

# MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF OSTEOARTHRITIS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE



Ma Florencia Mazzotta - Final Degree Project - June 2022

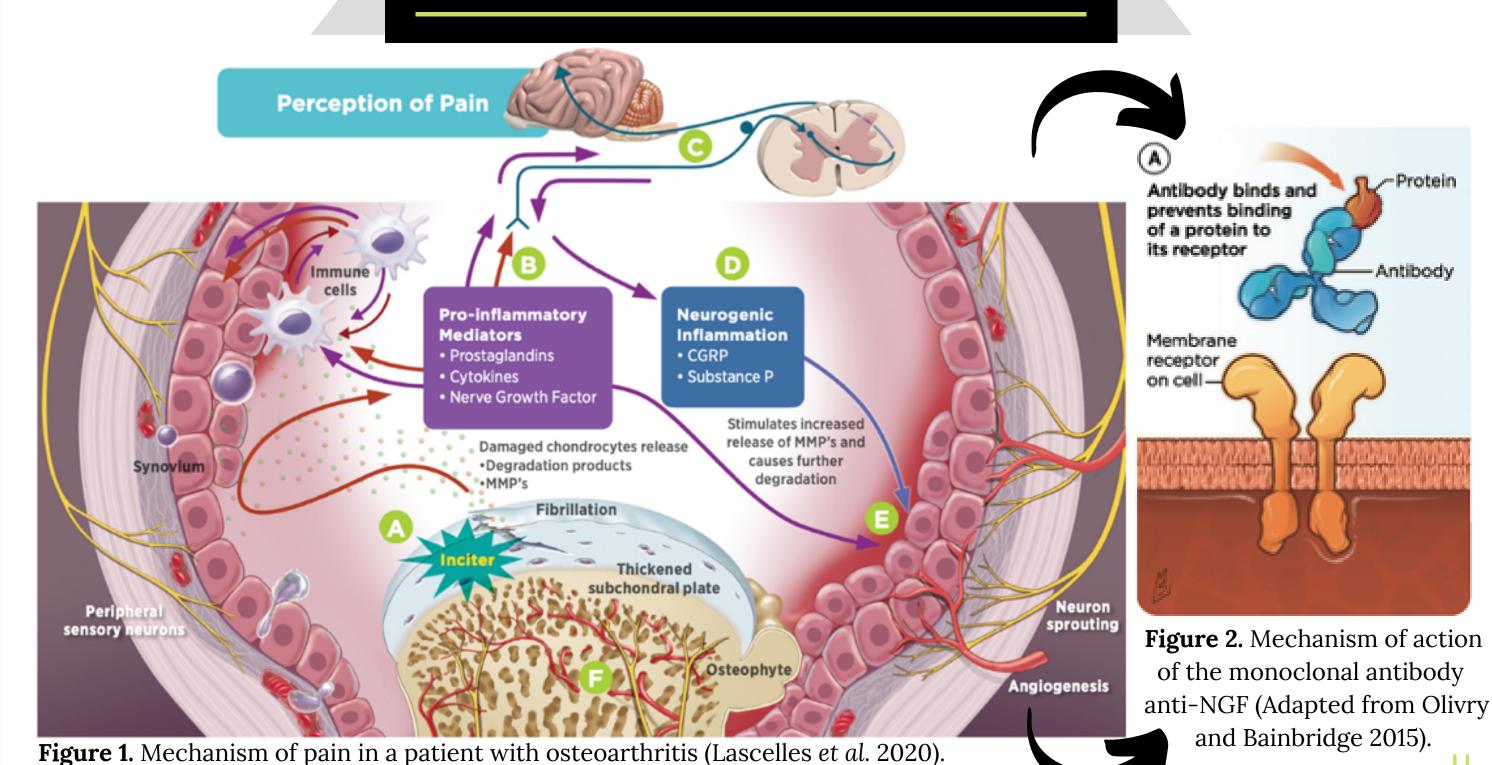
### Introduction<

- Osteoarthritis (degenerative disease) joint chronic pain, loss of joint function and mobility.
- Prevalence: 35-40% dogs, 45% cats (different clinical signs)
- Multimodal treatment (most effective therapy: NSAIDs)
- Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) are immunoglobulins with a specific target (produced by recombinant DNA technology).

## Objectives

- causes: Provide an overview of osteoarthritis.
  - Provide an overview of **monoclonal antibodies**.
  - Expose the current state of the use of monoclonal antibodies for the treatment of associated with osteoarthritis pain veterinary medicine.

### Osteoarthritis and monoclonal antibodies



### **Bedinvetmab**

- Success rate 37-95%, period from 4 weeks to 9 months
- No side effects observed

### Frunevetmab

- Monthly SC dose 0.2-10 mg/kg Monthly SC dose 0.4-28 mg/kg
  - Success rate 55-80%, period from 3 weeks to 3 months
  - Mild dermatological side effects observed

**Reduction of pain** associated with osteoarthritis. Significant increase in mobility and quality of life.

### Conclusions

mAb results in

osteoarthritis

- Monoclonal antibodies as a therapeutic alternative for the treatment of pain associated with osteoarthritis due to their efficacy, prolonged effect and safety.
- A single monthly SC dose of mAb (0.5-1mg/kg in dogs, 1-2.8mg/kg in cats) is as effective as daily administration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), but without adverse effects.
- **High success rates** (Bedinvetmab 95%, Frunevetmab 80%).

### References

- Lascelles et al. 2020. https://www.zoetis.com.pt/oapain/img/pdf/the-new-science-of-oapain-and-inflammation-canine-technicalbulletin-us.pdf
- Olivry T and Bainbridge G. 2015. https://www.zoetisus.com/conditions/do gs/itchcycle/downloads/resources/public ations/zoetiscn\_mar\_fnl.pdf