

Composition

Albothyl is a condensation product of metacresol-formic acid and formaldehyde.

1 g of Concentrate contains 360 mg of Albothyl
 1 Vaginal suppository contains 90 mg of Albothyl
 1 g Gel contains 18 mg of Albothyl

Action

Albothyl has a selective effect on dead or pathologically altered tissue, producing coagulation with subsequent elimination. Healthy squamous epithelium is not effected by Albothyl.

When in direct contact with germs, Albothyl destroys the pathogenic mixed flora of the vagina (bacteria, trichomonas and fungi), but widely preserves the Döderlein bacilli, moreover it restores the physiological acidity in the vagina. Albothyl quickly decreases subjective complaints such as pruritus, discharge etc. Moreover Albothyl possesses potent adstringent and hemostatic properties. Reepithelization is favoured by reactive hyperemia in the treated area and by stimulation of the granulation of normal tissue.

Albothyl does not produce sensibilisation or resistance.

Indications

Gynaecology

Vaginitis, vaginal and cervical discharge (also due to trichomonas infections or moniliasis), ectopia of the portio vaginalis with inflammatory processes and erosio vera, cervicitis, hemostasis after biopsies and removal of cervical polypi, external urethral erosions and papillomas of the urethra, condylooma acuminatum, pressure sores in women wearing pessaries, after-treatment in electrocoagulation in order to accelerate the healing process. Prevention of mastitis (cauterization of rhagades).

Surgery

To stop local capillary bleeding; to accelerate debridement of necrotic tissue following burns and injuries.

Dermatology

In severe burns, for cleansing and stimulation of regeneration. Cleansing and tissue regeneration in chronic and inflammatory processes; decubitus lesions, ulcus cruris, aphthae, condylooma acuminatum etc.

Otorhinolaryngology

Swabbing of aphthae; stomatitis and gingivitis; excessive granulation (proliferation) and polyps after radical surgical interventions; necrosis, proliferations and exzemas of the auditory canal. Hemostasis following tonsillectomy and epistaxis (nosebleeding).

Dosage and directions for use

The different preparations of Albothyl allow multiform therapy. Combined treatment with the various Albothyl preparations has proved highly beneficial.

Albothyl Concentrate

For vaginal use

For cauterization by the doctor Albothyl concentrate is used in undiluted form mainly for cauterization of superficial as well as deep tissue damages of the cervix uteri and the cervical canal. The cauterization is performed once or twice a week with the help of a colposcope, dressing forceps and a gauze pad. It is recommended to clean both the cervical canal and the cervix prior to cauterization in order to remove the mucus. Thereafter, a gauze pad soaked in concentrate is applied under slight pressure to the pathologically changed area for 1-3 minutes. If necessary - following this procedure - the treated area should be cleaned from remaining concentrate.

During intervals between cauterizations with Albothyl concentrate, the therapy can be continued with Albothyl ovules or Albothyl gel.

Albothyl douches are made with diluted Albothyl concentrate 1:1 to 1:5.

External use:

In surgery or dermatology for the treatment of burns or local hemostasis Albothyl Concentrate is applied directly, using cotton or gauze tampons; may also be applied by atomizer.

Albothyl Vaginal Suppositories

One ovule should be inserted deeply into the vagina before going to bed every other day for a period of 1-2 weeks. They may be used as a sole medication or adjunctive treatment during intervals between cauterizations with Albothyl Concentrate. It is recommended to stop treatment during menstruation.

Albothyl Gel

External use:

In accordance with the direction of the physician. Apply a quantity of Albothyl Gel with a spatula or gauze tampon prepared with gel to the affected area.

For vaginal use with applicator

Albothyl gel can be used in lieu of vaginal suppositories. It is to be applied every other day for 1-2 weeks. Use enclosed applicator for introducing the gel into the vagina.

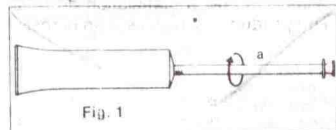


Fig. 1

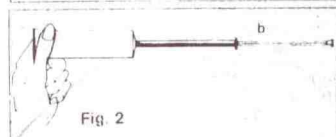


Fig. 2

1. Screw the applicator (a) on the tube (Fig. 1).
2. Exert pressure on tube (Fig. 2) to fill the applicator.
3. Unscrew the applicator and introduce it deeply into the vagina.
4. Empty applicator by pushing piston (b) inside.
5. Rinse applicator under running water after use.

Special note

Under the action of Albothyl, healing processes are vigorously activated with the desired coagulation and subsequent expulsion of necrotic tissue. The discharge of such material from the vagina - a phenomenon characteristic for this preparation - is desirable and constitutes no reason to alarm the patient.

After gynaecological treatment with Albothyl, the patient should use a sanitary pad to protect garments and linen.

When treating the oral mucosa with Albothyl concentrate, it has to be taken into account that the high acidity of the product may affect the dental enamel. For this reason, the mouth must be rinsed thoroughly after treatment. The patient **must** not wash with irritant soaps or have sexual intercourse during the treatment period.

After use, instruments, etc. should be immediately rinsed with water. Avoid contact of Albothyl with clothes. Albothyl has to be stored in a cool place.

Attention:

During therapy with Albothyl, no other topical agent should be used concomitantly for treating the affected areas.

Presentation

- Albothyl Concentrate
 - Bottles of 25 and 100 ml
- Albothyl Gel
 - Tube of 20 g and 50 g (with applicator)
 - Tube of 20 g (without applicator)
- Albothyl Vaginal Suppositories
 - Packs of 6 and 10 vaginal suppositories