

TAKING CHARGE OF YOUR PAIN

Most effective across all parameters of
inflammation & all stages of wound healing



Obetra

TRYPSIN 48 MG
+ BROMELAIN 90 MG
+ RUTOSIDE TRIHYDRATE 100 MG

Tablets

Synergistic Double Proteolytic Enzyme
with a Vasoselective Flavonoid¹

USED FOR:

- Arthritis
- Soft tissue Rheumatism²
- Morning stiffness²
- Swelling of Joints²
- Restriction in joints and spinal cord mobility²
- Tendon tenderness²
- Fibromyalgia²
- Works as anti-inflammatory agent.
- Lymph-oedema and Oedema related to arthritis²
- Anti-Inflammation following Joint replacement surgery, tooth extraction.
- Compound fractures, wound and wound repairs, sport injuries and sprains.

DOSE:

- Adults: 2 tablets three times a day are recommended for adult patients. Dose may vary depending on clinical indications.
- Children: (6 years and above) 1 tablet/ 10kg body weight/ day up to maximum 6 tablets a day. Total recommended dose is administered in 2–3 divided doses. Dose may vary depending on clinical indications.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

TRYPsin:

- + Inhibits the rise in C-reactive protein.
- + Anti-inflammatory activity.
- + Helps remove dead tissue from wounds and improve healing.

BROMELAIN:

- + Affects prostaglandin synthesis³
- + Anti-inflammatory effects³
- + Reduces oedema related to arthritis and pain³
- + Moderate analgesic³

RUTOSIDE TRIHYDRATE:

- + Inhibits aggregation of platelet⁴
- + Decreases permeability of capillary⁴
- + Makes blood thinner and improves circulation of blood⁴

Bromelain+ Trypsin+ Rutoside Trihydrate = Management of osteoarthritis + Anti-inflammation + No gastric irritation



Reference

1. Klein G, Kullich W. (2000) Short-term treatment of painful osteoarthritis of the knee with oral enzymes. *Clin. Drug Inves.*, 19, 15–23.
2. Wittenborg A, Bock PR, Hanisch J, Saller R, Schneider B. (2000) Comparative epidemiological study in patients with rheumatic diseases illustrated in a example of a treatment with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs versus an oral enzyme combination preparation. *Arzneimittelforschung*, 50, 728–738.
3. Brien S, Lewith G, Walker A (2004) Bromelain as a treatment for osteoarthritis: a review of clinical studies. Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine. *eCAM.*, 1, 251–257.
4. Guardia, Juarez, AO, Pelzer LE (2001) Anti-inflammatory properties of plant flavonoids. Effects of rutin, quercetin and hesperidin on adjuvant arthritis in rat. *Farmaco*, 56, 683–687.

For Further details contact:



111, Part-A, Wing-A, Kushal Mangal Industrial Estate,
Survey No.16, Satalvi, Tungareshwar Phata,
Vasai (E), Dist.: Thane, 401208, INDIA.