How to talk to your doctor about pain related to osteoarthritis (OA)

When pain limits your ability to do the things you want to do, you should talk with your doctor about available treatment options. The questions below will help guide a discussion with your doctor to determine if you may be suffering from OA. If you have already tried some treatment options to relieve your OA pain, ask if hyaluronic acid therapy may be appropriate for you.

Please place a check mark in the boxes, or write in the blank space provided to indicate your answers to the questions below:

1.	Where are you experiencing pain?												
2.	How long have you been experiencing pain? Less than 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 month to 1 year More the 1 year More than 3 years												
3.	Have you recently suffered an injury? Yes No												
4.	How would you rate your joint pain on a scale of 1 (no pain) to 10 (unbearable pain) when resting?												
	1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
5.	How would you rate your joint pain on a scale of 1 (no pain) to 10 (unbearable pain) with activity?												
	1	2 3	4	5	6		8	9	10				
My joint pain does not affect my daily activities Walking on level surfaces more than 100 yards Going up and down stairs Rising from a chair or getting out of a car Standing and/or sitting Sleeping through the night Gripping objects or buttoning a shirt Other													
7.	What treatments have you tried to help with your joint pain? Check all that apply. Exercise or physical therapy Over-the-counter pain medication (NSAIDS, acetaminophen, etc.) Prescription pain medication (oral or topical) Used a brace Steroid injections Other injections Surgery Other												
8.	Has your joint e	as your joint ever swelled up or become enlarged? If yes, how often?											
	No	Yes _											
9.	Have you been diagnosed with osteoarthritis (OA) by a doctor or other healthcare professional?												
	No	Yes		Not S	ure								
10.	What are your	goals and expecta	ations from	treatment	?								
9.	Prescription Used a brown Steroid injuited the surgery of ther Has your joint of No Have you been No	on pain medication acce jections ctions ever swelled up or Yes	r become e	nlarged? I is (OA) by Not S	f yes, how a doctor or ure	often?	thcare pro	fessional?					



DUROLANE SJ

In healthy joints, cartilage (a flexible connective tissue) and synovial fluid (a thick, gel-like liquid) provide the cushioning and lubrication your bones need to glide over each other properly. This helps reduce friction, absorb the shock of movement, and protect bones and other joints from injury and disease.

With osteoarthritis, cartilage begins to break down and the amount of hyaluronic acid (HA) within the synovial fluid decreases. HA is a natural substance in joint tissue and fluid that acts as a lubricant and shock absorber. OA has a negative effect on the properties of the joint fluid causing it to change and stop working properly.

The goals of treating OA are to manage pain, improve function, slow disease progression, and delay joint replacement or joint fusion surgery for as long as possible. This is where DUROLANE or DUROLANE SJ may help. Talk with your doctor to see if DUROLANE is right for you.

Notes for discussion with physician:

Summary of Indications for Use:

DUROLANE (3 mL): Symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate knee or hip osteoarthritis. In addition, DUROLANE has been licensed for the symptomatic treatment associated with mild to moderate osteoarthritis pain in the ankle, fingers and toes.

DUROLANE SJ (1 mL): Symptomatic treatment associated with mild to moderate osteoarthritis pain in the ankle, fingers and toes.

Both DUROLANE and DUROLANE SJ are also indicated for pain following joint arthroscopy in the presence of osteoarthritis within 3 months of the procedure.

Full prescribing information can be found in product labeling, or at www.durolane.com.

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