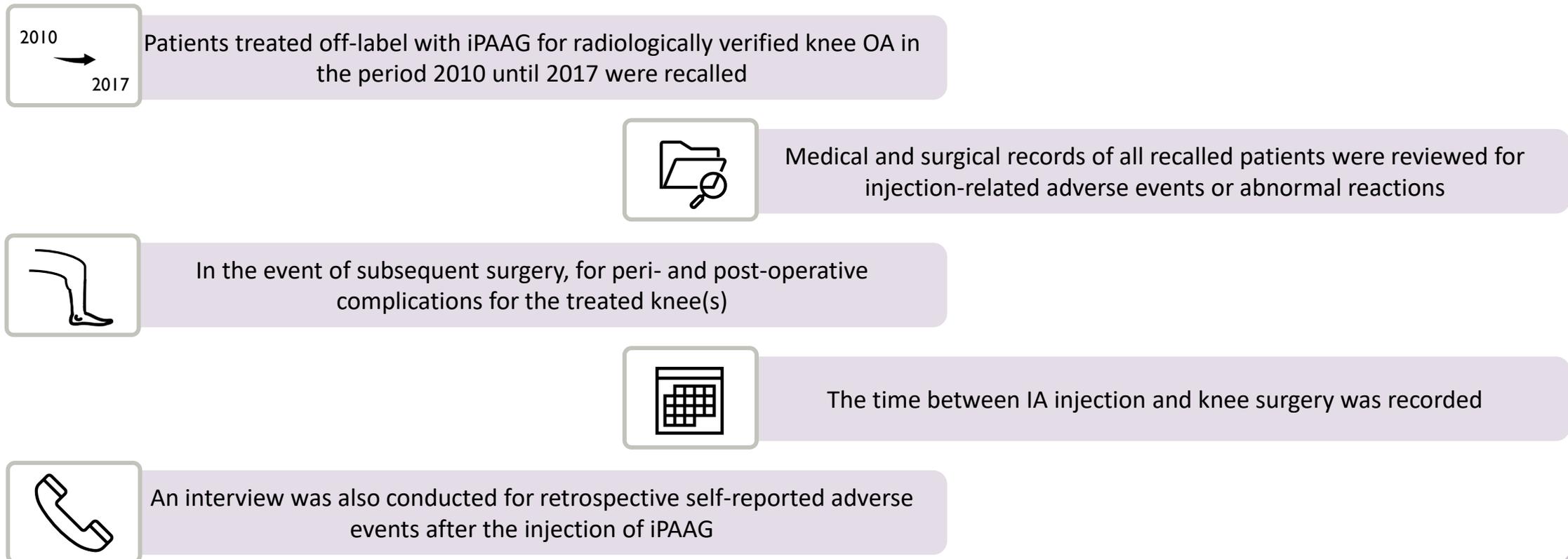
2. A2 Rheumatology and Sports Medicine, Holte, Denmark

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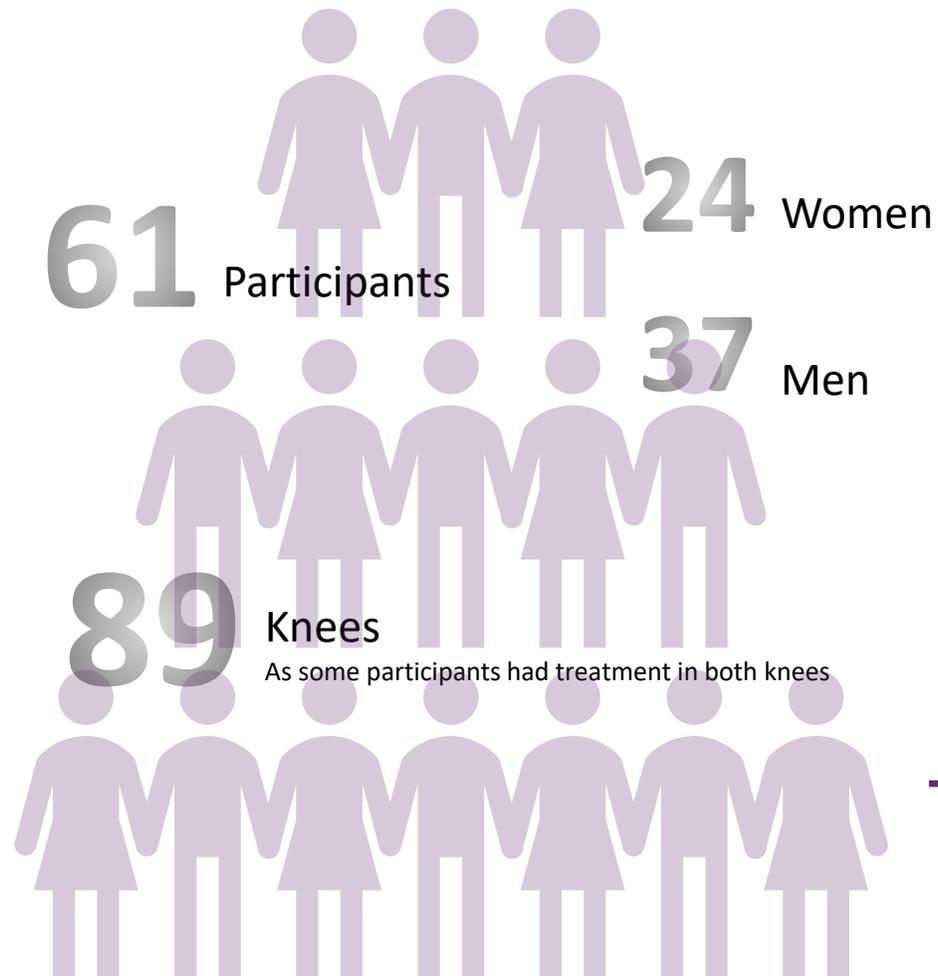
Purpose

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the long-term safety of intra-articular administration of 2.5% polyacrylamide hydrogel (iPAAG) in joint treatment.

