



THE HIDDEN POWER OF INFLAMMATION TO HEAL



-Heel

OUR ACTORS

HEELENA



Heelena stands as a symbolic character for all of us. Her ankle injury is just one example of what could happen anywhere in the body. Whether it’s a twisted ankle, a strained muscle, or a small tear somewhere else, the body responds in a similar way, following a natural healing process.

Through her story, we want to show in a simple and visual way that inflammation is not the enemy—it is an essential, natural part of healing. When tissue is damaged, the body immediately activates a highly coordinated response to repair the affected area. This process should not be suppressed, because it is necessary for proper healing.

To explain this natural healing process, we follow six main cellular “actors” that appear every time tissue is injured:

MAIN PROTAGONISTS OF INFLAMMATION

TRM	MEDIATOR	NEUTROPHIL	MONOCYTE	PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGE	PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGE
Tissue-Resident Macrophages (TRM)—one of the first responders that detect injury, release alarm signals, and initiate the immune response. ^{1,2}	Mediators—signaling molecules that coordinate the process and ensure that the right cells arrive at the right time. ²	Neutrophils—fast-arriving helpers that clear debris and protect the tissue. ^{3,4}	Monocytes—white blood cells that circulate in the bloodstream and migrate into tissues during inflammation. ^{5,6}	Macrophages—activated immune cells that fight pathogens and promote inflammation. They recruit other immune cells such as neutrophils and coordinate the immune response. ^{2,6}	Macrophages—the proresolution team that takes over once the danger is under control, clearing dead cells and guiding the tissue back to balance. ⁴

With Heelena as our guide, we invite you to discover how these cells work together to protect, repair, and restore the body—every single time an injury occurs.



SUDDENLY ...



HEELENA IS LIMPING TO A PARK BENCH NEARBY ...

**I HOPE I DID
NOT HURT MYSELF
SERIOUSLY.**

**I'D LOVE TO SEE WHAT
EXACTLY IS GOING ON IN
THERE RIGHT NOW!**

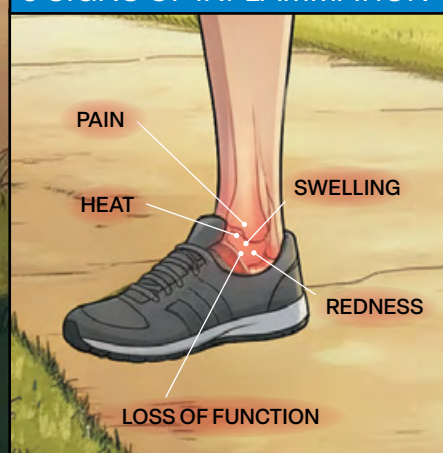


ANKLE SPRAINS: ONE OF THE MOST COMMON MUSCULO-SKELETAL INJURIES THAT STOPS YOU IN YOUR TRACKS

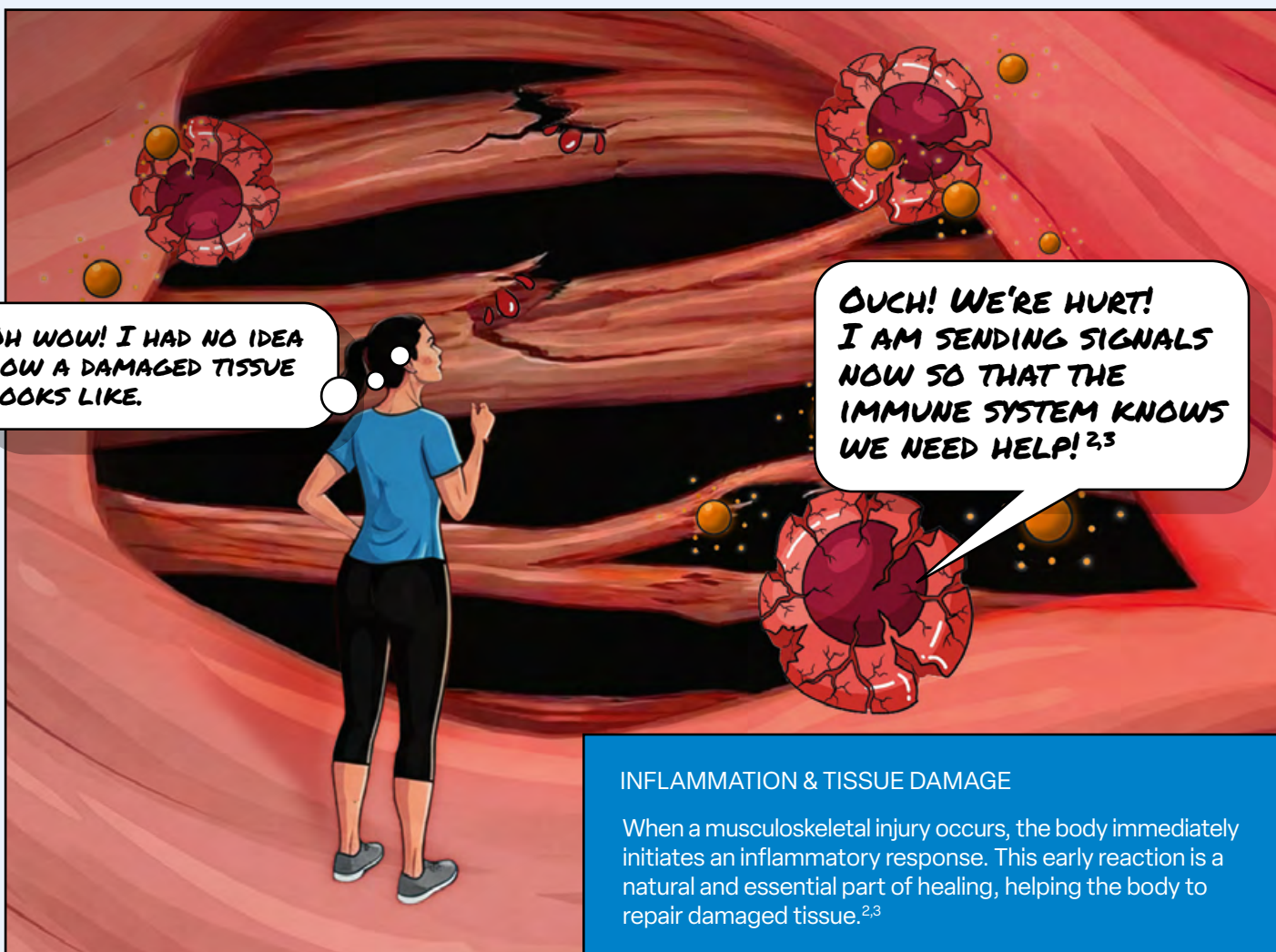
Musculoskeletal conditions are problems that affect the joints, bones and muscles. They can occur, like fractures, sprains, or strains, which usually cause pain and limited movement. They can also last a long time, like chronic back pain.⁷

