

ARNICA KREM - JEL MORLUK, ÖDEM VE KAS SERTLEŞMELERİNDE









- MORLUK, ÖDEM VE KAS SERTLEŞMELERİNDE KULLANILMAKTADIR.
- ANTIENFLAMATUAR, ANALJEZIK VE ANTIOKSIDAN ETKİYE SAHİPTİR.
- KREM VE JEL OLARAK 2 FORMU MEVCUTTUR.







ARNICA MONTANA FLOWER

- Kuzey-Orta Sibirya, Avrupa ve Batı Amerika'da yetişen bir bitkidir.
- Antienflamatuar, Analjezik ve Antioksidan etkileri vardır. (3A)
- Arnica'nın farmakolojik etkiyi taşıyan aktif bileşenleri
- Helenalin (Seskiterpen Lakton)
- Flavonlar,
- karoten ve tanenlerdir.







ARNICA ETKİ MEKANİZMASI

Arnica'nın içerisinde yer alan Helenalin,

- İltihap üretimini sağlayan genleri kontrol eder ve iltihabı taşıyıcı transkripsiyon faktörü Nf-kB'nin aktifleşmesini engeller.
- Antienflamatuar ve analjezik etki gösterir.





ARNICA ETKİ MEKANİZMASI



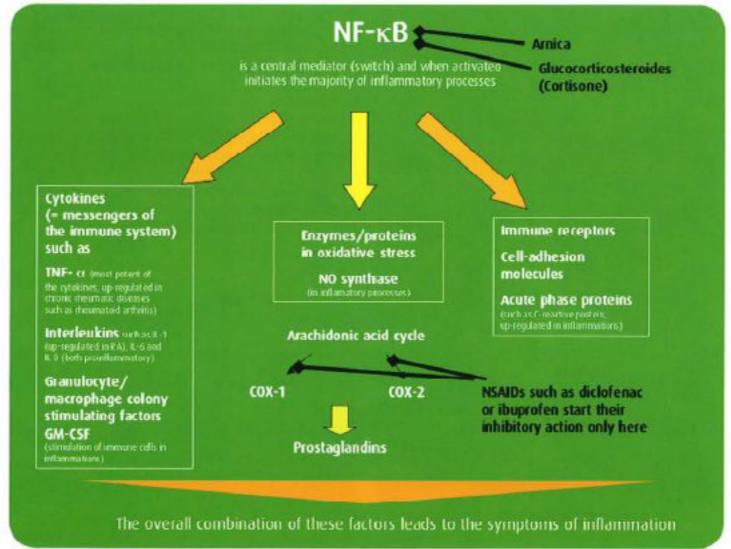
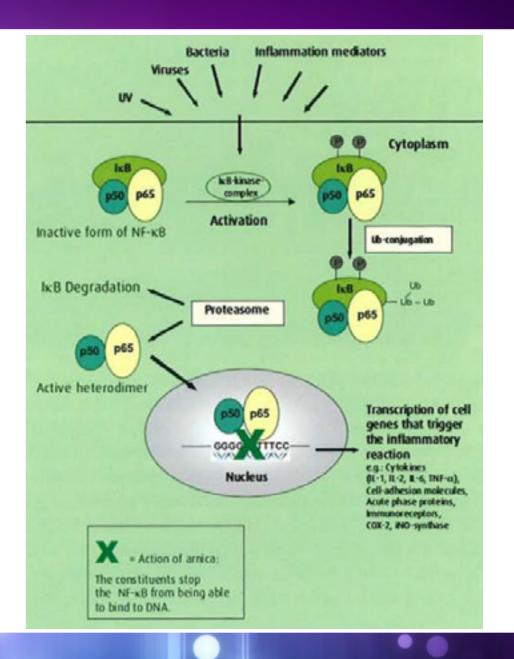


Figure 3: Diagram of the sites of action of arrica and NSAIDs in the inflammatory process

ARNICA KREM - JEL MORLUK, ÖDEM VE KAS SERTLEŞMELERINDE

ARNICA ETKİ MEKANİZMASI









YARDIMCI ETKEN MADDELER;

SARI KANTARON (HIPERICIN)

- Antienflamatuar,
- Analjezik ve
- Antioksidan etkiye sahiptir.

Tedeschi E, Menegazzi M, Margotta D, Suzuki H, Forstermann U, Kleinert H. Anti-inflammatory actions of St.John's wort: inhibition of human inducible nitric-oxide synthase expression by down-regulating signal transducer and activator of transcription-1 alpha [STAT-1alpha] activation.

The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics 2003; 307 [1]: 254-261







YARDIMCI ETKEN MADDELER;

AT KESTANESI(ESCIN)

- Antienflamatuar,
- Analjezik ve
- Antioksidan etkiye sahiptir.

