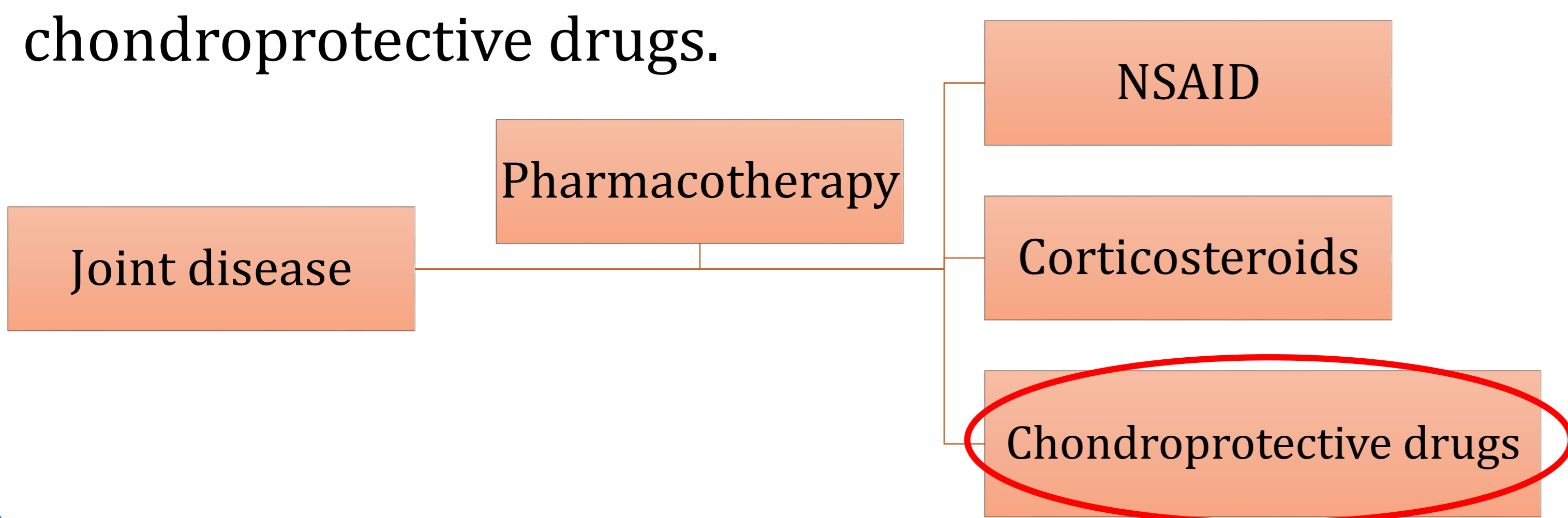


INTRODUCTION

Most joint diseases are characterized by inflammation, pain, functional disability and joint deformity with remodelling of the subchondral bone, and the only non-surgical treatment that modifies the disease is chondroprotective drugs.



CHONDROPROTECTIVE AGENTS

GLUCOSAMINE SULFATE	CHONDROITIN SULFATE	HYALURONIC ACID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a natural compound of glycosaminoglycan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the major glycosaminoglycan found in the cartilage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is one of the main molecular components of joint fluid

