



Are you looking for powerful & lasting pain relief from osteoarthritis?

WHAT IS DUROLANE?

DUROLANE is a single-injection treatment designed to provide powerful and lasting pain relief when you are suffering from pain due to osteoarthritis (OA).^{2,4-10}

HOW DOES DUROLANE WORK?

DUROLANE is hyaluronic acid (HA), which acts like a lubricant and shock absorber in the synovial fluid. A DUROLANE injection may help protect your joint and manage your symptoms.

IS DUROLANE RIGHT FOR ME?

If you are an OA patient who is not getting enough pain relief from oral medications and physical therapy, DUROLANE might be right for you. Speak with your doctor about HA treatment with DUROLANE.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF DUROLANE?

DUROLANE delivers benefits that include a reduction in joint pain and stiffness that lasts for 6 months.¹¹ In addition, some patients have benefit lasting up to 12 months.²

References

1. Balazs EA, Denlinger JL. Viscosupplementation: a new concept in the treatment of osteoarthritis. *J Rheumatol Suppl.* 1993;39:3-9. 2. Leighton R, Åkermark C, Therrien R, et al. NASHA hyaluronic acid vs. methylprednisolone for knee osteoarthritis: a prospective, multi-centre, randomized, non-inferiority trial. *Osteoarthritis Cartilage.* 2014;22(1):17-25. 3. Bannuru RR, Schmid CH, Kent DM, Vaysbrot EE, Wong JB, McAlindon TE. Comparative effectiveness of pharmacologic interventions for knee osteoarthritis: a systematic review and network meta-analysis. *Ann Intern Med.* 2015;162(1):46-54. 4. McGrath AF, McGrath AM, Jessop ZM, et al. A comparison of intra-articular hyaluronic acid competitors in the treatment of mild to moderate knee osteoarthritis. *J Arthritis.* 2013;2(1):108. doi: 10.4172/2167-7921.1000108. 5. Arden NK, Åkermark C, Andersson M, Todman MG, Altman RD. A randomized saline-controlled trial of NASHA hyaluronic acid for knee osteoarthritis. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2014;30(2):279-86. 6. Romero Jurado M, Enrique Fidalgo A, Rodríguez Villar V, Mar Medina J, Soler López B. Factors related with the time to surgery in waiting-list patients for knee prostheses. *Rheumatol Clin.* 2013;9(3):148-55. 7. Conrozier T, Couris CM, Mathieu P, et al. Safety, efficacy and predictive factors of efficacy of a single intra-articular injection of non-animal-stabilized-hyaluronic-acid in the hip joint: results of a standardized follow-up of patients treated for hip osteoarthritis in daily practice. *Arch Orthop Trauma Surg.* 2009;129(6):843-8. 8. Krocke D, Matziolis G, Tuischer J, et al. Reduction of arthrosis associated knee pain through a single intra-articular injection of synthetic hyaluronic acid. *Z Rheumatol.* 2006;65(4):327-31. 9. Altman RD, Åkermark C, Beaulieu AD, Schnitzer T. Efficacy and safety of a single intra-articular injection of non-animal stabilized hyaluronic acid (NASHA) in patients with osteoarthritis of the knee. *Osteoarthritis Cartilage.* 2004;12(8):642-9. 10. Berg P, Olsson U. Intra-articular injection of non-animal stabilised hyaluronic acid (NASHA) for osteoarthritis of the hip: A pilot study. *Clin Exp Rheumatol.* 2004;22(3):300-6. 11. Altman R, Lim S, Steen RG, Dasa V. Hyaluronic acid injections are associated with delay of total knee replacement surgery in patients with knee osteoarthritis: evidence from a large U.S. health claims database. *PLoS One.* 2015;10(12):e0145776. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0145776.

[†] First introduced in the European Union in 2001.

Summary of Indications for Use:

DUROLANE (3 mL): Symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate knee or hip osteoarthritis. In addition, DUROLANE has been approved in the EU for the symptomatic treatment associated with mild to moderate osteoarthritis pain in the ankle, shoulder, elbow, wrist, fingers, and toes.

DUROLANE SJ (1 mL): Symptomatic treatment associated with mild to moderate osteoarthritis pain in the ankle, elbow, wrist, fingers, and toes.

Both DUROLANE and DUROLANE SJ are also indicated for pain following joint arthroscopy in the presence of osteoarthritis within 3 months of the procedure.

There are no known contraindications.

You should not use DUROLANE if you have infections or skin disease at the injection site. DUROLANE has not been tested in children or pregnant or lactating women. Risks can include transient pain, swelling and/or stiffness at the injection site.

Full prescribing information can be found in product labeling, or at www.durolane.com.

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DUROLANE[®]

hyaluronic acid, stabilized single injection

The DUROLANE[®] Difference

Osteoarthritis Pain Therapy

When you have osteoarthritis (OA)

- Hyaluronic acid (HA) becomes diluted and breaks down faster.¹ This is associated with increased inflammatory processes that can degrade the cartilage in, for example, your knee.¹
- The pain, caused by inflammation, limits movement which in turn can lead to further deterioration of the joint.

For the treatment of OA pain

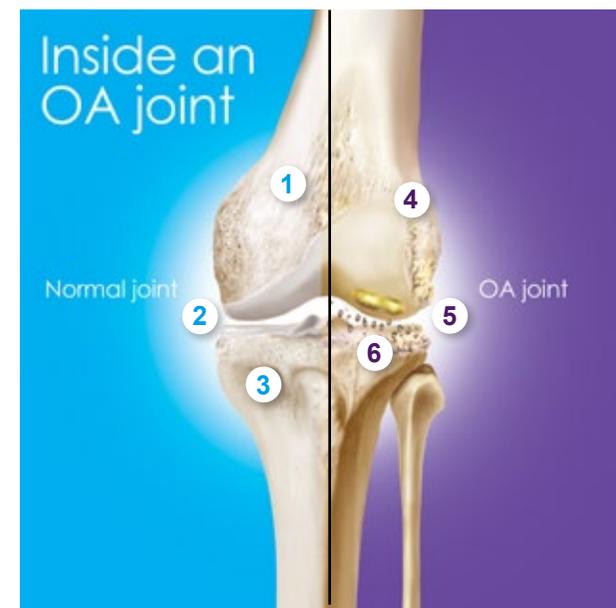
- Hyaluronic acid (HA) is recommended.
- HA, a safe and noninvasive treatment, is a substance naturally found in the joint fluid (synovial fluid), which cushions the joint.

HA can provide up to 6 months of OA pain relief, and have little or no side effects.²⁻⁴

DUROLANE is a powerful and lasting HA, which is injected directly into the joint.



Ask your doctor about DUROLANE, or visit www.durolane.com



- 1. Normal cartilage:** Provides a smooth surface allowing bones to move easily across each other
- 2. Synovial fluid:** Lubricates and provides shock absorption during activity due to a high concentration of HA
- 3. Normal bone:** Provides strength and support for the body's tissues
- 4. Eroded cartilage:** If completely worn away, bones may scrape painfully against each other
- 5. OA synovial fluid:** The osteoarthritis disease leads to a poor quality of HA production
- 6. OA bone:** Bony spur growths (osteophytes)