Among the Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), Heparin and its fractions or fragments, obtained by several different processes, are of considerable interest.

In these last few years, the goal of the researchers in this field has been finding molecular species having selective action, like for instance species having only antithrombotic activity disjointed from any anticoagulant effect, and assessing the effects of these GAGs and of other GAGs, like dermatan sulphate, not only in the field of venous or arterial thrombosis but also on cell factors like smooth muscle cell proliferation and even on aspects of antiinflammatory activity.

Whereas the trend in Anglosaxon school research stresses the use of the single substance in therapy, the present trend deriving from a different interpretation of the complex biological problems is to investigate also the combined GAGs: in fact every biological phenomenon is the result of different factors which can be hardly ascribed to just one cause.

Combinations of GAGs in appropriate ratios showed enhanced and potentiated effects in experimental pathologies.

In our opinion, the clinical application of GAGs alone as well as associated in the appropriate combinations (Such as Sulodexide).