

SYNOTIX Capsules

Joints form the connections between bones. They provide support and help you move. Any damage to the joints from disease or injury can interfere with your movement and cause a lot of pain.

Many different conditions can lead to painful joints, including osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, bursitis, gout, strains, sprains, and other injuries. Joint pain is extremely common.

In one national survey, about one-third of adults reported having joint pain within the past 30 days.

Knee pain was the most common complaint, followed by shoulder and hip pain, but joint pain can affect any part of your body, from your ankles and feet to your shoulders and hands. As you get older, painful joints become increasingly more common.

Synovial joint

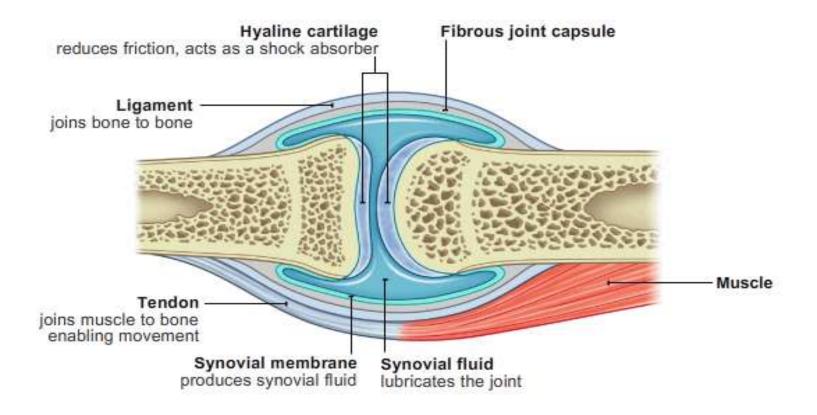
A **synovial joints** are the most common type of joint in the body.

The bones of a <u>synovial joint</u> are surrounded by a synovial <u>capsule</u>, which secretes <u>synovial fluid</u> to lubricate and nourish the joint while acting as a <u>shock</u> absorber.

A <u>synovial membrane</u> encapsulates the joint surfaces and synovial fluid.

The <u>synovial cavity</u> is the space found between bone segments and articular capsule; it is delimited by a fibrous wrap internally covered by a synovial membrane and contains a slight film of synovial fluid.

The ends of the joint bones are covered with smooth, glass-like hyaline cartilage which reduces friction during movement.



Synovial joint

Synovial joints contain the following structures:

Synovial cavity:

All Synovial joints have the characteristic space between the bones that is filled with <u>synovial fluid</u>.

Joint capsule:

The fibrous capsule, continuous with the periosteum of articulating bones, surrounds the diarthrosis and unites the articulating bones.

The joint capsule consists of two layers –

- The outer <u>fibrous</u> membrane that may contain ligaments and
- The inner <u>synovial membrane</u> that secretes the lubricating, shock absorbing, and joint-nourishing synovial fluid.

Articular cartilage:

The bones of a synovial joint are covered by this layer of hyaline cartilage that lines the epiphyses of joint end of bone with a smooth, slippery surface that does not bind them together; articular cartilage functions to absorb shock and reduce friction during movement.

The most common synovial joint disorders are,

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Osteoarthritis
- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Gouty Arthritis
- Sciatica

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a long-term <u>autoimmune</u> <u>disorder</u> that primarily affects <u>joints</u>.

- It typically results in warm, swollen, and <u>painful</u> joints.
- Pain and stiffness often worsen following rest.
- Most commonly, the wrist and hands are involved, with the same joints typically involved on both sides of the body.
- The disease may also affect other parts of the body.
- This may result in a <u>low red blood cell count</u>, <u>inflammation</u> <u>around the lungs</u>, and <u>inflammation around the heart</u>.

CAUSES

Causes of **RA** not clear. it is believed to involve a combination of <u>genetic</u> and environmental factors. The underlying mechanism involves the body's <u>immune system</u> attacking the joints. This results in inflammation and thickening of the <u>joint capsule</u>. It also affects the underlying <u>bone</u> and <u>cartilage</u>.

Rheumatoid arthritis

Normal Joint Rheumatoid Arthritis Muscle Bone Bone Bursa Synovial erosion Membrane Synovial fluid Joint capsule Tendon Swollen Cartilage inflamed Synovial Membrane

Osteoarthritis:

