



SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND CLINICAL PERFORMANCE (for patients)

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE
JOINT DEVICE

With the following brand names:

CONDROSULF Intrarticolare

CONDROSULF Intrarticular

SINOCEL

ARTROCOAT

in accordance with Medical Device Regulation (EU) 2017/745

Manufacturer

IBSA Farmaceutici Italia srl

Via Martiri di Cefalonia 2, 26900 Lodi -Italy



*This Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP) is intended to provide public access to an updated summary of the main aspects of the safety and clinical performance of the device. The information presented below is intended **for patients or lay persons**. A more extensive summary of its safety and clinical performance is prepared for healthcare professionals.*

The SSCP is not intended to give general advice on the treatment of a medical condition. Please contact your healthcare professional in case you have questions about your medical condition or about the use of the device in your situation. This SSCP is not intended to replace an Implant card or the Instructions For Use to provide information on the safe use of the device



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Revision History

SSCP revision number	Data issued	Change description	Revision validated by the Notified Body
Rev. 0	02/2022	First issue of SSCP according to the Technical File	Not yet. <u>Validation language:</u> English.
Rev. 1	04/2022	Revision due to the Non-Conformity	Validated <u>Validation language:</u> English



1. Device identification and general information

- **Device trade name(s)**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE can be marketed with the following trade names:

- CONDROSULF INTRARTICOLARE
- CONDROSULF INTRARTICULAR
- SINO GEL
- ARTROCOAT

- **Manufacturer's name and address**

The Manufacturer of this device is:

IBSA Farmaceutici Italia srl

Via Martiri di Cefalonia 2, 26900 Lodi

Italy

- **Manufacturer's single registration number (SRN)**

The Manufacturer's single registration number (SRN) is IT-MF-000008111

- **Basic UDI-DI**

The basic UDI, for this medical devices, as reported in Declaration of Conformity, are the following:

- for the pre-filled syringe only is 803363895IA0024T
- for the kit is 803363895IAK00269

- **Year when the device was first CE-marked**

The product is certified since 2019, and it is considered a Legacy Device.

In order to evaluate the conform, it's other necessary to consider that, at the Date of Application (DoA) of the MDR, 26th May 2021, the Medical Device "SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE" was covered by the following certificates:

- EC design-examination certificate n. EPG-0208-19, addendum n. 01-19 dated 21.03.2019
- Full Quality assurance system certificate n. QCT-0043-17, addendum n. 06-19 dated 21.03.2019

both issued by the Notified Body ISS (CE0373) in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC prior to 25 May 2017 and valid until 04.06.2022.

As per MDR, Art. 120(3), starting from 26.05.2021 (DoA), the Device “SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE” is intended to be a Legacy Device, because is a Device lawfully placed on the market pursuant to Directive 93/42/EEC, which may continue to be placed on the market until 04.06.2022 (the end of the period indicated on the MDD-CE certificates).

2. Intended use of the device

- **Intended purpose**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE with its formula and its high concentration of glycosaminoglycans (GAG) belongs to the latest generation of intra-articular treatments and is specifically designed for viscosupplementation of large joints for which a large volume of solution with a high concentration of hyaluronic acid without high viscosity is recommended. Thanks to a specific and patented treatment of the solution, the hyaluronic acid and sodium chondroitin chains present in the device interact with each other giving the solution physical characteristics (rheological properties) such as to obtain viscosity values lower than those of only hyaluronic acid at the same concentration.

- **Indications and intended patient groups**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is indicated for pain or reduced mobility due to degenerative affections, post-traumatic disorders or joint alterations. SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is a device for integration of the synovial fluid, which allows restoring the physiological and rheological properties of arthritic joints. Restoring the viscoelastic properties of the synovial fluid, SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE reduces pain and restores joint mobility.

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is indicated for adults of both sexes and is to be administered by intra-articular injection by qualified personnel only.

- **Contraindications**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE should not be injected in the presence of an infected or severely inflamed joint or if the patient has a skin affection or infection in the injection site area.

3. Device description

- **Device description and material/substances in contact with patient tissues**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES - FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE is specifically designed for the viscosupplementation of large joints, for which a large volume of solution, with high Hyaluronic acid (HA) concentration without a huge viscosity, is advisable. Osteoarthritis (OA) is a chronic degenerative disease characterized by progressive damage of joint cartilage, reduction of joint space, subchondral bone remodelling, formation of marginal joint osteophytes and synovitis. An optimal osteoarthritis therapy is intra-articular injection of exogenous hyaluronic acid, which can relieve the symptoms thanks to restoration of the viscoelastic properties of the synovial fluid.

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is a polysaccharide (a polymer composed by the aggregation of repeated identical molecules of sugar) naturally present in the human organism and it is an essential component of the synovial fluid, where it acts as joint lubricant during joint mechanical stress and as shock absorber during compressive stress. Hyaluronic acid sodium salt is formed by repetitive chains of disaccharide (paired molecules of sugar) units and the length of the disaccharide chains determines its "molecular weight". SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is composed of a buffered saline solution of highly purified hyaluronic acid with high molecular weight and sodium chondroitin of biotechnological origin.

