

Current Medical Research and Opinion; 2002, Vol. 18, No. 3 , Pages 146-153

Patient and Physician Satisfaction with Aceclofenac: Results of the European Observational Cohort Study (Experience with Aceclofenac for Inflammatory Pain in Daily Practice)

[Ernst-Martin Lemmel<sup>1</sup>](#), [Burkhard Leeb<sup>2</sup>](#), [Johan De Bast<sup>3</sup>](#) and [Spyros Aslanidis<sup>4</sup>](#)

Summary

A pan-European study involving 23407 patients with pain due to various inflammatory or degenerative rheumatic diseases was undertaken in Austria, Belgium, Germany and Greece, to evaluate overall pain relief and satisfaction with Aceclofenac therapy.

Aceclofenac was considered by patients to be a highly efficacious treatment with excellent and fast analgesic activity that was maintained throughout the study period. At the conclusion of the study, assessment of patient status, a parameter encompassing both efficacy against inflammatory pain and tolerability, by both patient and physician, was either much improved or improved in 84% of cases. These evaluations were similar irrespective of the country or whether the indication was acute (e.g. post-traumatic pain), semi-chronic (e.g. low back pain) or chronic pain (e.g. osteoarthritis). Patient satisfaction with, and compliance of, Aceclofenac therapy was similarly impressive; 90% of patients were satisfied and over 90% of patients were treatment compliant.

In combination with the recently published SAMM study results, the findings of the European Observational Cohort study validate aceclofenac, in everyday clinical practice, as an effective, well-tolerated and well-accepted therapy for both acute and chronic inflammatory and degenerative disease. The availability of a powerful anti-inflammatory agent with a low incidence of side-effects is of considerable value to both the patient and physician in the management of inflammatory pain. This objective has been fulfilled with aceclofenac therapy.