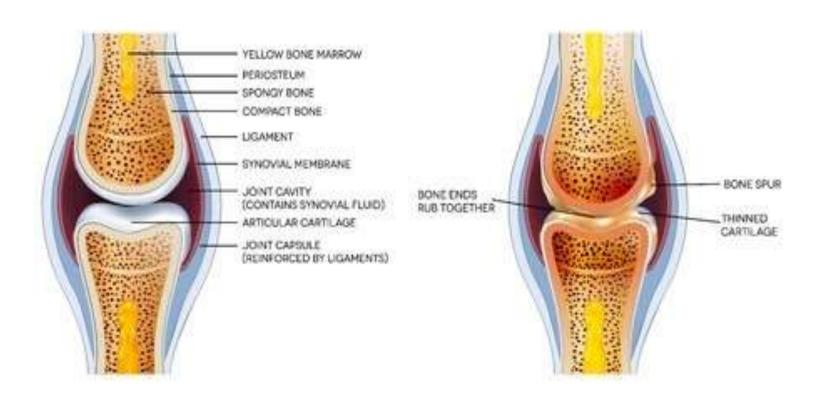
Osteoarthritis (**OA**) is a type of <u>joint disease</u> that results from breakdown of <u>joint cartilage</u> and underlying <u>bone</u>.

- Osteoarthritis can affect any joint, but it occurs most often in knees, hips, lower back and neck, small joints of the fingers and the bases of the thumb and big toe.
- In OA, the cartilage breaks down, causing pain, swelling and problems moving the joint.
- In the final stages of OA, the cartilage wears away and bone rubs against bone leading to joint damage and more pain.
- The most common symptoms are joint pain and stiffness.

Osteoarthritis

NORMAL JOINT

OSTEOARTHRITIS



Ankylosing spondylitis:

Ankylosing spondylitis (**AS**) is a type of <u>arthritis</u> in which there is long term <u>inflammation</u> of the <u>joints</u> of the <u>spine</u>.

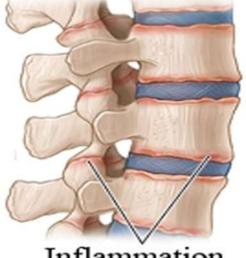
- Typically the joints where the spine joins the <u>pelvis</u> are also affected.
- <u>Back pain</u> is a characteristic symptom of AS, and it often comes and goes.
- Stiffness of the affected joints generally worsens over time.

Ankylosing spondylitis

Normal spine

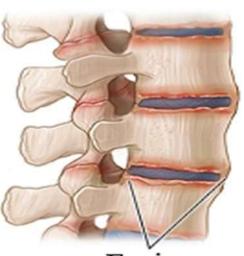


Early ankylosing spondylitis



Inflammation

Advanced ankylosing spondylitis



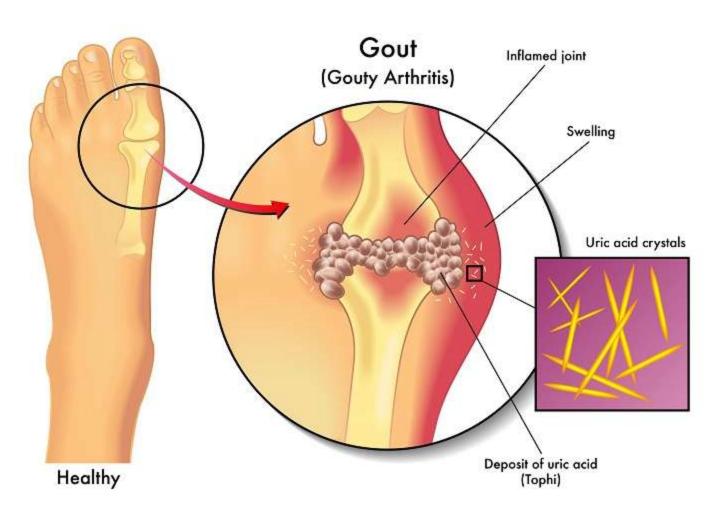
Fusion

Gouty Arthritis:

Gout is a form of <u>inflammatory arthritis</u> characterized by recurrent attacks of a red, tender, hot, and <u>swollen joint</u>.

- Pain typically comes on rapidly in less than twelve hours.
 The joint at the base of the big toe is affected in about half of cases.
- Gout is due to elevated levels of <u>uric acid</u> in the <u>blood</u>. This
 occurs due to a combination of diet and genetic factors.
- At high levels, uric acid crystallizes and the <u>crystals</u> deposit in joints, <u>tendons</u> and surrounding <u>tissues</u>, resulting in an attack of gout.
- Gout occurs more commonly in those who eat a lot of meat, drink a lot of beer, or are <u>overweight</u>.