The hyaluronic acid and the sodium chondroitin used in the device are obtained by biofermentation (produced by the fermentation of a safe bacterial strain) and have not undergone chemical modification processes; this results in excellent tolerability of the product.

- **Information about medicinal substances in the device, if any**

No medicinal substance is present in the device.

- **Description of how the device is achieving its intended mode of action**

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is an essential component of the synovial fluid, where it acts as joint lubricant during shear stress and as shock absorber during compressive stress. The combination of hyaluronic acid chains and the sodium chondroitin chains contained in the device, interact each other providing to the solution specific characteristics such as lower viscosity value than that of the only hyaluronic acid at the same concentration (as optimal viscoelastic properties).

By re-establishing the viscoelastic properties of the synovial fluid, the devices can reduce the pain and re-establish joint mobility acting only at the level of the joint into which they are injected, without exercising any systemic action.



- **Description of accessories, if any**

No accessories are provided with the device, but the device is intended to be used with needles and it can be placed on the market as a single syringe or a system, according to art. 22 of the Regulation, that is in combination with other device (needle 21G x1 ½ ")."

4. Risks and warnings

It is very important to contact your healthcare professional if you believe that you are experiencing side effects related to the device or its use or if you are concerned about risks. This document is not intended to replace a consultation with your healthcare professional if needed.

- **How potential risks have been controlled or managed**

The risks associated to the medical device were taken into consideration by a Risk Management Team, appointed by IBSA Farmaceutici Italia srl (the Manufacturer), who analyzed all relevant data. In particular, this expert team has monitored all risks that could be associated to the use and the design and manufacturing of the product, product's indications, use and misuse, clinical effects and the possible adverse events. In conclusion, it is possible to state that the benefit derived from the use of SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE are higher compared to product risks, which can be considered acceptable. In addition, all potential risks product associated are continuously monitored, also during the post marketing phase. Risk Assessment is systematically reviewed in order to ensure the SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is conform to the progress of technology.

- **Remaining risks and undesirable effects**

There are some risks that are defined intrinsic, since it is impossible to eliminate or avoid. However, these remaining risks are continuously monitored by the Manufacturer. The undesirable effects related to the injection procedure or due to the characteristics of the products are reported below.

Side-effects:

Extra-articular infiltration of SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE may cause undesirable effects locally. During the use of SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE, symptoms such as pain, the sensation of heat, reddening or swelling may appear at the injection site. These secondary manifestations can be relieved by applying ice on the treated area. They generally disappear in a short period of time.



It is important you inform your physician/specialist about any undesirable effects occurring after the treatment.

No spontaneous adverse events have been collected until 31 December 2020, as the medical device was not on the market at that time.

- **Warnings and precautions**

Contra-indications:

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE must not be injected in the presence of an infected or seriously inflamed joint or if the patient has a cutaneous disease or an infection in the injection site.

Warnings and precautions

- The content of the prefilled syringe is sterile. The syringe is packed in a sealed blister pack.
- The outer surface of the syringe is not sterile.
- Do not use the device after the expiry date indicated on the package.
- Do not use the device if the packaging is open or damaged.
- The injection site must be on healthy skin.
- Do not use in pregnant or breast-feeding women.
- Do not use in patients with autoimmune diseases.
- Do not inject intravascularly. Do not inject outside the joint cavity, into the synovial tissue or into the articular capsule.
- Do not administer SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE in the presence of heavy intra-articular effusion.
- Do not resterilise. The device is intended for single use only.
- Do not reuse to prevent any risk of contamination.
- Store at ambient temperature below 25°C and away from heat sources. Do not freeze.
- Once opened, the device must immediately be used and discarded after use.
- SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE is indicated for adult patients.
- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not use SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE in case of known hypersensitivity or allergies to the components of the product.
- After the intra-articular injection advise the patient to avoid any intense physical activity and to resume his or her normal activities only after several days.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Any air bubble present does not compromise the characteristics of the product.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:



Do not mix SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% and SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% - VISCO-SUPPLETIVE JOINT DEVICE with disinfectants such as quaternary ammonium salts or chlorhexidine as a precipitate may form.

- **Summary of any field safety corrective action, (FSCA including FSN) if applicable**

No Field Safety Corrective Actions and Field Safety Notices have been issued.

5. Summary of clinical evaluation and post-market clinical follow-up (PMCF)

- **Clinical background of the device**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE is intended for pains or reduced joints mobility due to a disease that worse over time (degenerative), post-traumatic diseases or joint alterations. It is indicated to be injected into large joints, for which a large volume of solution is necessary.

Viscosupplementation is the therapeutic method by which a viscoelastic solution is injected into the intra-articular space of the joint to replace or reinforce the protective properties of the fluid in the present in the joint area (synovial fluid) and the result is a decrease pain and improvement of joint functionality. The main benefits of viscosupplementation are attributable to its ability to restore the physical characteristics of synovial fluid in terms of joint lubrication, shock absorption, and joint mechanical stress reduction [1]. Hyaluronic acid (HA), which is composed of D-glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine units, is the largest molecular component of synovial fluid and it contributes both viscous (lubricating) and elastic (shock-absorbing) properties which are important in the lubrication and protection of cartilage.

