

WE CONTINUE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW PROVANT[®] THERAPY AFFECTS PAIN PATHWAYS

October 2017 Newsletter

A randomized, sham-controlled, double-blind clinical trial (RCT) of Provant Therapy in patients after lumbar surgery showed a clinically meaningful reduction in pain using a standardized pain scale (0 to 10). While a reduction in pain scores was observed in the sham arm, the change did not reach a clinically meaningful reduction. At RegenesiS Biomedical, we continue our life science and clinical assessments to further understand how Provant Therapy affects pain pathways. We are now reporting on additional observations from this trial.

Inflammation is involved in pain pathways. C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is an objective measure of the level of inflammatory process occurring in the body; however, the specific role of CRP in pain pathways is unknown. In the lumbar RCT, plasma levels of high-sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hs-CRP) were measured and observed to decline in the Provant treated group. The control arm of the trial showed an increase in hs-CRP; between group differences were associated with p-values above 0.05. Regarding secondary endpoints, no relevant differences were observed.

To help patients in need of postoperative pain relief, consider Provant Therapy, which is safe, non-drug pain management. To learn more about RegenesiS and Provant Therapy, please contact your RegenesiS representative, or visit www.regenesibio.com. You can also keep up with the latest pain management news by clicking these links to follow us on social media:



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