An ankle sprain is an acute musculoskeletal injury in which the ligaments of the ankle are overstretched or torn. It usually occurs suddenly, for example when the foot twists or rolls unexpectedly during walking or physical activity. Typical symptoms include pain, swelling, and difficulty walking. In some cases, bruising appears due to bleeding under the skin.^{7,8}

5 SIGNS OF INFLAMMATION⁵



If you experience an injury, you should seek professional medical advice.



DAMAGED CELL



MEDIATOR

TRMS DETECT THE INJURY FIRST AND RECRUIT NEUTROPHILS AND MONOCYTES ...

1 HI HEELENA, I'M TRM—
I DETECTED "HELP SIGNALS".
NEUTROPHILS, MONOCYTES! HURRY!
WE NEED HELP HERE!^{1,2,6}

3 I AM A MONOCYTE! HEELENA,
I CAN TAKE ON DIFFERENT
ROLES TO FIRST HELP CLEAN
UP DAMAGE, AND LATER
SUPPORT THE SIGNALS THAT
RESTORE BALANCE ONCE THE
JOB IS DONE.⁴

2 I AM A NEUTROPHIL—
I WAS NEARBY AND RECEIVED
THE "HELP SIGNALS".
I CLEAR THE DEBRIS AND
PROTECT THE TISSUE.^{3,4,9}

WOW, THIS IMMUNE RESPONSE IS VERY
WELL-ORCHESTRATED AND ALL THE
CELLS COMMUNICATE VERY WELL.

THE RESCUE CREW

Inflammation because of tissue damage leads to edema and recruitment (activation) of certain immune cells, like neutrophils and monocytes.^{2,3}

- (1) Tissue-Resident Macrophages (TRMs) are one of the first cells to sense injury. Therefore, they release signal molecules called mediators, which attract more cells from blood vessels and start the immune response.^{1,2,6}
- (2) Neutrophils are also one of the first cells that travel from the bloodstream to the inflammation site. They are responsible to clear the debris and protect the tissue.^{2,9}
- (3) Monocytes are also immune cells that have the ability to transform into macrophages, e.g., proinflammatory macrophages to help clean up the damaged cells or proresolution macrophages to signal the immune system everything is back under control.⁴⁻⁶



TISSUE-RESIDENT MACROPHAGE (TRM)



MEDIATOR



MONOCYTE



NEUTROPHIL

MONOCYTES, NEUTROPHILS AND PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGES IN ACTION

WOW, SO MANY CELLS WORK TOGETHER TO SUPPORT INFLAMMATION RESOLUTION.

Macrophages are white blood cells and live in almost all tissues. They have tasks like eating germs, getting rid of dead cells, boosting and organizing the response of the immune system.¹⁶

TIME TO TRANSFORM—HEELENA WATCH! I AM TURNING INTO A PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGE.⁶

WE'RE HERE! TIME TO CLEAR DEBRIS AND PROTECT THE TISSUE!^{4,9}

I AM HERE TO HELP!

THE RESOLUTION OF INFLAMMATION

MY JOB IS DONE ... STAYING LONGER WOULD HARM THE TISSUE.^{4,9}

HEELENA, I GIVE MY LIFE FOR YOUR HEALING.

FIND ME, EAT ME!

