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A: change your program(ex: download manager) that sometimes it update by itself. or move your program to a different folder with other program. or Download the program from source web server and move to the target machine. Osteoarthritis (OA) is one of the most common musculoskeletal disorders, affecting an estimated 20 million Americans. Recent clinical trials have shown that intra-articular (IA) hyaluronic acid (HA) injections can effectively treat

knee OA, and previous epidemiologic studies have also shown that injections of HA can reduce pain, improve function, and delay surgery in patients with OA of the hip or knee. Although OA is a chronic disease, many patients do not realize that they have OA or receive adequate treatment for their disease until their symptoms are advanced, and thus, early diagnosis and treatment are essential to reduce the impact of OA. The goal of this application is to develop,

implement and evaluate an automated screening program that will identify patients at risk for OA of the hip or knee, based on their hip and knee radiographs. The Automated Screening Program will use computer-assisted detection (CAD) methods to analyze hip and knee radiographs and automatically detect features in the radiographic image that are predictive of OA. Our hypothesis is that such computer-based screening programs can improve efficiency

and provide faster care to patients with OA of the hip and knee. In this project, we propose to 1) design and validate the Automated Screening Program for detecting and classifying hip and knee OA; 2) implement the Automated Screening Program in a primary care setting; and 3) conduct a pilot randomized clinical trial (RCT) to test the clinical utility of the Automated Screening Program. We will use standard detection techniques to train CAD algorithms to distinguish

radiographic features of OA from features that are typical of normal joint development. Using such CAD algorithms, we will develop the Automated Screening Program for OA that will be validated in a pilot RCT of patients with OA of the hip and knee. The proposed study will use an innovative approach to OA screening by adapting an existing CAD program to screen for OA using hip and knee radiographs. The Automated Screening Program will be evaluated using a pilot

RCT of patients with hip or knee OA. We will examine the following hypotheses: 1) CAD-based screening programs will increase the detection of radiographic features of 2d92ce491b