

T I S S ' O U
REGENERATIVE COMPANY



*clinical brochure
2024 update*

LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT PEPTIDES FROM HYDROLIZED COLLAGEN

LWPs

CLINICAL SUMMARY REPORT

UPDATED JANUARY 2024

1

PUBLISHED STUDY

3

ONGOING EC-APPROVED
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

6

COMPLETED PMCF STUDIES

1

ONGOING PMCF STUDY

300+

PATIENTS ENROLLED IN STUDIES

7

INVESTIGATED CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

EFFECTIVENESS OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDE INJECTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF COLLATERAL LIGAMENT PAIN: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Binh Luu Thi, Lan Tran Thi, Minh Hang Hoang. *Journal of clinical & medical surgery* vol. 3; 2023.

Thai Nguyen University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Vietnam

ABSTRACT

Purpose: Collateral ligament pain is a musculoskeletal condition causing knee inflammation, often affecting athletes. Despite various treatments being available, there is failure in addressing the pathophysiologic collagen degradation. Hydrolyzed collagen peptides may help damage tissues in the repairment process, but until now no data is available on local injection of collagen peptides, with data available only on oral supplementation.

Methods: A randomized controlled trial assessed the efficacy of hydrolyzed collagen peptide injections (Tiss'You, Republic of San Marino) for persistent collateral ligament pain. Sixty-two patients with ultrasound-confirmed inflammation were divided into two groups. The study group (31 patients) received oral painkillers and a collagen peptide injection, while the control group (31 patients) received oral painkillers and a depo-medrol injection.

Results: The study group showed significant improvement in pain relief, functional status, and quality of life, measured by the Visual Analogue Scale and Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) after six months. Ultrasound confirmed ligament healing in both groups with no observed differences. The study group reported higher satisfaction and no adverse effects.

Conclusion: Hydrolyzed collagen peptide injections may effectively and safely treat collateral ligament pain. This study offers insights into this novel emerging treatment option, exploiting the ability of collagen peptides in helping tissue repair. Further research with larger samples and longer follow-up is necessary to validate these findings.



62 patients



Collateral ligament pain



5 mg/ml (1 ml) LWPs vs. corticosteroid



6 months

FULL ARTICLE

HIGHLIGHTS



Better pain relief and functional improvement at 3 and 6 months after LWPs injection in comparison with corticosteroid injection.



No observation of any significant differences in ultrasound lesions between the two groups, despite the clinical improvement observed in the collagen peptides group.



Higher satisfaction rate in patients who received LWPs injection instead of corticosteroid injection.



No adverse events were reported during the study.

INTRA-ARTICULAR INJECTION OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDES FOR THE TREATMENT OF KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS

Federico Valli

Milan, Italy



Solid knee pain relief and functional improvement after one injection.



Stable performance during the follow-up with the best results at 12 months.



No adverse events reported.



20 patients



Knee Osteoarthritis
II-III Kellgren-Lawrence grade



5 mg/ml (2 ml) LWP



12 months

FULL ARTICLE 

DOUBLE INTRA-ARTICULAR INJECTION OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDES FOR THE TREATMENT OF KNEE AND HIP OSTEOARTHRITIS

Francesco Fiacchi

Mantua, Italy



Significant pain relief after first injection, with further increase 1 month after the second injection.



The knee subgroup showed better performance than the hip subgroup.



No adverse events reported.



20 patients



Knee and Hip Osteoarthritis
I-II-III Kellgren-Lawrence grade



5 mg/ml (2 ml) LWP
injection at 0 and 6 months



6+1 months

FULL ARTICLE 

INTRA-ARTICULAR INJECTION OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDES FOR THE TREATMENT OF RIZOARTHROSIS

Donato Cortese, Paola Bortot

Treviso, Italy



Significant pain reduction (2-point drop in VAS score) at 1 and 3 months.



Sustained functional improvement (QuickDASH and Abilhand), with partial loss at 6 months.



No adverse events reported.



15 patients



Rizoarthrosis
I-II grade



5 mg/ml (2 ml) LWPs



6 months

FULL ARTICLE



HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDE INJECTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF EPICONDYLITIS

Francesco Porta

Pistoia, Italy



Pain reduction observed in most patients, some had limited improvements and required further treatment.



Ultrasound evidence of positive changes in tendon health and Power-doppler evidence of reduced inflammation.



No adverse events reported.



13 patients



Epicondylitis
I-II grade



5 mg/ml (1 ml) LWPs



45 days

FULL ARTICLE



HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDE INJECTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CUFF ROTATOR PARTIAL TEARS

Luca Latini, Francesco Porta, Vincenzo Maccarrone, Davide Zompa, Edoardo Cipolletta, Riccardo Mashadi Mirza, Emilio Filippucci

Senigallia, Italy



VAS (pain) improved in 81% and SPADI score (functionality) improved in 85.7% at 12 weeks after one injection.



Great ultrasound-guided injection tolerance, only one case with tendon tear progression at 12 weeks.



No adverse events reported.



21 patients



Partial or small full-thickness supraspinatus tendon tears (<1 cm)



5 mg/ml (1 ml) LWP



12 weeks

FULL ARTICLE 

INTRA-DERMAL INJECTION ALONG THE THORACOLUMBAR REGION OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDE FOR THE TREATMENT OF BACK PAIN

Maciej Materkowski, Paweł Rogóż, Cezary Rychniewicz, Andrzej Przybycień, Wiesław Kamiński

Poland



Halved pain and improved functionality in patients with low back pain treated at 2 months after one injection.



Minor swelling and pain observed at 2 months only in 2 out of 28 patients.



No adverse events reported.



28 patients



Low Back Pain



1 mg/ml (10 ml) LWP



2 months

FULL ARTICLE 

RANDOMIZED COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND REGENERATIVE EFFICACY OF HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN PEPTIDES IN PATIENTS WITH FEMOROACETABULAR IMPINGEMENT UNDERGOING HIP ARTHROSCOPY.

Enrico Tassinari

Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute - Bologna, Italy



Hip Osteoarthritis
LWPs vs. Cortison, both associated
with arthroscopic treatment.



40 patients
20 vs 20, RCT



HYDROLYZED COLLAGEN VS. PLACEBO IN THE TREATMENT OF DEGENERATIVE KNEE CARTILAGE LESIONS

Alessandro Di Martino, Luca Andriolo, Giuseppe Filardo, Stefano Zaffagnini

Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute - Bologna, Italy



Knee Osteoarthritis
LWPs vs. Placebo (saline)



204 patients
102 vs 102, RCT with cross-over



PLANTAR FASCIITIS TREATMENT: A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMIZED COMPARISON BETWEEN SHOCKWAVES AND COLLAGEN PEPTIDES

Silvana De Giorgio, Lorenzo Moretti, Biagio Moretti

Policlinico di Bari, Italy



Plantar Fasciitis
LWPs vs. LWPs with Ultrasound vs.
Ultrasound only



60 patients
20 vs 20 vs 20, RCT





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