HOW TO USE AND MAIN COMPONENTS

RIGENOMA SPRAY
Apply Rigenoma spray two times a day, one spray every 2 cm2 or as recommended by physician. Rigenoma spray can also be used under bandages or occlusive dressing.

Ozoile® in association with Melaleuca alternifolia to enhance the anti-inflammatory and antiseptic action.

RIGENOMA CREAM
Apply Rigenoma cream two times a day or as recommended by physician. In case of regeneration of wounds, apply Rigenoma Spray directly onto skin and mucous membrane and Rigenoma cream to surrounding skin. Rigenoma cream can also be used under bandages or occlusive dressing.

Ozoile® in association with Hyaluronic Acid to improve hydration and increase the tissue regeneration. Ribes Nigrum with cortisone-like effect, Ruscus, Equisetum and Calendula to enhance the anti-inflammatory action and relablace the mineral content.

RIGENOMA GAUZE
Apply one or more gauze according to the size of the area to be treated. Cover entire area with a sterile gauge or a suitable bandage. Repeat at least two times a day or as recommended by physician. Rigenoma cream can also be used under occlusive dressing.

Ozoile® in association with Hyaluronic Acid, Aloe and Sodium Purpureum Extract to improve hydration and increase the tissue regeneration. Ribes Nigrum with cortisone-like effect, Glycerin, Glycerinum, Ruscus and Calendula to enhance the anti-inflammatory action. Thioctic acid prevents and repair the oxidative damage.

WHICH FORMULATION TO CHOOSE?
RIGENOMA SPRAY prevents and treats infections and reduces exudate. It replaces the topical disinfectants and antibiotics.

RIGENOMA CREAM is recommended for the treatment of skin trophism during the re-epithelisation and the maintenance phase. It prevents the keloid formation.

RIGENOMA GAUZE protects damages skin and stimulates the repair and regeneration of the skin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The alternative to the use of steroidal and non – steroidal drugs, disinfectants and topical antibiotics.
**NOT A DRUG, BUT A BIOLOGICAL INDUCER**

**ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-ITCHING ACTION**

It deactivates the cyclo-lipo oxygenase (COX) by the rapid decrease in the concentration of PROSTAGLANDINS, that cause the pain and edema, and it activates the Aminoxidase (MAO and DAO), catabolic enzymes which degrade HISTAMINE and SEROTONINE, responsible for the itching and redness phenomenons.

**BACTERICIDAL FUNGICIDAL AND VIRUSTATIC ACTION**

Oxidation of bacterial and fungal capsule and cell wall.

Inactivation of the viral receptors on the skin surface.

Increasing time to relapse for the stimulation of immune defence system.

**TISSUE REGENERATION AND TISSUE REPAIR**

It act on growth factors FGF, PDGF, EGF, TGF, VEGF, HIF-1α, stimulating the synthesis of fibroblasts, collagen fibers and new blood vessels.

It promotes cell adhesion in new tissue formation, stimulating the E-Cadherin transcription.