Next comes the resolution phase—when the body repairs damaged tissue and removes dead neutrophils, gradually restoring normal tissue balance, a state known as homeostasis.¹⁰



NEUTROPHIL



MONOCYTE



PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGE

PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGES CLEAR DYING NEUTROPHILS²

WOW, SO FASCINATING HOW THESE CELLS ALL WORK TOGETHER AND SUPPORT INFLAMMATION RESOLUTION.

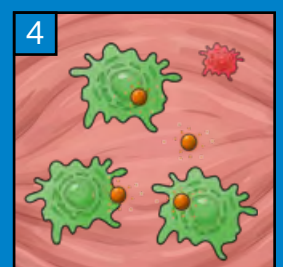
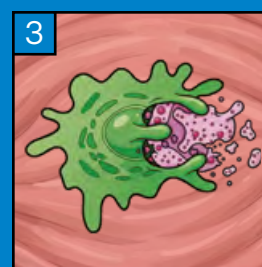
I'VE CLEARED SO MANY DEBRIS ...
HEELENA, TIME FOR MY PRO-RESOLUTION COLLEAGUES.²

I AM A PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGE. I HAVE A NEW TASK—I NOW CALM INFLAMMATION, SUPPORT REPAIR, AND GUIDE HEALING. I MAKE SURE THINGS DON'T TURN CHRONIC!^{1,2,4,10}

This step is called “efferocytosis”—the body’s cleanup mechanism that safely clears cellular debris to maintain tissue health and prevent immune reactions. Inflammatory cells are important so that the healing process is coordinated right from the start.^{2,9,10}

THE RESOLUTION OF INFLAMMATION

1. Neutrophils undergo programmed cell death (apoptosis). This controlled process prevents the release of harmful cellular contents into the surrounding tissue.^{2,10}
2. Apoptotic neutrophils signal for their removal. They release “find-me” and “eat-me” signals that attract scavenger cells such as macrophages.¹⁰
3. Macrophages shift towards a pro-resolving state and clear dead neutrophils through efferocytosis. This process is a key step in resolving inflammation and restoring tissue balance.^{2,9,10}
4. Pro-resolution macrophages support tissue repair. They help coordinate healing and contribute to muscle and tissue regeneration after injury.^{2,10}



NEUTROPHIL



PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGE



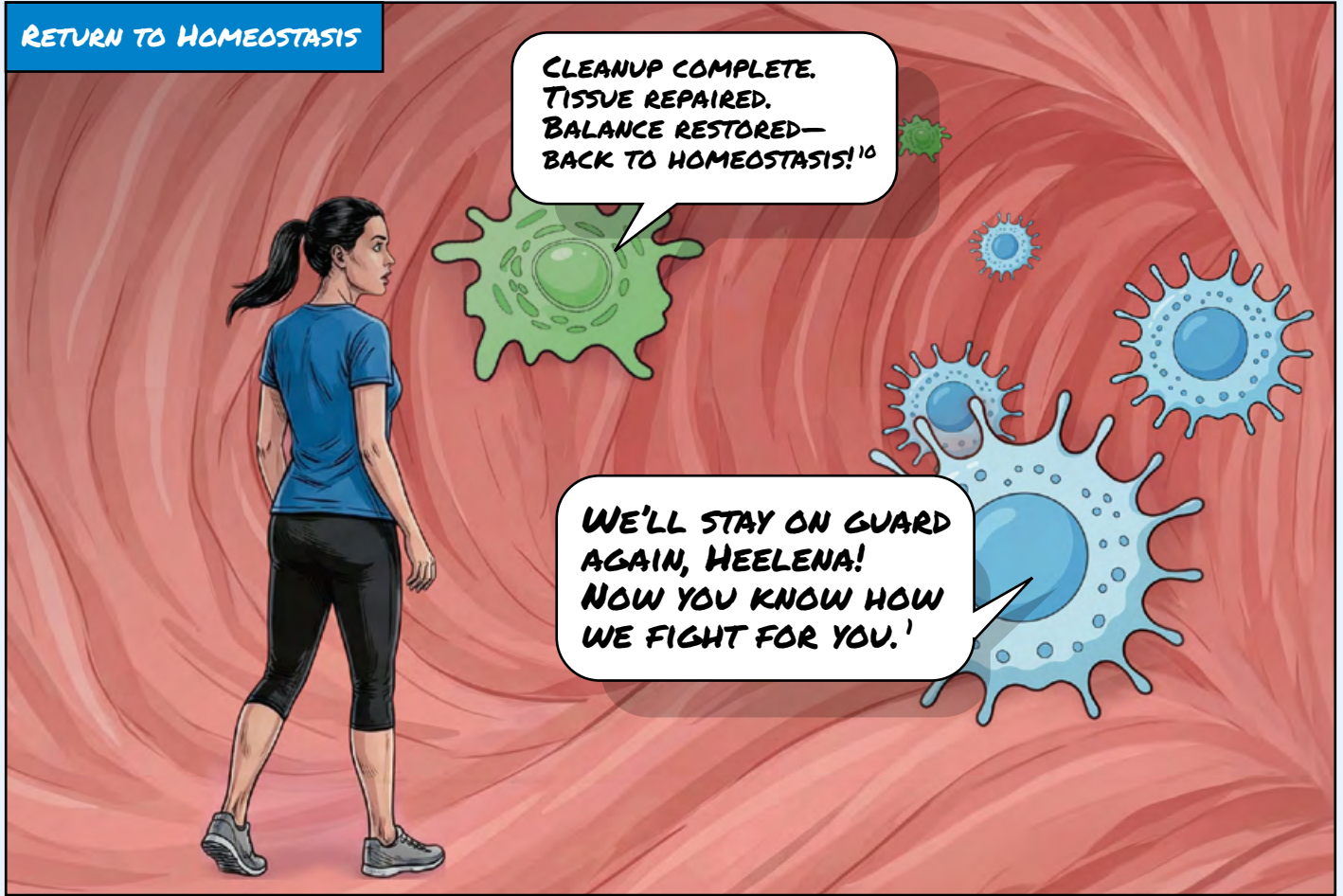
PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGE

