The Effective Therapy

For symptoms associated with degenerative arthritic conditions

- A homoeopathic combination formulation of botanical, zoological, biochemical and mineral substances
- No adverse renal, hepatic, cardio-vascular, gastrointestinal, or CNS side effects
- Over 30 years of worldwide therapeutic use
- The alternative to chronic NSAID administration like Diclofenac or Cox II inhibitors

As Effective as Diclofenac

In a randomized, double-blind, controlled, multi-center clinical study of 121 patients with mild to moderate arthritis of the knee, Zeel tablets and Diclofenac (25 mg) tablets were each administered T.I.D., i.e. the total daily dose of Diclofenac was 75 mg. Using the validated, disease-specific, self-administered Western Ontario and McMaster Universities (WOMAC) Osteoarthritis Index, treatment with Zeel tablets was found to be equivalent to treatment with Diclofenac for efficacy.1)

WOMAC Arthritis Index (Global Mean Values)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Index*</th>
<th>Zeel</th>
<th>Diclofenac</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 0 = No symptoms of arthrosis
10 = Very severe symptoms of arthrosis

95% CI: upper/lower bound
As Effective as COX II Inhibitors

In a prospective, reference-controlled multi-center cohort study of 592 patients suffering from mild to moderate gonarthrosis the efficacy of Zeel tablets was tested versus COX II inhibitors (namely Celebrex and Vloxo). The global assessment of tolerability was estimated as very good in more than 90% of the cases in the Zeel group (74% in the COX II group).

Parameters like stiffness, pain and functionality of the knee were measured using the validated WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index. The overall result of the study revealed that treatment with Zeel tablets is equivalent to treatment with COX II inhibitors for efficacy.\textsuperscript{12)}

\begin{table}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
& Zeel & COX II & \textsuperscript{a)} \\
\hline
Effective for reducing arthritic pain & yes & yes & yes \\
Effective for restoring joint flexibility & yes & yes & yes \\
Observed adverse reactions: & & & \\
\quad G.I. toxicity & no & yes & yes \\
\quad platelet aggregation inhibition & no & yes & no \\
\quad sodium and fluid retention & no & yes & no \\
\quad cardiovascular risks & yes & yes & yes \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

WOMAC Arthritis Index – Global

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{womac_index.png}
\end{figure}

\textsuperscript{a)} Inverse occurrence of symptoms / 100 = severe occurrence of symptoms

References:
10) Wodick R, et al.: Treatment of Degenerative Articular Affections with Zeel\textsuperscript{®} T Ointment. Results of a Prospective Drug Survey Conducted with 466 Patients, Biological Therapy (in German), No. 3: 127-32.
**Injection Solution, Tablets and Ointment**

**Composition:** Injection Solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Extr. (1:10) of Cartilago suis, extr. (1:10) of Funiculus umbilicalis suis, extr. (1:10) of Embryo suis, extr. (1:10) of Placenta suis 22 µg each; Rhus toxicodendron Ø 22 µg; Symphytum Ø 22 µg each; Sanguinaria D4 22 µg; Sulfur Ø (D4) 39.6 µg; Nadidum, Coenzyme A, Acidum alpha-liponicum, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum 0.22 ng each.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Extr. (1:10) of Cartilago suis, extr. (1:10) of Funiculus umbilicalis suis, extr. (1:10) of Embryo suis, extr. (1:10) of Placenta suis 0.3 µg each; Rhus toxicodendron Ø 0.106 µg, extr. for. Amicae api 6d 1:13 µg; Dulsamare Ø 3 µg; Symphytum Ø 0.03 µg; Sanguinaria Ø 4.5 µg; Sulfur Ø 5.4 µg; Acidum silicicum colloidale 3 ng; Natrium, Coenzyme A, Acidum alpha-liponicum, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum Ø 0.03 µg each; Ointment: 100 g cont.: Cartilago suis D2, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D2, Embryo suis D2, Placenta suis D2 0.001g each; Rhus toxicodendron D2 0.270 g; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0.300 g; Symphytum D2 0.075 g; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0.225 g; Sulfur D6 0.216 g; Iodatum D6; Cozymum A D6; Acidum alpha-liponicum D6; Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6 0.010 g each; Acidum silicicum D6 1.000 g; Ointment base: Hydrophilic, ointment containing emulsifying cetearyl ethyl alcohol, purified water, viscous paraffin, white vaseline, preserved with 12.9 vol.-% ethanol.

**Indications:** Arthritic degeneration (particularly of the knee); polyarthrosis, spondylarthrosis, scapulohumeral periarthrosis.

**Contraindications:** Injection Solution, Tablets: Hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae family or the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family. Ointment: Hypersensitivity to arnica, the genus Rhus of the Anacardiaceae family and constituents of the ointment base.

**Side effects:** Allergic skin reactions may occur.

**Interactions with other medications:** None known.

**Dosage:** Injection Solution: In general twice weekly 1 ampoule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. intraarticularly, periarticularly, or if necessary, paravertebrally. In the case of large joints, 2 ampoules on each occasion. WARNING: In rare cases after intraarticular administration of Zeel (Injection solution), temporary painful joint irritation may occur, possibly with sterile effusions. Administration of anti-inflammatory medication is appropriate palliative treatment in such cases. Tablets: In general 1 tablet to be dissolved in the mouth 3 times daily. Ointment: Apply to the affected areas, rubbing in gently in the morning and evening, or if necessary more often. Occlusive dressing may be applied.

**Package sizes:** Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets. Injection Solution: Packs containing 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. Ointment: Tubes containing 50 g and 100 g of ointment.

**Revised:** January 2003.
Arthritic Degeneration
Arthritic Stiffness
Arthritic Pain

The Modern Homoeopathic Therapy for
Zeel®