Damar duvarını güçlendirerek, damar geçirgenliğini azaltır. Morluk ve ödemi tedavi eder.

Pittler MH, Ernst E. Horse-chestnut seed extract for chronic venous insufficiency. A criteria-based systematic review. Arch Dermatol 1998 Nov; 134 [11]: 1356-1360

Suter A, Bommer S, Rechner J. Treatment of patients with venous insufficiency with fresh plant horse chestnut seed extract: a review of 5 clinical studies. Adv Ther 2006 Jan-Feb; 23 [1]: 179-190



ARNICA KREM - JEL MORLUK, ÖDEM VE KAS SERTLEŞMELERİNDE

Arnica Montana'nın Morluk, ödem, kas ve eklem ağrılarındaki etkileri German Commission-E tarafından onaylanmıştır.

Arnica flower

Latin Name:

Amica

montana or A.chamissonis subsp. foliosa

Pharmacopelal Name: Arnicae fics

GERMAN COMMISSION E

Overview

Arnica grows up to two feet in the mountainous regions of Europe and western North America (Foster, 1998; Grieve, 1979; Schulz et al., 1968). Americanamica species include A. fulgers, A. sororie, and A. cordibita. In Europe, A. chamissonis is cultivated in addition to A. montana to fill the demand for the estimated three hundred arnice-containing tinctures, ointments, and homeopathic remedies manufactured for the German market (Foster, 1998). Dried orange-yellow flower heads supply a therapeutic volatile oil, that contains fatty acids, arometic terpenes, flavonoids, tannins, and sesquiterpenes of the helenalin type (Leung and Foster, 1998).

Uses

Horter with Climitar Uses

The Commission E approved the external use of arnica flower for injuries and for consequences of accidents, e.g., hematoma, dislocations, contusions, edema due to fracture, rheumatic muscle and joint problems. It is also approved for use in inflammation of the oral and throat region, furunculosis, inflammation caused by insect bites, and superficial philebitis.

Contraindications

le bs with Cimilar Centralindication

Arnica allergy.











ARNICA ENDİKASYONLAR

AT KESTANESİ (ESCIN)

- Ödem, ekimoz ve kas sertleşmeleri,*
- Rhinoplasti,
- Estetik operasyonlar,
- Çocuklarda düşme, ani çarpma sonrası kullanılır.

*German Commission-E







ARNICA ENDİKASYONLAR

- Botox ve dolgu,
- Liposuction,
- Lazer ile varis tedavisi,
- Saç ekimi operasyonu,
- Estetik uygulamalar sonrası kullanılır.





ARNICA KONTRENDİKASYONLAR

- Göz, mukoza zarına ve açık yaralara temas etmemelidir.
- Hamilelik ve emzirme döneminde doktor kontrolünde kullanılmalıdır.







ARNICA KULLANIM ŞEKLİ

- Günde 3 kez masaj yaparak kullanılmalıdır.
- Dermatolojik olarak test edilmiştir*

*İÜ. Cerrahpaşa Tıp Fakültesi Dermatoloji Anabilim dalı







ARNICA KONTRENDİKASYONLAR

- Ekimoz tedavisi ile birlikte,
 - antienflamatuar,
 - analjezik ve
 - antioksidan etki gösterir.
- Yan etki insidansı son derece düşüktür, emniyetlidir.





ARNICA KLİNİK ÇALIŞMALAR

Widrig ve arkadaşları tarafından yapılan klinik çalışmada, eldeki osteoartiritte Arnica'nın etkinliği %5 ibuprofen ile aynı oranda çıkmıştır.



Riscumstol Int (2007) 27:565-5 DOI 10.10071-00296-007-0504-

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Choosing between NSAID and arnica for topical treatment of hand osteoarthritis in a randomised, double-blind study

Reto Wideig - Andy Suter - Reinhard Sulber -Jüng Metzer

Received: 12 October 2006 / Accepted: 26 December 2006 / Published online: 22 February 2007 O Serianos-Verlas 2007

Abstract. The use of topical preparations for symptom relief is common in ostocarthritis. The effects of sprofen (5%) and arnica 250 g tinoturo/300 g, DER 1:20), as gel preparations in parients with radiologically. confirmed and symptomatically active esteoarthritis of interphalangeal joints of hands, were evaluated in a ascertain differences in pain relief and hand function ofter 21 days' treatment. Diagnosis was according to established criteria; primary endpoints were pain intensity and hand function; statistical design was as per current regulatory guidelines for testing topical preparations. There were no differences between the two groups in pain and hand function improvements, or in any secondary end points evaluated. Adverse events were reported by six patients (6.1%) on ibaprofor and by five patients (4.8%) on arnica. Our results confirm that this preparation of armics is not inferior to

Keywords Ostooarthritis - Buprofon gel - Arnica gel -Randomised trial - Gel treatment