Materials & Methods



Demographics



At time of injection

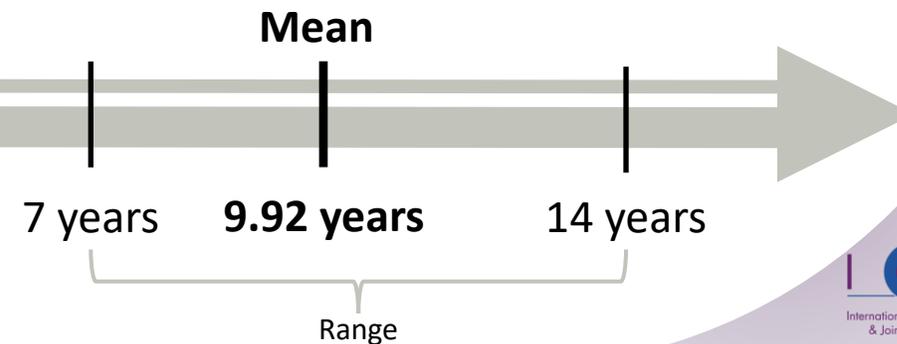
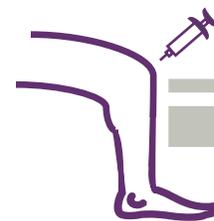


Mean age
64 years
 (range 34-81 years)



Mean BMI
27 kg/m²
 (range 19-43 kg/m²)

Observation time

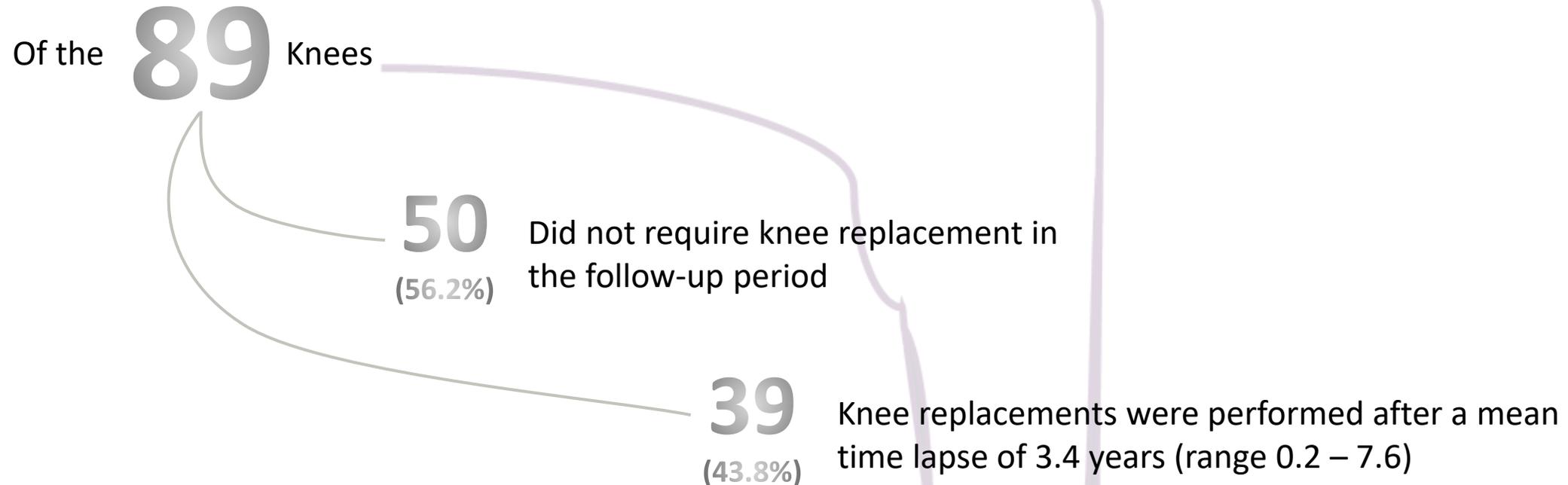


Results

No significant adverse events associated with iPAAG were reported by patients or identified in the reviewed medical records.

Specifically, there were no indications of allergic reactions, infections, or systemic complications attributable to the injection.

Results



No unusual findings that could be related to iPAAG treatment were noted in the knee replacements

Results

Post-surgical abnormal events were noted in 2 cases

Prolonged knee bleeding

Infection that required revision and prolonged antibiotics

Neither case was considered related to the prior iPAAG-treatment

Conclusion

Long-term results after iPAAG indicated a favorable safety profile of the product, with very few patients recalling pain or problems post-injection.

Surgical records from subsequent knee replacements gave no indications of unusual adverse reactions.