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RETURN TO HOMEOSTASIS

CLEANUP COMPLETE.
TISSUE REPAIRED.
BALANCE RESTORED—
BACK TO HOMEOSTASIS!¹⁰

WE'LL STAY ON GUARD
AGAIN, HEELENA!
NOW YOU KNOW HOW
WE FIGHT FOR YOU.¹



I'M TRULY IMPRESSED.
THANKS FOR YOUR
SYNCHRONIZED, ORCHESTRATED
TEAMWORK!

MY BIGGEST SURPRISE AFTER
SEEING ALL THIS: THE BODY
NEEDS INFLAMMATION AND
INFLAMMATION RESOLUTION
FOR PROPER HEALING.^{3,10-12}

GOOD TO KNOW

If this response is disrupted, inflammation can become chronic and may prevent proper healing.

Unresolved inflammation may lead to ongoing symptoms and changes in the tissue, such as fibrosis.^{6,11,13}

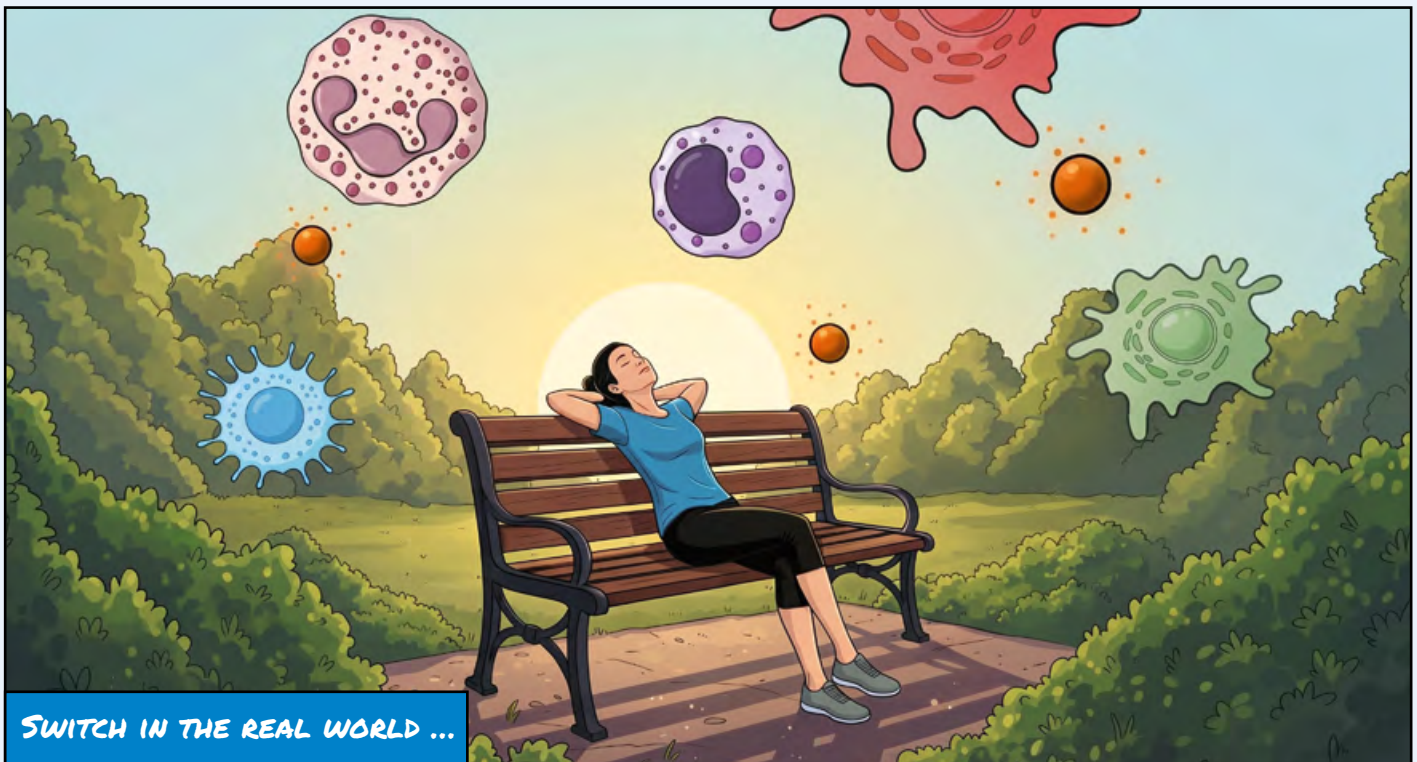


TISSUE-RESIDENT MACROPHAGE (TRM)



PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGE

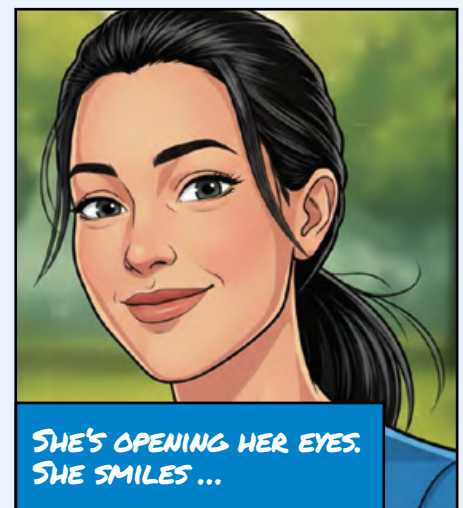
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SWITCH IN THE REAL WORLD ...



... HEELENA SITS ON THE PARK BENCH AGAIN.

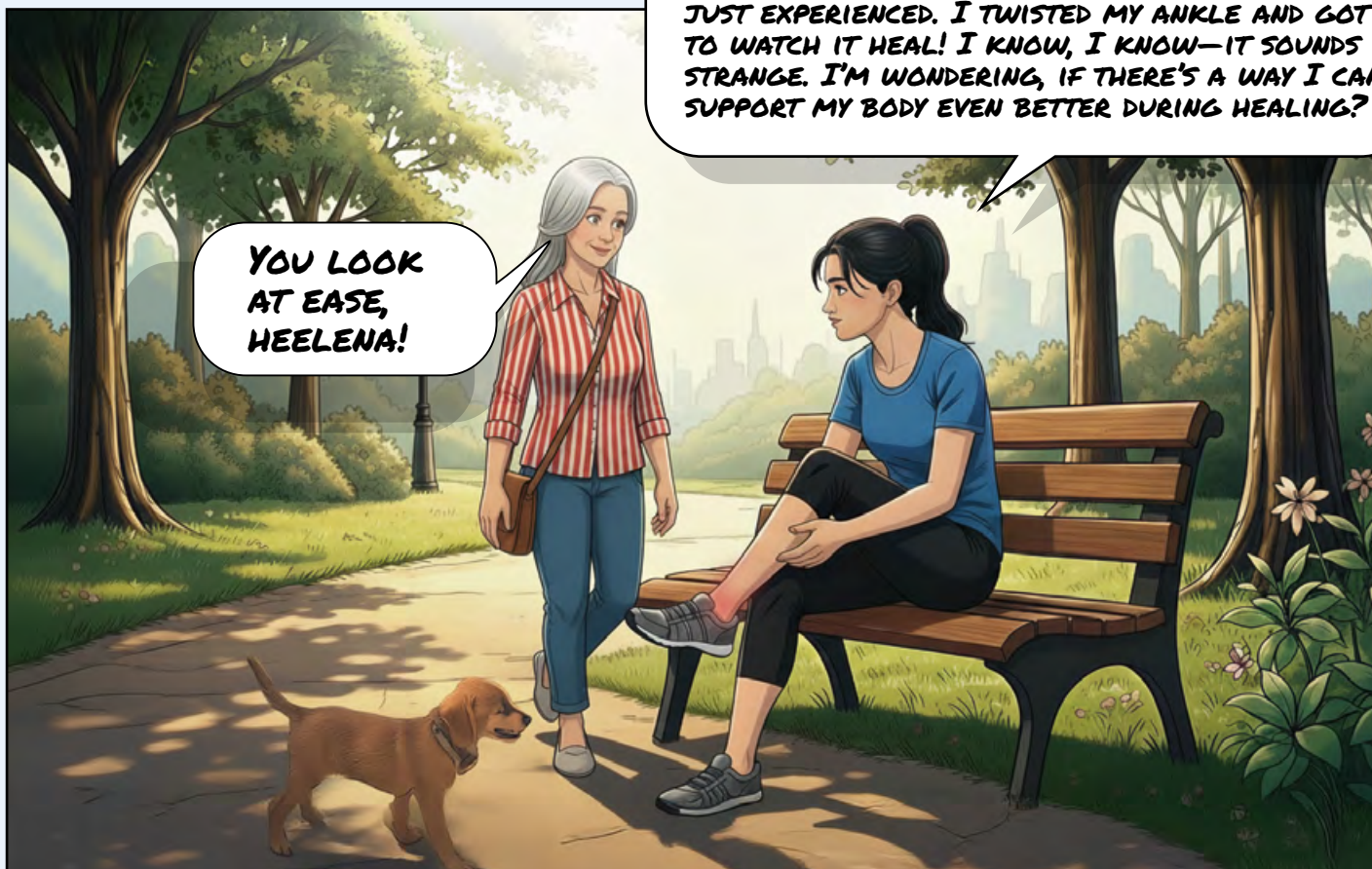


**SHE'S OPENING HER EYES.
SHE SMILES ...**



... TOUCHES HER ANKLE, AND THINKS:

