

FARMIR® FLOGOS

100 ml glass bottle

Hydroalcoholic Extracts

Acute and chronic inflammatory processes of various tissues and systems. Optimal gastrointestinal tolerability. Long term anti-inflammatory therapy . It contains plants extracts macerated and processed within 12 hours to maintain unchanged all the activities of active ingredients: Harpagophytum procumbens, Salix alba, Boswellic acids and Erigeron canadensis.

Dosage: 1 drop pro-kg , 2 times a day diluted in water. 60 drops correspond to a teaspoon

DOWNLOAD SPECIFICATIONS (cliccando su apparirà il testo che inseriremo anche quando si clicca sul box laterale sx. Hydroalcoholic Extracts

Farmir ® Flogos

Glass Bottle 100 ml

Anti -inflammatory FORMULA

COMPOSITION:

-Harpagophytum procumbens - E.I. 50 %

-Salix alba - E.I. 20 %

- Boswellia serrata E.I. 20 %

-Erigeron canadensis - E.I. 10 %

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS :

Acute and chronic inflammation of various tissues and systems.

Acute inflammatory rheumatism .

Pain syndromes intra-and extra-articular .

Breakthrough pain of degenerative arthritis .

Cefalgiche syndromes .

Injuries (contusions, sprains) .

DOSAGE:

From 60 to 80 drops for 2 times a day , full stomach , depending on the severity of the symptoms.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Contraindicated in pregnancy for the oxytocic action of Harpagophytum procumbens .

The content in bitter principles , avoid use during lactation.

Contraindicated in patients with known allergy to the individual components .

Avoid administration in patients with gastro-duodenal ulcers .

SIDE EFFECTS :

Therapeutic cycles too prolonged , excessive doses and in predisposed patients may cause slight gastric irritation .

It is recommended to take the product on a full stomach , to comply with the recommended dosage and limit its use continued for 4-week cycles .

TOXICITY :

Not reported in the literature at therapeutic doses recommended .

DRUG INTERACTIONS :

Not reported interactions with other drugs, natural or synthetic .

CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPONENTS:

Harpagophytum procumbens DC .

Family: Pedaliaceae

Part used: roots.

Main constituents : iridoid glycosides (harpagoside , arpagide , procumbide) , phytosterols, triterpenes , flavonoids, harpagochinone , aromatic acids (caffeic acid , cinnamic acid, chlorogenic acid) , carbohydrates .

Therapeutic activity : anti-inflammatory , analgesic , antirheumatic , antispasmodic , anti-arrhythmic .

Toxicity: It absolutely not recommended in pregnancy.

With prolonged use at high doses can give rise to a laxative effect.

Salix alba L.

Family: Salicaceae

Part used: bark.

Main constituents : phenolic glycosides : salicosides (salicin) and its esters , salicortine , populine , tremuloidine , 2' -acetyl salicoside , salicylic alcohol (saligenine) , salicylic acid, vanillic acid , flavonoids , aldehydes and aromatic acids , tannins (8-20 %) .

Therapeutic activity : anti-inflammatory , analgesic , antirheumatic , antipyretic , antispasmodic .

Toxicity: any stomach discomfort, for high doses and prolonged treatment , are attributed to the presence of high concentrations of tannins. It is recommended to always be administered at full stomach . Do not administer to patients with known allergy to salicylates .

For precautionary reasons is not recommended for use in patients who are being treated with antiplatelet drugs , natural or synthetic .

Boswellia serrata Roxb .

Family: Burseraceae

Part used : Resin .

Main constituents : pentacyclic triterpene acid mixture boswellic acid derivatives .

Therapeutic activity : anti-inflammatory , antirheumatic , analgesic .

Toxicity: not toxicity at therapeutic doses recommended . For precautionary reasons is not recommended for use in patients already being treated with anticoagulant drugs.

Erigeron canadensis L.

Family: Asteraceae (Compositae)

Part Used: Whole plant .

Main constituents : essential oil , ac . o- benzilbenzoic , gallic tannins , flavonoids, scutellarosides , beta sitosterol .

Therapeutic activity : anti-inflammatory and analgesic , diuretic and uricosuric ; antidiarrheal .

Toxicity: no toxicity at therapeutic doses recommended .

BIBLIOGRAFY

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