

Muscle

inflammation

Reduced

circulation

Reduced

movement



Quick target pain relief.
Fast resolution of inflammation.
Normalizes fever promptly.

## Gynaecology & Obstetrics

The first-line use of ibuprofen rather than acetaminophen for postpartum pain did not lengthen the duration of severe-range hypertension in women with pre-eclampsia with severe features. - *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Mar 2018)* 

## Ophthalmology

The overall impact of NSAIDs on AMD (Age-related Macular Degeneration) incidence is small; however, the lower risk of exudative AMD in longer-term NSAID users may point to a protective effect.

- American Journal of Ophthalmology (AJO®) (Jan 2018)

## Highly effective in

- Mild to moderate pain such as: toothache, headache, migraine, dental pain, painful menstrual periods, post operative pain
- Controls high temperature (fever) for example: when someone has the flu (influenza)
- Pain and inflammation caused by conditions that affect: Joints, bones and muscles - such as: ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis
- Pain and swelling caused by: sprains and strains - such as sports injuries
- Non-articular rheumatic conditions such as: frozen shoulder (capsulitis), bursitis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis, low back pain
- Soft-tissue injuries such as: sprains and strains