

## COMPOSITION

Each 1 ml of Crespine Gel + contains:

Sodium Hyaluronate cross-linked	<b>14.0 mg</b>
Sodium Hyaluronate	<b>1.0 mg</b>
Prilocaine HCl	<b>3.0 mg</b>



## 15-years evidence-based clinical efficacy

According to scientific evidence, different products of hyaluronic acid cannot be compared to each other in terms of their molecular weight or their chemical and physical characteristics. The most legitimate scientific comparison is their clinical efficacy.

**Crespine Gel +** efficacy is a 15-year evidence-based one, revolutionizing osteoarthritis treatment.

SINGLE INJECTION TREATMENT	VS	MULTIPLE INJECTION TREATMENT
One clinic visit		Multiple follow-up visits
Reduced risk of infection		Higher risk of infection
Cost effective		Higher cost
Better patient compliance		Poor patient compliance



BioPolymer GmbH & Co KG  
 Walsmühler Strasse 18  
 D-19073 Dummer  
 Tel: +49 (0) 2602 83868-0  
 Fax: +49 (0) 2602 83868-20



Elaf Medical Supplies

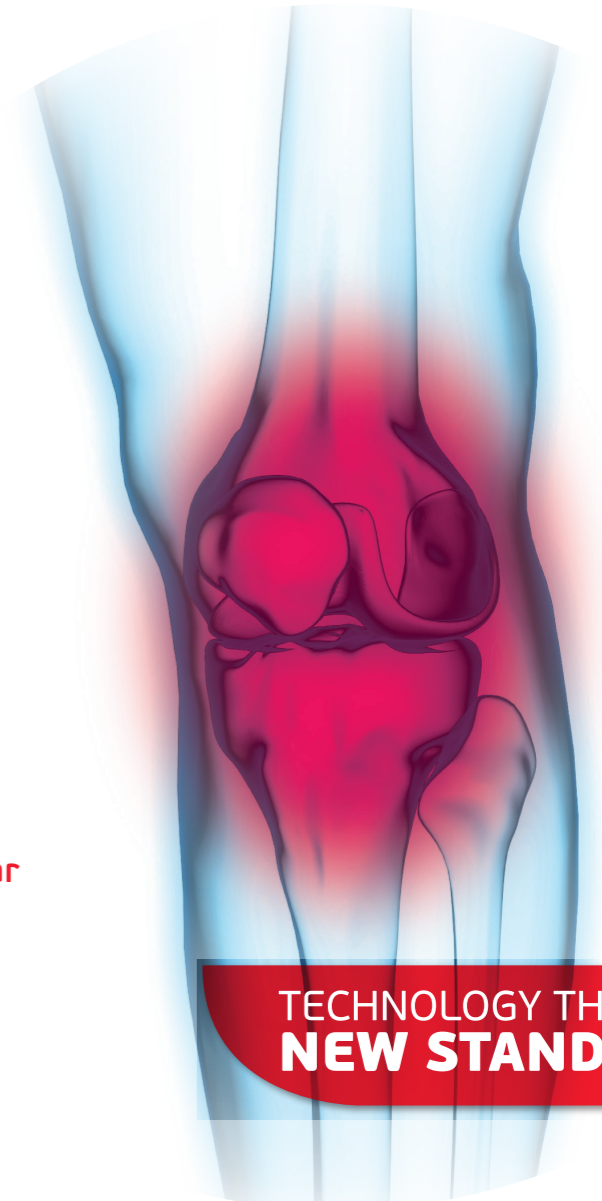
إيلاف للتجهيزات الطبية

EMEA Headquarters  
 P.O.Box 1348 Amman 11941 Jordan  
 Tel. +962 (06) 5549896  
 Fax +962 (06) 5549897  
 www.elaf-me.com

What matters is **Potency & Duration** of effect.

**2ml Crespine Gel** is potent to provide single injection treatment for 9 months or more.

- 15 Years evidence-based clinical efficacy.
- Triple functionality toward osteoarthritis treatment.
- Unique 3D microscopic structure.
- Gel-like material.
- Single injection treatment.
- Good tolerability.
- Cost-effective.
- Long-lasting relief for 9 months.
- Delays the need for surgery.
- Double cross-linked Stabilized HA.
- Non-animal origin.
- EU Registered patent to Biopolymer GmbH as first worldwide intraarticular injection device composed of HA-Prilocaine Complex.**



TECHNOLOGY THAT SETS  
**NEW STANDARDS**

## Breakthrough Technology For The Treatment Of Osteoarthritis

## OPTIMALLY USED IN THE **EARLY STAGES** OF OSTEOARTHRITIS

**Crespine Gel +** is an interarticular hyaluronic acid injection, indicated for the treatment of patients suffering from osteoarthritis pain.

- Recommended for patients with mild to moderate osteoarthritis
- Ideal treatment for patients who can't tolerate the long term use, or suffer allergic reaction to NSAIDs or other pain relief medications
- Site specific, local treatment, ready for use preparation, injected directly to the osteoarthritic joint space at the doctor's clinic within few minutes.

## **PROVEN** **CLINICAL EFFICACY**

**Crespine Gel +** boasts a proven clinical record spanning 15 years across various countries, cultures, and environments.