In 1997, hyaluronic acid was the first Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved as viscosupplement [2]. This method is commonly adopted in the orthopaedic field as well for viscosupplementation of joints affected by a type of disease that results from breakdown of joint cartilage and underlying bone (osteoarthritis); after several decades of use, the safety of the administration of hyaluronic acid into the synovial cavity is generally recognised as a safe treatment [3].

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE is a new product already on the market, which have demonstrated a good profile of safety and performance. It is possible to state that SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE, as in general injections of hyaluronic acid for intraarticular diseases, are widely adopted in the clinical practice and showed appreciable safety profiles.



- **The clinical evidence for the CE-marking**

One clinical study has been conducted on SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE. In this clinical study [4], SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES - FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE was used in 48 patients affected by hip disease. A single injection of the product formulation was well tolerated, safe, and effective in the treatment of symptoms related to the disease. The treatment provided a rapid and significant decrease in hip pain and improved joint functionality, starting immediately after the injection, and maintained throughout 6 months later.

There are similar medical devices to SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE available on the market and different clinical studies were conducted on sterile solution of different hyaluronic acid concentrations injected intra-articular for the management of osteoarthritis symptoms. All these studies [5-11] confirm the efficacy and safety of this treatment, both in knee and hip joints affected by osteoarthritis. No severe or relevant treatment-related side effects were registered and no long-term side effects were noticed. Moreover, no cases of severe allergic or anaphylactic reactions were enregistered in any of the studies conducted on the investigated devices.

The product shall be only used according to the provided intended use, other uses are not allowed.

- **Safety**

SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE resulted to be effective in reducing pain and restoring joint mobility in case of degenerative diseases as osteoarthritis.

The adverse events occurred during the use of the product injected in the hip [4], were moderate-to-severe intensity, most commonly pain related the injection or pain to the hip localized in the treated area. Global evaluation of tolerability was positive respectively by patients and doctors.

Data collected from published literature demonstrated the safety and the good tolerability of intraarticular injection of high concentration of linear high molecular weight hyaluronic acid in adult patients (both sexes) with pain and reduced mobility due to joint disease (osteoarthritis) in relation to its indications and the claims of the product.

The safe profile of the product is also guaranteed by the origin of material used, since the sodium chondroitin is produced in laboratory (biotechnology origin) hyaluronic acid used is obtained through the fermentation, without further chemical modification, thus having an excellent safety interaction with the tissue (biocompatibility).

Therefore, it is possible to state that the benefits derive from the use of SODIUM HYALURONATE 2.4% AND SODIUM CHONDROITIN 1.6% PREFILLED SYRINGES -FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR USE outweigh the risks associated.

The Manufacturer keeps collecting data through analysis from the market and clinical studies for monitoring the safety and the performance of the products, in relation to the indications of use reported in the leaflets.

6. Possible diagnostic or therapeutic alternatives

- **General description of therapeutic alternatives**

Osteoarthritis occurs when the cartilage cushioning the ends of bones in joints gradually deteriorates. Different treatment options are available for the management of pain and reduced mobility caused by this disease, although none can cure the condition. The choices of the better strategy to manage symptoms are relative to different factors such as the severity of the disease and the type of articulation.

Less invasive therapies such as aerobic exercise, self-management programs, weight loss, shock-absorbing footwear and oral drugs (analgesics such as paracetamol and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)) are the preferred management methods in cases of the disease in the first steps of severity. These pharmacological treatments help to relieve symptoms and improve function, but they have a lot of contraindications when used for a long period. .

Treatments such as exercise and weight loss often help to reduce the pain but often it is necessary to take pharmacologic analgesics in parallel [12].

When the disease is in progress, treatment options such as intra-articular injections and surgery such as joint arthroplasty are often used . This latter treatment is used in the end- stage of the disease, when no other procedures or therapies have been efficient.

The intra-articular injections consist in administration of either corticosteroids, analgesics/anti-inflammatory drugs, polymerized collagen, anti-cytokine drugs, or hyaluronic acid (viscosupplementation) as alternative modalities to maximise the topical effect. In addition, this latter treatment minimises the systemic adverse effects events [13].

Viscosupplementation is a therapeutic method by which a viscoelastic solution is injected into the intra-articular space of the joint to replace or reinforce the physical and chemical properties of the synovial fluid. This allows a pain decrease and joint functionality improvement. The main benefits of viscosupplementation are attributable to its ability to restore the normal fluid present in the articulation (synovial fluid) and gives a joint lubrication, shock absorption, and reducing mechanical stress on the joint [1,14]

However, when considering alternative treatments, it is recommended to contact your healthcare professional who can take into account your individual situation.



7. Suggested training for users

The products must be injected by expert healthcare professional that will be injectors will be continuously trained.

8. References

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