

# FIELD CLINICAL EVALUATION OF LUBRISYN

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## DESIGN

Twenty horses with naturally occurring OA were enrolled in a cross-over, double blinded clinical study to evaluate the efficacy of LubriSyn, a dietary supplement containing hyaluronic acid. Horses received either a placebo or LubriSyn once daily for 28 days, followed by a wash-out period and a second experimental period where the opposite treatment was administered for 28 days. LubriSyn was administered at 30 ml/day (150 mg hyaluronic acid) for the first 7 days, then at 15 ml/day (75 mg hyaluronic acid) for the remainder of the experimental period.

Placebo was administered at an equivalent volume as LubriSyn. At 2 week intervals, lameness, stride length and joint flexion parameters were assessed. Difference from baseline was calculated for each horse and horses were classified as responders according to the following rules:



### AAEP

a reduction in lameness grade of 1.0 unit or more from day 0 to 28



### Stride length

an increase in stride length of 4" or more from day 0 to 28



### All other parameters:

an improvement in the parameter of 2 cm or more from day 0 to 28

\*Three horses were withdrawn by the owner prior to the completion of the experiment, resulting in a total of 20 horses receiving control and 17 horses receiving LubriSyn.\*

## RESULTS

- **No adverse events were observed** in any horse during the experiment. All horses consumed LubriSyn without incident.
- LubriSyn treated horses showed **more improvement in lameness** at trot and lameness after flexion than control treated horses (53% and 65% for LubriSyn versus 30% and 35% for control respectively).
- **AAEP lameness tended to be improved** ( $P < .109$ ) by LubriSyn administration (mean change 0.55 vs. 0.81 for control and LubriSyn, respectively).
- More horses in the LubriSyn group **responded to 2 or more parameters** than in the control group (9 vs. 12 (45 vs. 70%) for control and LubriSyn, respectively). 76% of horses responded to LubriSyn administration.