**INCREDIBLE WHAT'S HAPPENING
INSIDE MY BODY. MY IMMUNE
SYSTEM IS TRULY AMAZING. FROM
NOW ON, I'LL DEFINITELY PAY MORE
ATTENTION TO SUPPORTING MY
BODY'S NATURAL HEALING PROCESS.**



YOUR NATURAL SUPPORTER

- Traumeel® works effectively to achieve inflammation resolution and homeostasis.^{14,15}
- Traumeel® is proven to be effective. Helping to resolve inflammation and reduce pain.¹⁴⁻¹⁷
- Did you know that common anti-inflammatory painkillers, like ibuprofen or diclofenac, block inflammation? Since inflammation also plays a role in healing, prolonged use could delay recovery and contribute to ongoing pain.^{4,18-20}



THE END

-Heel



KEEP MOVING!

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GLOSSARY

APOPTOSIS

Programmed cell death that allows damaged cells to be removed in a controlled manner without causing inflammation or damage to surrounding tissue. This process is essential for safely clearing neutrophils during the resolution of inflammation.^{5,10}

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION

A prolonged inflammatory response that occurs when normal resolution mechanisms fail. Chronic inflammation can be painful, can impair healing and lead to tissue changes such as fibrosis.^{4,11,21}

EFFEROCYTOSIS

A biological “cleanup” process in which macrophages recognize, engulf, and remove dead or dying cells (such as apoptotic neutrophils) to support inflammation resolution and tissue health.^{2,10}

FIBROSIS

The excessive formation of connective tissue that can develop as a consequence of unresolved or chronic inflammation, potentially leading to reduced tissue function.^{6,11}

HOMEOSTASIS (TISSUE HOMEOSTASIS)

The state of biological balance that is present within healthy tissues or that is restored after successful healing and resolution of inflammation.^{10,21}

IMMUNE RESPONSE

A coordinated series of biological processes activated by the immune system to detect injury or harmful stimuli, eliminate damaged cells, and promote repair.^{3,21}

INFLAMMATION / INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE

A natural and highly coordinated response of the body to tissue injury or harmful stimuli. Inflammation is a necessary and beneficial part of the healing process rather than an enemy.^{3,11,21}

MACROPHAGES

White blood cells that play a central role in inflammation, debris clearance, removal of dead cells, immune regulation, and tissue repair. They are present in nearly all tissues of the body.^{1,4,11}

MEDIATORS

Signaling molecules released by immune cells that coordinate inflammation by attracting specific cells to the injury site and regulating the timing and intensity of the response.^{4,5}

MONOCYTES

Circulating immune cells in the bloodstream that migrate into tissues during inflammation and develop into macrophages with distinct functional roles.^{1,6,11}

MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS

Conditions affecting muscles, bones, joints, tendons, and ligaments, including acute injuries such as sprains and strains as well as chronic pain conditions.⁷

NEUTROPHILS

Rapidly responding immune cells that are among the first to arrive at the site of injury. They remove debris, protect tissue, and initiate early inflammatory responses.^{4,9,11}

PRO-INFLAMMATORY MACROPHAGES

A macrophage phenotype active in the early phase of inflammation, it supports the defense against microbes, and promotes and coordinates the immune response.^{1,4,6}

PRO-RESOLUTION MACROPHAGES

A macrophage phenotype that emerges during the later phase of healing, clearing dead cells, helping to calm inflammation, promote tissue repair and homeostasis, and prevent chronic inflammation.^{4,6}

RESOLUTION OF INFLAMMATION

An active biological process in which inflammatory responses are terminated, immune cells are cleared, and tissue repair mechanisms are initiated to restore balance.^{2,4,22}

SWELLING (EDEMA)

The accumulation of fluid in tissues as a result of inflammation, often accompanied by pain, warmth, and reduced function.³

TISSUE RESIDENT MACROPHAGES (TRMS)

Macrophages that permanently reside within tissues and act as early responders, detecting injury and initiating immune signaling.¹

TRAUMEEL®

A natural combination medicine that supports inflammation resolution, helps reduce pain, and contributes to the restoration of tissue homeostasis.¹⁴⁻¹⁷

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TRAUMEEL® SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

This is the master version of the Traumeel® Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC). For local adaptation and approval, please refer to your local Traumeel® SmPC.

