How Does Provant Treat Pain?

Inflammation Resolution

June 2014 Newsletter

We have been reviewing how Provant treats pain two ways: anti-nociceptive analgesia and anti-inflammatory. Last month we focused on the specifics of increased endogenous opioid expression. This newsletter focuses on the resolution of inflammation.

The resolution of inflammation involves a complex cascade of overlapping activities that involve, and are governed by, gene expression. During resolution, specific genes and proteins are required to rebuild the tissue structure, which supports new cell growth. Growth factors and extracellular matrix begin this rebuilding. This allows cells to go through their cycle of growth and division, providing tensile strength to resolve the injury. Provant increases the key growth factors VEGF and PDGF, and increases collagen, a primary component of the extracellular matrix.

This table summarizes the effect:

Inflammation Resolution	Extracellular Matrix (ECM) Proteins	ECM proteins provide structural and biochemical support to cells, and contribute to resolution of inflammation. Collagen is one key component of the ECM.	↑ Collagen
	Growth Factors	Growth factors regulate cellular processes and contribute to tissue regeneration as inflammation resolves.	↑ VEGF ↑ PDGF

To learn more about Provant's mechanism of action, please contact your local Regenesis representative, or visit http://bit.ly/1nvVhSr

And remember: FDA has cleared the use of Provant for patients with metallic implants in the area of treatment. This includes metal joints, rods, plates, screws, and pins.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Isenberg MD

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