R. Widnig

Ehromotology Class, 9014 St Golfen, Switter)

A. Sater Bioforce AG, 1325 Roggail, Switzerland

R. Salter - J. Metter (197) Department of Internal Medicine, transace of Complementary Medicine, Colorosity Hospital Zarich, Rasministane 1971, CH-8001 Zarich, Switzerland

Introduction

Osteoarthritis (OA) is one of the most common joint disorders affecting manue adults and the elderly, in whom the prevalence of hand symptoms ranges from 13% (men) to 26% (women), according to the Framingham Study III. The commonest affected joints are the distal interphalangeal (OHP) followed by proximat interphalangeal (PHP) and the metacarpal-phalangeal (PCP) joints, with gradual eartilage destruction associated with development of nodule-like swellings on both sides of the joints (Heberden and Bouchard nodes for BIP and PIP, respectively). Swelling and redness are usually mild but may be accompanied by severe pain and increasing fasterious limpoirment [2].

Current treatment is essentially supportive and symptomatic [3], as there is no available therapy to reverse or halt the natural progression of OA. Analgesics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSA-IDs) such as ibuproten and diclofenac remain the mainstay of drug treatment. Ibuprofee, in use for over forty years, has been shown to relieve OA symptoms effectively [4] and intra-articular steroids and hyaluronic acid derivatives are also used, whilst physiotherapy and other supportive care have been shown to improve function [3]. Topical use of NSAIDs reduces systemic adverse effects, particularly on the gastrointestinal (GI) tract [5] and a meta-analysis of 86 placebocontrolled studies (10,160 patients) confirmed the benefits of various topical agents [6], while ibuprofen gel 5% has been shown to be effective in musculoskeletal injuries [7, 8], tendonitis [9], general osteoarthritis [10] and osteoarthritis of the knee and finger joints [11, 12].

Drug penetration and bioavailability of ibupeofen gel 5% in muscle and connective tissue beneath the





ARNICA KLİNİK ÇALIŞMALAR

Arnica jelin diz OA çalışması; Otto Kneusel ve arkadaşları tarafından İsviçre Valens Romatizma Kliniğinde yapılmıştır. Advances In Therapy 2002





Arnica montana Gel in Osteoarthritis of the Knee: An Open, Multicenter Clinical Trial

CHID Knowed, M.D.
Chroft Department of Phoematology
Volens Clinis for Responsible
Volens, Sociated and
Michel Weber, Da.Sc.Nat.
Analy Suite, M.Sc.
Biology 41, Switzerland

ABSTRACT

This open multicenter trial investigated the safety and efficacy of an Armion constant fresh plant get, applied twice dails, in 26 men and 53 wemen with mild to moderate contenenthis (50Å) of the large. After 3 and 6 weeks, significant decreases in medium total scores on the Western Ontario and McNaster Universities Osteoarthritis ledes (WOMAC) were evident in the intention-to-breat and per-protecol populations (both PEC00011, Scores on the passe, staffness, and function established showed agenticant reductions at these transporters, the current linear adverse-event rate of 7 M/s, included only one alleggic reaction. Skirp-inne patients 97% is used the totachiday of the get an "good" or "fairly good," and 76% result use it again. Topical application of Armica mentions get for 6 weeks was a safe, well-tolerated, and effective treatment of mild as moderate CA of the knee.

Keywords: Lamica: clinical trial; osteoarthritis; WOMAC

INTRODUCTION

Osteoarthritis (OA) is one of the most common diseases affecting humans and a frequent course of disability. By age 40, discrete maiformations of the weight bearing joints are evident, and by age 25, OA is virtually universal. Women are generally more affected than

"2002 results Communications Inc." Transmission and especialises of this material in whole or part without prior written argumed on prohibbed. Address reprint response to Alt. Andy Spair Referen AC CH-1912's Regger E, Switzerland





ARNICA MONTANA REFERANSLAR

- Lyss G, Schmidt TJ, Merfort I, Pahl HL. Helenalin, an anti-inflammatory sesquiterpene lactone from Arnica, selectively inhibits transcription factor NF-kB, Biol Chem 1997; 378: 951-961.
- Klaas CA, Wagner G, Laufer S et al. Studies on the anti-inflammatory activity of phytopharmaceuticals prepared from Arnica flowers . Planta Med 2002 May; 68 [5]: 385-391
- Knuesel 0, Weber M, Suter A. Arnica montana gel in osteoarthritis of the knee: an open, multicenter clinical trial. Adv Ther 2002 Sep-Oct; 19 [5]: 209-218
- Widrig R1, Suter A, Saller R, Melzer J. Choosing between NSAID and arnica for topical treatment of hand osteoarthritis in a randomised, double-blind study Rheumatol Int. 2007 Apr;27(6):585-91. Epub 2007 Feb 22.