Flamigel[®] RT, clinically proven

Flamigel[®] RT:

- is a protective gel (not a moisturiser/emollient) which provides a protective barrier against external contamination.
- hydrates the affected skin area and restores moisture balance and reduces the intensity of early symptoms of radiotherapyinduced skin reactions such as red, dry, itching, flaking, peeling or irritated skin (dry desquamation).
- helps to continue the prescribed radiotherapy treatment by delaying the onset and reducing the incidence of radiotherapy-induced moist desquamation (RIMD).
- helps to reduce pain, redness and heat by its cooling effect and, therefore, soothes the exposed skin areas. Flamigel[®] RT helps to create optimal healing conditions to accelerate cell renewal, allowing the compromised skin to heal fast and therefore reduce the likelihood of scarring.

The effectiveness of Flamigel[®] RT has been demonstrated in multiple case reports and has been clinically proven. ^{1,2}

Care advice Flamigel® RT

- Creates optimal healing conditions to accelerate cell renewal
- Reduces redness and irritated skin
- Protects and cools the skin

 Hydrates the skin and restores moisture balance

Flamigel[®]R1

Flamigel[®]RT

- Provides a barrier against contamination
- Reduces pain

Flamigel RT[®] helps to continue the prescribed radiotherapy treatment by delaying the onset and reducing the incidence of radiotherapy-induced moist desquamation (RIMD).

Always ask your Health Care Professional's advice.



Clean the skin with clean water or with a specific wound cleanser if advised by your nurse or doctor.



Dry the skin gently with a clean towel by patting the skin.

3 Treat



Using your fingers apply Flamigel[®] RT 3 times per day to the treated area. Use from day 1 of treatment.

NOTE: Flamigel[®] RT should all be absorbed by the skin over a few minutes.

1. Censabella S. et al. Retrospective study of radiotherapy induced skin reactions in breast cancer patients; reduced incidence of moist desquamation with a hydroactive colloid gel versus dexpanthenol. Eur J Oncol Nurs. 2014 Oct; 18(5);499-504. 2.. Censabella S. et all. Efficacy of a hydroactive colloid gel versus historical controls for the prevention of radiotherapy-induced moist desquamation in breast cancer patients. Eur J Oncol Nurs. 2017 Aug; 29:1-7.

