



ARTRONET

ARTRONET is given as an anti-osteoarthritis treatment.

What is osteoarthritis?

Osteoarthritis is a disease of the cartilage and synovial fluid in joints. Statistics show that about 60% of the world population suffers from osteoarthritis. Radiography reveals that everyone over the age of 60 suffers from osteoarthritis to some extent, but in some cases it starts at a significantly younger age.

Osteoarthritis is popularly understood as "joint wear". It occurs when the body loses more joint cartilage than it can produce. The cartilage then becomes thinner and loses quality and, in some cases, disappears completely. Osteoarthritis also reduces the fluid in the joint, known as synovium. Synovium is needed for smooth joint movement and to absorb shock. Osteoarthritis can occur in all joints but is most frequent in the hands, knees, spine and hips.

Causes of osteoarthritis.

Chronic or incorrect overloading as a result of, for example, wrong posture, excessive exercise, prolonged and heavy physical work, physical abnormalities such as flat feet, X or O-legs, scoliosis, and leg length differences.

Excess weight also plays a role but mainly in osteoarthritis of the knees, hips and spine.

Trauma, from accidents or sports injuries can also lead to early onset of osteoarthritis.

Stiff joints will cause early onset osteoarthritis or limited or restricted movement of a joint.

Heredity: osteoarthritis occurs, to a certain extent, in everyone, but the age at which it begins can be influenced by heredity. Inflammation in the body will speed up the breakdown of cartilage.

Deficiencies in minerals and in vitamins such as D and K are also linked to accelerated osteoarthritis.

Free radicals also damage the cartilage.

Treatment.

Pain relief. This often starts with pain-inhibiting medication. If this does not help (sufficiently), anti-inflammatories are given. Manipulation of the joints by, for instance, a chiropractor. This increases the suppleness and, therefore, the mobility of joints. It is not a cure for osteoarthritis but pain, stiffness and accompanying inconvenience can be reduced.

Surgery. Worn joints can be replaced with artificial joints. This does not apply to all joints and is mainly carried out on knees and hips. **Supplementation.** Antioxidants play an important role in neutralising free radicals, thereby protecting the articular cartilage. Research also shows that supplementation with glucosamine has a beneficial effect in slowing the degradation of cartilage.

Use.

Duration of treatment depends on the severity of osteoarthritis. Average duration is 6 to 9 months. Dosage is 3×1 tablet a day taken with each meal.

1 jar of ARTRONET contains 90 capsules and is therefore suitable for 2 months. Registered n° NUT/PL 713/4.