The Safer Alternative to NSAIDs

No GI toxicity

Does not inhibit platelet aggregation

No sodium and fluid retention

No adverse renal, hepatic, cardiovascular, or CNS side effects reported

Not contraindicated during pregnancy and lactation

Over 4.5 million packages sold worldwide in 2002

Effective at the Point of Impact

A placebo-controlled, randomized double-blind study of 102 patients compared the efficacy of Traumeel S ointment to that of the ointment base (placebo). For 15 days, the affected body part was covered twice daily with ointment, an occlusive dressing, and a cold compress.

In comparison to placebo, Traumeel S was found to work faster and produce greater improvements in all measured criteria. Traumeel patients resumed their sports activities after only 12.1 days in comparison to 13.5 days for patients in the placebo group.

Changes from start of treatment, in %

- Reduction in difference in skin temperature
- Reduction in difference in maximum muscle force
- Reduction in difference in circumferences
- Reduction in pain
- Overall efficacy rated "good" to "very good"

* recorded upon conclusion of treatment

0.0003 ≤ p ≤ 0.0214
A prospective study of 1,359 patients treated with either Traumeel S tablets or Traumeel S drops, assessed efficacy, tolerability, and dosages of the medication. The majority of patients took the standard recommended dosage (10 drops or 1 tablet 3 times per day).

The physicians rated the therapeutic outcome “good” to “very good” for more than 80% of the cases involving injuries and for 54–90% of inflammatory conditions. Both Traumeel S drops and tablets were well tolerated; no adverse events occurred during the study.

Current research indicates that the constituents of Traumeel S modulate a number of different cellular and biochemical pathways and that the effects of Traumeel S are not due to inhibition of cyclooxygenase or lipooxygenase as is the case with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Traumeel S does not inhibit the arachidonic acid pathway of prostaglandin synthesis. Instead, it seems to work by modulating the generation of reactive oxygen by activated neutrophils and by inhibiting the release of inflammatory mediators and neuropeptides.

In studies of whole blood cultures, certain plant ingredients of Traumeel S have been found to elevate levels of TGF-β, an anti-inflammatory cytokine, indicating that the immunological bystander reaction may play a role in the action of Traumeel S.

In vitro studies have shown that the ingredients of Traumeel S are noncytotoxic to granulocytes, lymphocytes, platelets, and endothelial cells, which indicates that the defensive functions of these cells are preserved during treatment with Traumeel S.

Placebo-controlled studies, drug monitoring studies, and in vivo experimental models including the carrageenan-induced edema test and the adjuvant arthritis test have all demonstrated the anti-inflammatory, anti-edematous, and anti-exudative effects of Traumeel S.
Treatment of Epicondylitis

In an observational study, 163 patients suffering from epicondylitis were treated either with Traumeel or with NSAIDs (primarily diclofenac). Overall results of therapy were rated "very good" or "good" in 71 percent of patients in the Traumeel group and only 44.9 percent of the NSAID group. For all evaluated criteria (localized pressure sensitivity, pain during movement, pain at rest, joint extensibility, joint torsion), the efficacy of Traumeel therapy was comparable or even slightly superior to NSAID therapy.

- Anti-inflammatory
- Anti-edematous
- Anti-exudative

References

Acute Traumatic Injuries
Inflammation
Arthritis

The Modern Homeopathic Therapy for

Traumeel®

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