TRAUMEEL® FORMULATIONS AND DOSING RECOMMENDATIONS

Traumeel®: Tablets • Solution for Injection • Ointment • Gel • Drops

Compositions: **Tablets:** 1 tablet containing: Active ingredients: Achillea millefolium D3 15.0 mg; Aconitum napellus D3 30.0 mg; Atropa belladonna D4 75.0 mg; Hepar sulfuris D8 30.0 mg; Matricaria recutita D3 24.0 mg; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8 30.0 mg; Symphytum officinale D8 24.0 mg; Bellis perennis D2 6.0 mg; Calendula officinalis D2 15.0 mg; Echinacea D2 6.0 mg; Echinacea purpurea D2 6.0 mg; Hamamelis virginiana D2 15.0 mg; Hypericum perforatum D2 3.0 mg; Arnica montana D2 15.0 mg. Excipients: Lactose monohydrate 6.0 mg; Magnesium stearate 1.5 mg. Contains lactose! Please see package insert! **Solution for Injection:** 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Active ingredients: Achillea millefolium D3 2.20 mg; Matricaria recutita D3 2.20 mg; Symphytum officinale D6 2.20 mg; Aconitum napellus D2 1.32 mg; Atropa belladonna D2 2.20 mg; Bellis perennis D2 1.10 mg; Calendula officinalis D2 2.20 mg; Echinacea D2 0.55 mg; Echinacea purpurea D2 0.55 mg; Hypericum perforatum D2 0.66 mg; Hepar sulfuris D6 2.20 mg; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 1.10 mg; Hamamelis virginiana D1 0.22 mg; Arnica montana D2 2.20 mg. Excipients: Sodium chloride 19.4 mg, Water for injections 2179.1 mg. **Ointment:** 100 g containing: Active ingredients: Achillea millefolium D4 0.090 g; Aconitum napellus D4 0.050 g; Arnica montana D4 1.500 g; Atropa belladonna D4 0.050 g; Bellis perennis D4 0.100 g; Calendula officinalis D4 0.450 g; Echinacea D4 0.150 g; Echinacea purpurea D4 0.150 g; Hamamelis virginiana D4 0.450 g; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.025 g; Hypericum perforatum D6 0.090 g; Matricaria recutita D4 0.150 g; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 0.040 g; Symphytum officinale D4 0.100 g. Excipients: Paraffin, liquid 9.342 g; Cetostearyl alcohol (type A), emulsifying 8.007 g; Paraffin, white soft 9.342 g; Water, purified 60.579 g; Ethanol (96%) 9.335 g; Preserved with 12.7 vol.-% alcohol. **Gel:** 100 g containing: Active ingredients: Achillea millefolium D0 0.090 g; Aconitum napellus D1 0.050 g; Arnica montana D3 1.500 g; Atropa belladonna D1 0.050 g; Bellis perennis D0 0.100 g; Calendula officinalis D0 0.450 g; Echinacea D0 0.150 g; Echinacea purpurea D0 0.150 g; Hamamelis virginiana D0 0.450 g; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.025 g; Hypericum perforatum D6 0.090 g; Matricaria recutita D0 0.150 g; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 0.040 g; Symphytum officinale D4 0.100 g. Excipients: Water, purified 74.652 g; Ethanol (96%) 18.653 g; Carbomers (Carbopol 980NF) 1.000 g; Sodium hydroxide solution 18% (m/m) 2.300 g; Contains 24.4 vol.-% alcohol. Purified water, ethanol 96% (V/V), carbomers, sodium hydroxide solution 18% m/m. **Drops:** 100 g containing: Active ingredients: Aconitum napellus D3 10.0 g; Atropa belladonna D4 25.0 g; Symphytum officinale D8 8.0 g; Achillea millefolium D3 5.0 g; Calendula officinalis D2 5.0 g; Echinacea D2 2.0 g; Echinacea purpurea D2 2.0 g; Hamamelis virginiana D2 5.0 g; Hypericum perforatum D2 1.0 g; Matricaria recutita D3 8.0 g; Hepar sulfuris D8 10.0 g; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8 10.0 g; Arnica montana D2 5.0 g; Bellis perennis D2 2.0 g. Excipients: Water, purified 2.0 g; Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Indications: **Tablets, Solution for Injection, Ointment, Gel, Drops:** The medicinal product is used for the treatment of various inflammatory conditions including injuries, especially of the musculoskeletal system.

Contraindications: **Tablets, Solution for Injection, Gel, Drops:** Known allergy (hypersensitivity) to one or more of the ingredients, including plants of the daisy family (Asteraceae) such as Arnica montana (arnica), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Chamomilla recutita (chamomile), Echinacea (coneflower), Achillea millefolium (yarrow), Bellis perennis (daisy). **Ointment:** Known allergy (hypersensitivity) to one or more of the ingredients, including plants of the daisy family (Asteraceae) such as Arnica montana (arnica), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Chamomilla recutita (chamomile), Echinacea (coneflower), Achillea millefolium (yarrow), Bellis perennis (daisy) and emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol.