Gouty Arthritis



Sciatica:

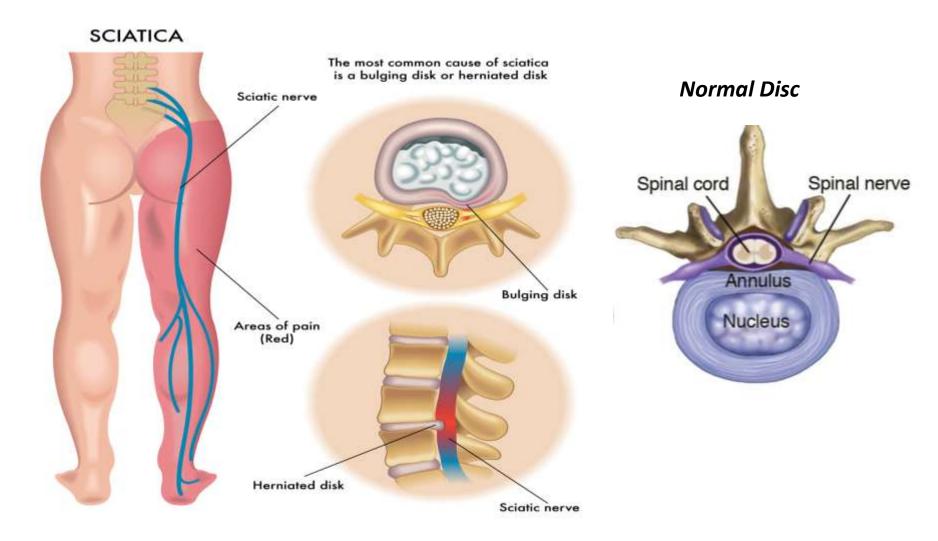
Sciatica is a common type of pain affecting the sciatic nerve.

- **Sciatica** is a medical condition characterized by <u>pain</u> going down the leg from the <u>lower back</u>.
- symptoms are only on one side of the body.
- About 90% of sciatica is due to a <u>spinal disc</u> <u>herniation</u> pressing on one of the <u>lumbar</u> or <u>sacral nerve</u> roots.

Common symptoms of sciatica include:

- Lower back pain,
- Pain in the rear or leg that is worse when sitting,
- Hip pain,
- Burning or tingling down the leg,
- Weakness, numbness, or difficulty moving the leg or foot,
- A constant pain on one side of the rear,
- A shooting pain that makes it difficult to stand up.

Sciatica



JOINT PAINS:

- Joint pain can be caused by injury affecting any of the ligaments, bursae, or tendons surrounding the joint.
- Injury can also affect the ligaments, cartilage, and bones within the joint.
- Pain is also a feature of joint inflammation and infection, and extremely rarely it can be a cause of cancer of the joint.
- Pain within the joint is a common cause of shoulder pain, ankle pain, and knee pain. Joint pain is also referred to as arthralgia.

Symptoms and signs associated with joint pain can include

- joint redness,
- joint swelling,
- joint tenderness,
- joint warmth,
- limping,
- locking of the joint,
- loss of motion in the joint,
- stiffness,
- weakness.

SYNOTIX*

Capsules

Keep the Synovial Kinetics back to business in all types of arthritis, low back pain and all neurological pains.







SYNOTIX* THAT SAVES FROM SINKING OF SYNOVIAL KINETICS

SYNOTIX

Each capsule contains

Zingeber offcinale 200mg

Withania somnifera 200mg

Allium sativum 50mg

Balsmodendron mukul 50mg

Zingeber offcinale:

- It is anti-inflammatory in nature it helps to reduce swelling and edema.
- Ginger is effective in arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, dizziness, menstrual pain, motion sickness and weight loss.
- It has very powerful anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant properties.

Withania somnifera:

It has been found to be effective in dealing with a variety of rheumatologic problems. The herb is known to act as a cyclooxygenase inhibitor that decreases inflammation and pain. It provides relief from Inflammation and pain.

Allium sativum:

Anti-inflammatory property makes it suitable to relieve arthritis and rheumatism. It's also effective in the treatment of arthritis.

Balsmodendron mukul:

It is astringent, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic. It is used for reducing obesity and in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, sciatica.

It is a medicine that is used for the treatment of Osteoarthritic pain, Nervous diseases, Leprosy, Muscle spasms and other conditions.

SYNOTIX USES:

- This is an amazing herbal formulation that is best for all kinds of pain.
- Supports comfortable movement of the joints.
- It is most useful for inflammatory conditions.
- scraping and detoxifying qualities act to clear the toxins from the joints.
- lubricates and rejuvenates the tissues within and around the joints helps to promote strength and proper movement.
- Anti-inflammatory activity.
- It is also useful in joint conditions, including arthritis, when applied topically.

- Suppressing the growth of the inflamed tissue.
- Helps to relieve pain in muscles and joints.
- It is a wonderful remedy for joint pains. It is also useful in muscle cramps.
- It helps to improve strength of bones, joints and ligaments.
- It is a good herbal cure for joint pain, joint stiffness, Arthritis, Rheumatism, back pain and muscular pain.

Dosage:

One to two capsules per a day.

Price and Pack:

30 capsules in a bottle and MRP is Rs. 360/-.