

Heximar® Ointment



Heximar® Ointment is a synthetic vitamin D derivative used for the treatment of plaque psoriasis in adults and children above 6 years of age. It lowers the rate with which skin cells grow, thereby controlling the psoriatic condition. It may be used alone or in a combination with other medicines.

Active ingredient: [Calcipotriol](#)

Brand(s): Heximar-B

Manufacturer: Menarini

Disease(s): Plaque Psoriasis

Heximar® Ointment 15g

	Per pill	Per Pack	Order
1 tube	\$ 44.95	\$ 44.95	Add to cart
2 tube	\$ 39.98	\$ 79.95 \$89.90	Add to cart
3 tube	\$ 36.65	\$ 109.95 \$134.85	Add to cart
4 tube	\$ 35.99	\$ 143.95 \$179.80	Add to cart
5 tube	\$ 34.99	\$ 174.95 \$224.75	Add to cart

Free AirMail shipping

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What is this product?

Heximar-B® ointment contains 2 complementary active ingredients:

1. calcipotriol – is an analogue of the natural active metabolite of vitamin D3 with a wide range of pharmacological activity in the form of ointment for the topical treatment of psoriasis. It inhibits proliferation of keratinocytes, promotes the differentiation of the epidermis and has a significant effect on cytokines and T-cells in the skin;
 2. betamethasone dipropionate – is a glucocorticosteroid, which has a local anti-inflammatory, antipruritic and immunosuppressive effects.
- ointment affects on all links of pathogenesis of psoriasis and gives a quick effect in the topical treatment of chronic vulgaris plaque psoriasis of any severity;
 - good cosmetic properties (odorless, colorless, does not stain clothes and skin);
 - FDA – approved product.

Release form:

ointment for external use 15 g

Composition:

each gram contains:

- calcipotriol anhydrous IP – 50 mcg;
- betamethasone dipropionate equivalent to betamethasone IP – 0.5 mg;
- on the ointment base – q.s.

Contraindications:

- hypersensitivity to calcipotriol and any auxiliary component of the preparation;
- pregnancy and lactation;
- children up to age 18;
- diseases associated with impaired a calcium metabolism;
- psoriasis of the scalp in the acute stage;
- spotted, erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular psoriasis;
- renal insufficiency or acute liver failure;
- viral lesions of the skin, fungal or bacterial skin infections, parasitic infections;
- cutaneous manifestations of tuberculosis or syphilis;

