

# Effect on Osteoarthritis

## Study Protocol

Study design: Two arms, randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial

Subjects: 41 patients, Kellgren–Lawrence grades of II or III (male/female=5/4, age: 40  $\geq$  years old)

Intake: THERACURMIN® 90 mg x 2/day, 8 weeks

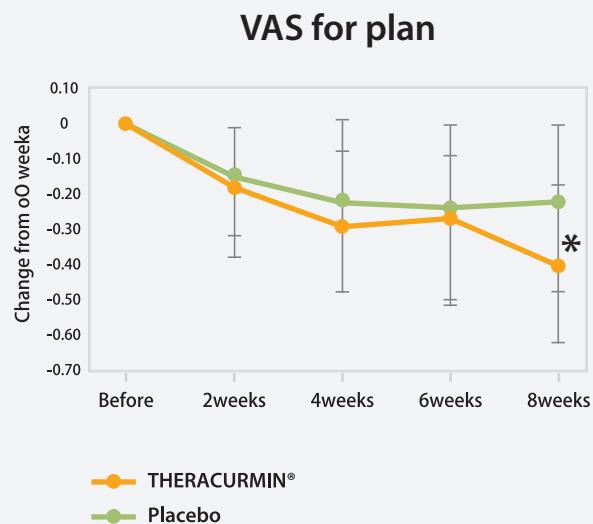
THERACURMIN® ingestion lowered the NSAID (celecoxib) dependence and VAS significantly more than placebo.

**THERACURMIN®**  
90mg x2/ day 8 weeks

VAS for pain

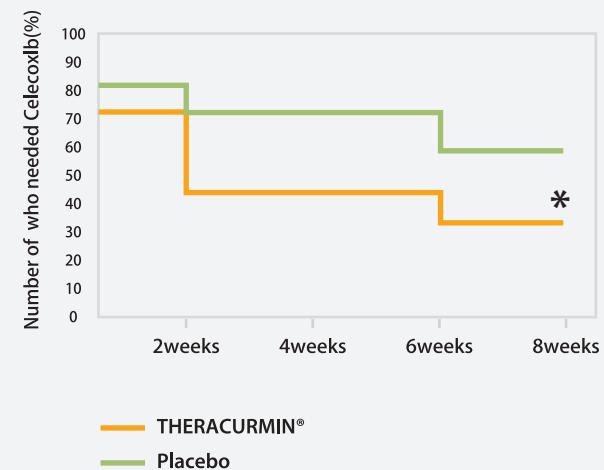


NSAID dependence



\*p=0.023 THERACURMIN® vs Placebo  
VAS : Visual Analogue Scale

**NSAID dependence**



\*p=0.252 THERACURMIN® vs Placebo  
NSAID : Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug

# Effect on Osteoarthritis(6 months)

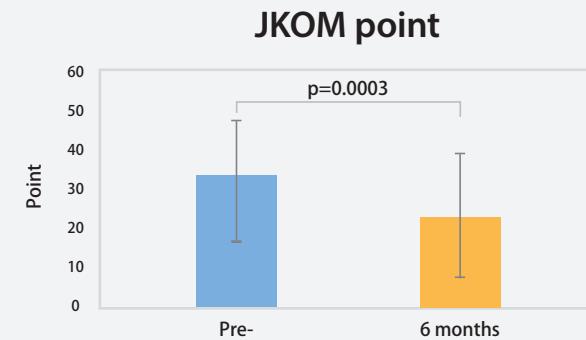
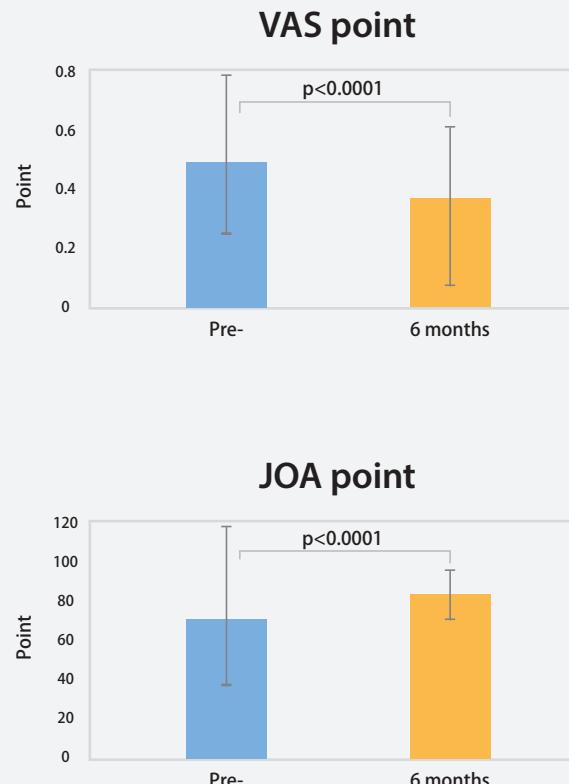
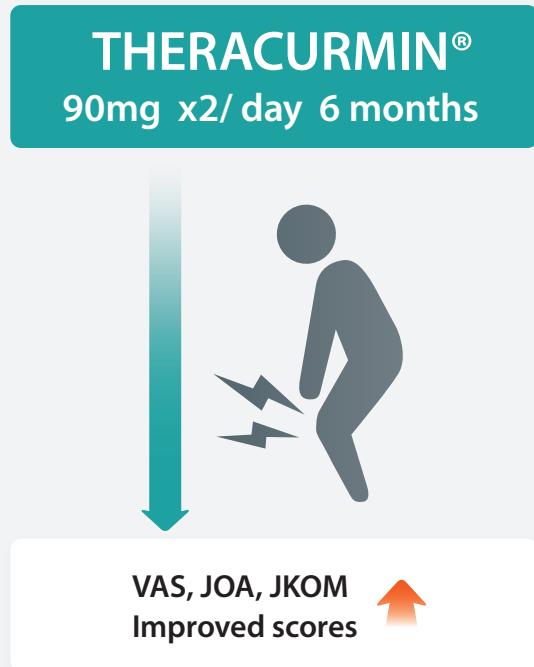
## Study Protocol

Study design: one arms, Open-Labeled Prospective Study

Subjects: 44 patients, Kellgren–Lawrence grades of II, III or IV (male/female=5/4, age: 40  $\geq$  years old)

Intake: THERACURMIN® 90 mg x 2/day, 6 months

THERACURMIN® ingestion has good efficacy for various types of knee osteoarthritis.



KL Classification	Effective cases rate (%)
II	85.7
III	65.2
IV	87.5

JOA: the knee scoring system of the Japanese Orthopedic Association

JKOM: Total Japanese Knee Osteoarthritis Measure

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