JOINT HEALTH



Osteoarthritis: Using a Natural Approach

Arthritis refers to nearly 100 different rheumatic diseases occurring in and around the joints, and is now our nation's leading cause of disability. Of the two primary forms of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, osteoarthritis is the most prevalent form. Often called degenerative joint disease, osteoarthritis is characterized by the degeneration of the cartilage protecting the ends of bones at the joints. Since the publishing of *The Arthritis Cure* in 1997, physicians and the public have been talking about alternative treatments for osteoarthritis. The unique structure of the articular cartilage, coupled with the chronic nature of the disease, makes this condition ideally suited for a non-pharmacologic approach. Furthermore, the biochemical pathways utilized by many of the nutrients suggested as treatment options for osteoarthritis may be halting or reversing these degenerative processes, ultimately delaying or preventing the need for surgery.

One of the interesting findings on the use of aspirin, NSAIDs and other steroid drugs commonly used for osteoarthritis is their effect on joint cartilage metabolism. It seems that the very drugs we use to mask the pain caused by joint cartilage loss may be preventing the joints from effectively replacing that cartilage. It would seem prudent to consider alternatives which have been shown to be equally effective to pharmacological approaches, have fewer side effects, and may actually work by helping the joint replace the cartilage and fluid it desperately needs.[†]

Glucosamine metabolites are vital for the production of cartilage. Research on the ability of supplemental glucosamine to stimulate collagen formation has been ongoing for over 50 years. Chondroitin sulfate, the major glycosaminoglycan associated with joint cartilage, is uniquely designed to draw water into the joint tissues and hydrate them. This gives chondroitin the ability to be compressed when pressure is put on the joint, and then rehydrate when the pressure is released. The importance of sulfur, in the form of sulfate, is very important to the integrity and function of joint cartilage. Sulfur is uniquely able to act as a cushion and lubricating surface in the joint. The three sulfur containing products that have been studied for usage in osteoarthritis are SAMe, DMSO, and MSM, with SAMe having the most published literature on its benefits in osteoarthritis.' Finally, hyaluronic acid has been shown to improve hydration and strength in the collagen, both in the skin and in the joint cartilage.'

Effective therapy for osteoarthritis often requires combination formulas which may use multiple ingredients in a single product. An outstanding product for the treatment of joint deterioration is **Ultimate Joint Complex**.⁺This product not only contains collagen building components, such as glucosamine and MSM, but also contains BioCell Collagen (hydrolyzed chicken collagen type II). This unique ingredient decreases the inflammatory activity in the joint and actually helps joint collagen restoration, thereby decreasing the degenerative process.⁺ Another great formula for joint health is **InflamMove**⁺, a blend of standardized botanical extracts and enzymes which work together to help support the body's natural inflammatory responses.⁺ The combined action of these ingredients helps support and protect the body's connective tissues, such as tendons, ligaments, and cartilage.⁺



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tThese statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.