Special warnings and special precautions for use: **Tablets:** Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicinal product. As this product contains Echinacea, individual evaluation is recommended before prescribing this product in patients with immune system dysfunction, e.g. cases of progressive systemic disorders, autoimmune diseases, immunodeficiencies, immunosuppression and diseases of the white blood cell system. **Solution for Injection:** As this product contains Echinacea, individual evaluation is recommended before prescribing this product in patients with immune system dysfunction, e.g. cases of progressive systemic disorders, autoimmune diseases, immunodeficiencies, immunosuppression and diseases of

the white blood cell system. **Ointment:** Cetylstearyl alcohol may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis). Avoid contact with eyes, mucosae, open wounds or broken skin. **Gel:** Avoid contact with eyes, mucosae, open wounds or broken skin. **Drops:** This medicinal product contains 35 vol.-% ethanol (alcohol). As this product contains Echinacea, individual evaluation is recommended before prescribing this product in patients with immune system dysfunction, e.g. cases of progressive systemic disorders, autoimmune diseases, immunodeficiencies, immunosuppression and diseases of the white blood cell system.

Side effects: Like all medicinal products, this homeopathic medicinal product can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. **Tablets:** In isolated cases transient skin reactions have been reported. **Solution for Injection:** In isolated cases transient allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions (e.g. skin allergies, redness/swelling at the injection site, even up to anaphylaxis) have been reported. **Ointment:** In isolated cases transient skin reactions have been reported. **Gel:** In isolated cases transient skin reactions (eg. rash, itchiness) have been reported. **Drops:** In isolated cases transient allergic skin reactions have been reported.

Interactions with other medication: **Tablets:** None have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions. **Solution for Injection, Drops:** No interactions have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions. **Ointment, Gel:** No interactions have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions and external use.

Pregnancy and lactation: For this product no clinical data on pregnancy and lactation are available. Homeopathic dilutions of the substances present in this medicinal product are not known to be harmful during pregnancy and lactation. No adverse effects have so far been reported.

Effects on ability to drive and use machines: **Tablets, Solution for Injection:** No effects on the ability to drive and use machines have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions. **Ointment, Gel:** Not applicable.

Drops: This medicinal product has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Dosage: **Tablets:** Unless otherwise prescribed: Standard dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 1 tablet 3× daily. *Pediatric:* below 2 yrs.: 1 tablet 1× daily. 2–5 yrs.: 1 tablet 1–2× daily. 6–11 yrs.: 1 tablet 2× daily. Acute or initial dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 1 tablet every ½ to 1 hr., up to 12× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. *Pediatric:* below 2 yrs.: 1 tablet every 1 to 2 hrs., up to 4× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. 2–5 yrs.: 1 tablet every 1 to 2 hrs., up to 6× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. 6–11 yrs.: 1 tablet every 1 to 2 hrs., up to 8× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. Method of administration: Preferably allow the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and then swallow. For children it is possible to crush the tablet and add to a small amount of water. This medicine should be taken away from meals. **Solution for Injection:** unless otherwise prescribed: Standard dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 1 ampoule 1 to 3× weekly. *Pediatric:* 2–5 yrs.: ½ ampoule 1 to 3× weekly. 6–11 yrs.: ⅓ of an ampoule 1 to 3× weekly. Acute or initial dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 1 ampoule daily, and then continue with standard dosage. *Pediatric:* 2–5 yrs.: ½ ampoule daily, and then continue with standard dosage. 6–11 yrs.: ⅓ of an ampoule daily, and then continue with standard dosage. Method of administration: **Solution for Injection:** may be administered by the s.c., i.a., i.d., i.m. or i.v. route. **Ointment, Gel:** Unless otherwise prescribed: Standard dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* apply 2× daily, or more often if needed. *Paediatric:* below 2 yrs.: apply 2× daily, or more often if needed. 2–5 yrs.: apply 2× daily, or more often if needed. 6–11 yrs.: apply 2× daily, or more often if needed. Method of administration: for external use only. Apply generously to the affected area. Traumeel® may be applied using mild compression bandaging and/or occlusive bandaging. **Drops:** unless otherwise prescribed: Standard dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 10 drops 3× daily. *Pediatric:* below 2 yrs.: 3 drops 3× daily. 2–5 yrs.: 5 drops 3× daily. 6–11 yrs.: 7 drops 3× daily. Acute or initial dosage: *Adults (and children 12 yrs. and older):* 10 drops every ½ to 1 hr., up to 12× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. *Pediatric:* below 2 yrs.: 3 drops every ½ to 1 hr., up to 12× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. 2–5 yrs.: 5 drops every ½ to 1 hr., up to 12× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. 6–11 yrs.: 7 drops every ½ to 1 hr., up to 12× daily, and then continue with standard dosage. Method of administration: This medicine should be taken away from meals. For children, add drops to a small amount of water.

Duration of use: **Tablets, Solution for Injection, Drops:** As this product contains Echinacea, individual evaluation is recommended before prescribing this product for periods longer than 8 weeks.

Overdose: **Tablets, Solution for Injection, Drops:** No cases of overdose have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions. **Ointment, Gel:** No cases of overdose have been reported, and none are expected due to the homeopathic dilutions and external use.

Package sizes: **Tablets:** Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets. (9753) **Solution for Injection:** Packs containing 5, 10, 50 and 100 ampoules of 2.2 ml. (8561) **Ointment:** Tubes containing 50 and 100 g of ointment. (9932) **Gel:** Tubes containing 50 and 100 g of gel. (9934) **Drops:** Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml. (9804).