ASSAY REVIEW

DOG

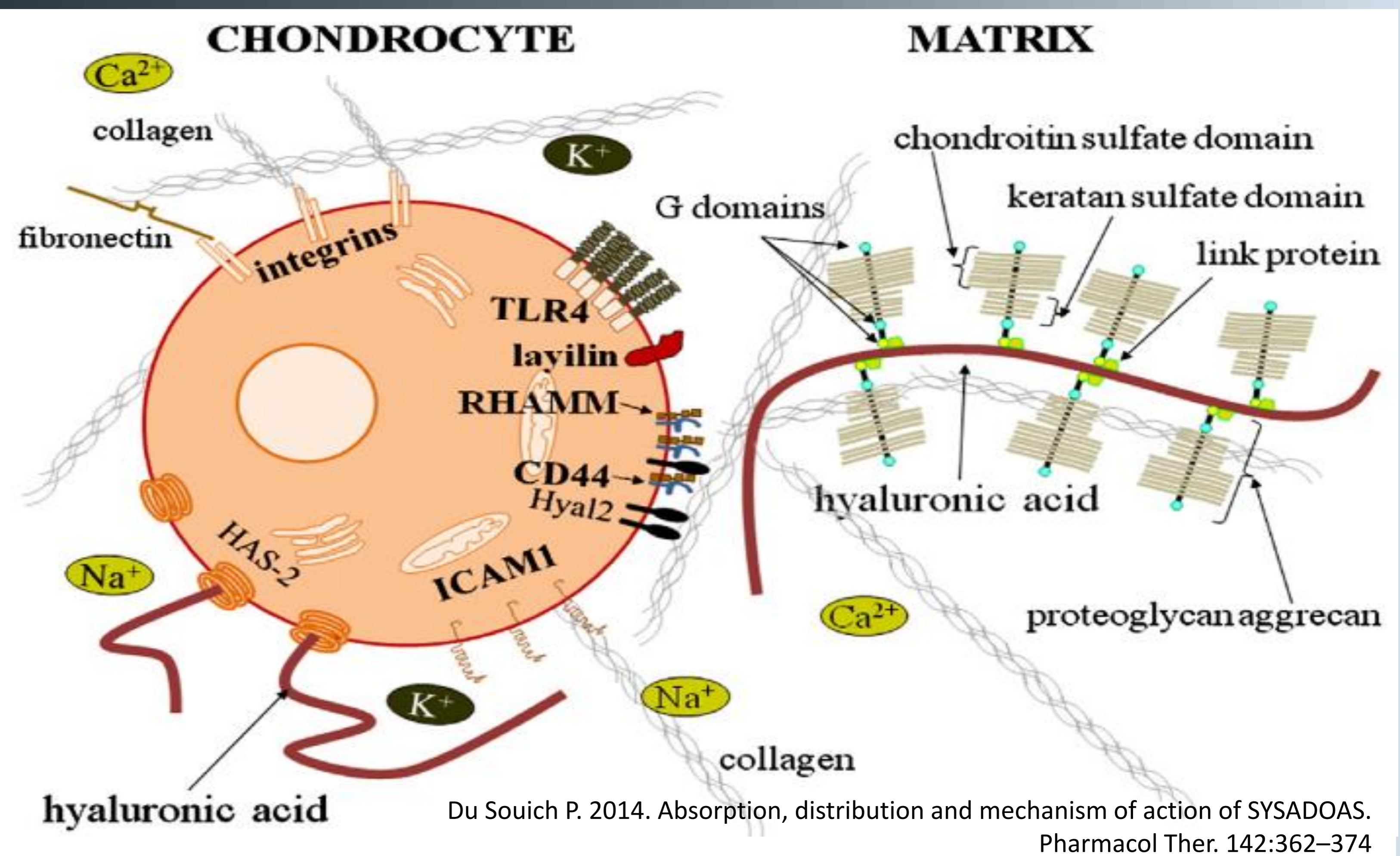
- Dysplasia and osteoarthritis incidence reduction
- Pain relief
- Functional improvement
- Protective effect on joint cartilage

HUMAN

- Better quality of life
- Pain relief
- Functional improvement
- Reduce the need for analgesics and surgery delay

RAT AND RABBIT

- Cartilage protection
- Factors that promote degradation and inflammation are decreased
- Degenerative process is slowed down



AIM OF THE INVESTIGATION

- I. Recommending, or not, chondroprotective drugs.
- II. Assessing the effectiveness of the treatment with these compounds.
- III. Evaluating its safety in the treatment.
- IV. Estimating its bioavailability.

CONCLUSION

- I. The treatment with chondroprotectors is recommended.
- II. Current scientific evidence about its effectiveness is still weak and unclear.
- III. They are safe drugs even in chronic administrations.
- IV. The bioavailability is still controversial