Patients report remarkable reductions in pain, stiffness, and difficulty performing physical functions within the first month and peaking at 5 months. Even after 9 months, the reduction in pain, stiffness, and difficulty in performing physical functions remains remarkable as reported by patients. This enduring efficacy highlights **Crespine Gel +** as a reliable, effective solution for osteoarthritis treatment



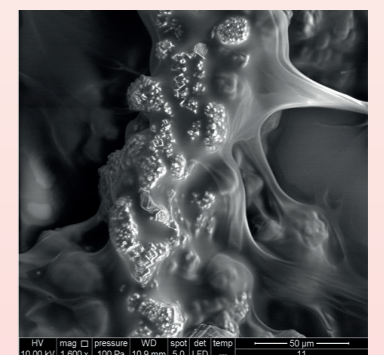
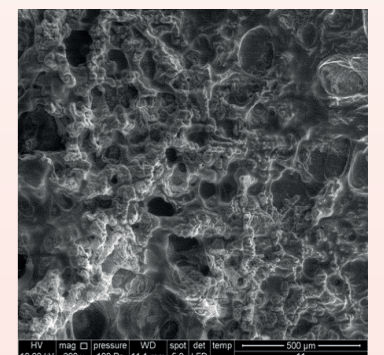
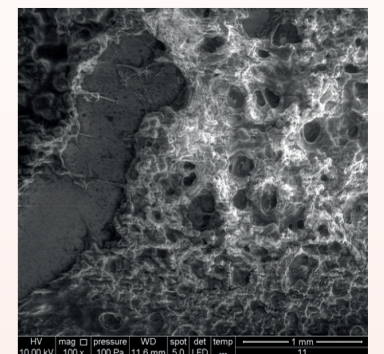
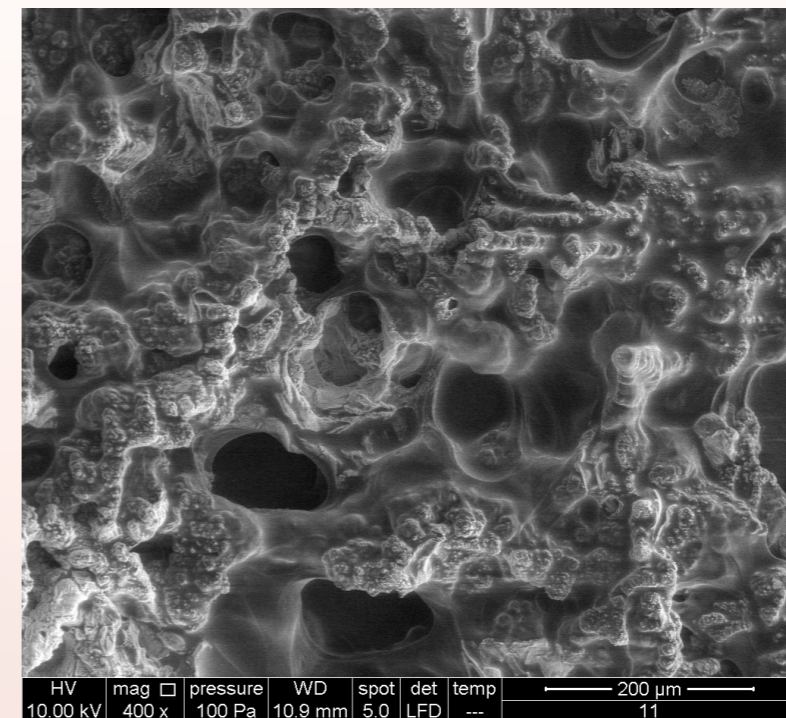
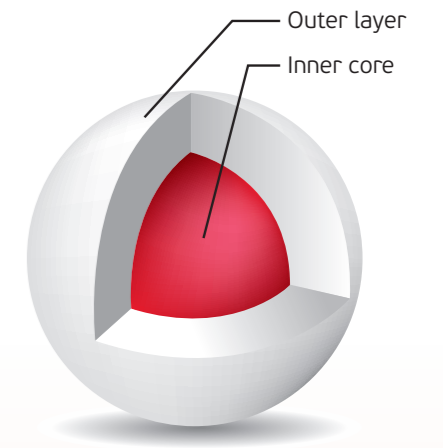
## TEHCNOLOGY THAT SETS **NEW STANDARDS**

What sets **Crespine Gel +** apart is that it is a patented product registered both in Europe and USA.

The (HA-Prilocaine Complex) has a unique 3D microscopic structure and triple functionality toward osteoarthritis treatment due to integration of prilocaine and two different forms of hyaluronic acid (cross-linked and non-cross-linked forms).

The 3D microscopic structure gives the **Crespine Gel +** its pharmaceutical form of (gel-like) material. Under an electron scanning microscope, the gel reveals a network of the (HA-Prilocaine Complex)

Furthermore, the design of **Crespine Gel +** provides it with the feature of one single injection effective for 9 months.



The microscopic print of **Crespine Gel +**

Al-Khateeb R, Prpic J, Eliezer M (2021) Hyaluronic Acid Unique Identification Prints in Perspective of its 3D Microscopical Structure as a Carbohydrate Hydrogel with Various Physiochemical and Biological Functions. Archives Oral Maxillofac Surg 4(1):105-117