
Abstract
The efficacy and safety of a new veno-active flavonoid fraction (S 5682) consisting of micronized diosmin (90%) and hesperidin (10%) have been studied in 100 patients with symptomatic capillary fragility in a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Treatment lasted 6 weeks and consisted of 2 daily tablets of either S 5682 or placebo. Patients were examined at weeks 0, 2, 4 and 6. Compared to placebo, capillary resistance, assessed by the negative suction cup method, was significantly higher in the S 5682 group at week 4 (219 +/- 10 mmHg versus 159 +/- 8 mmHg; p < 0.001) and week 6 (261 +/- 12 mmHg versus 163 +/- 9 mmHg; p < 0.001). This resulted in a significant improvement of symptoms of capillary fragility (spontaneous ecchymosis, epistaxis, purpura, petechiae, gingivorrhagia, metrorrhagia and conjunctival haemorrhage) in S 5682 treated patients (p < 0.001). S 5682 was well tolerated. The rate of side-effects spontaneously volunteered by the patients was similar in both groups. We, therefore, conclude that S 5682 increases to a large extent the capillary resistance in patients with abnormal capillary fragility without significant side-effects.