

- ✓ Gynaecologist Recommended
- ✓ Patented Formulation

What is Papilocare®?

Papilocare is the first **clinically proven** treatment solution for HPV-induced low grade (ASCUS, LSIL, CIN1) lesions of the cervical transformation zone.

How does Papilocare® work?

The Coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel is specifically formulated to activate the **three modifiable HPV-induced low grade lesion clearance factors**:

1. Re-epithelialisation of the cervical transformation zone
2. Rebalancing the vaginal microbiota
3. Counteracting the non-inflammatory microenvironment that HPV creates

Ingredients & Actions



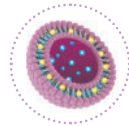
Coriolus Versicolor Extract

Re-epithelialising and restorative action for cervical-vaginal lesions and microlesions.



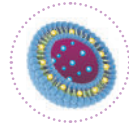
Neem Extract (Azadirachta indica)

Emollient properties that promote the natural healing process.



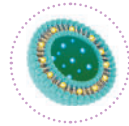
Hyaluronic Acid Niosomes

Hydrating action to help maintain tissue elasticity.



β-Glucan Niosomes

Antioxidant properties that maintain the structure and natural functionality of the skin and mucous membranes.



Centella Asiatica Phytosomes

Acts to repair mucosal lesions.



BioEcolia® (α-Glucan Oligosaccharide)

A prebiotic that stimulates the growth of beneficial bacterial flora and rebalances the microbiota in the cervical-vaginal zone.



Aloe Vera Extract

Hydrating, re-epithelialising and restorative action for the cervical-vaginal zone.

Four Factors that impact the persistence of HPV

1 The viral genotype

HPV High Risk Types

16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, 68

HPV Low Risk Types

6, 11, 34, 40, 42, 43, 44, 61, 70, 72, 81, 89

2 The histological structure of the cervix

Papilocare reepithelialises the cervical transformation zone.

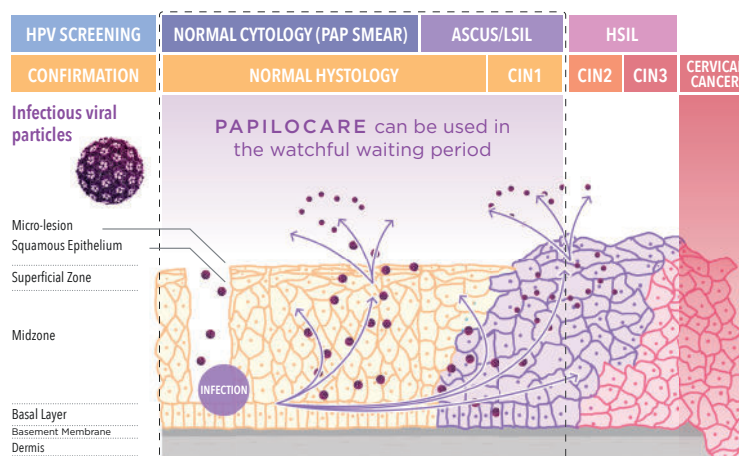
3 The status of the vaginal microbiota

Papilocare rebalances the vaginal microbiota.

4 The immune status of the woman

Papilocare counteracts the non-inflammatory microenvironment.

When can Papilocare be used?



ASCUS: Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance
LSIL: Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
CIN: Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
HSIL: High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions

Clinical Efficacy of Papilocare

'The Paloma Study' Final Clinical Trial Results

Published in the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology's **Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease**, Vol 25, No. 2, April 2021



Patient Groups (After 6 months treatment)

Total HPV (High & Low Risk) with Low Grade Lesions

85%
repaired
low grade lesions
with treatment

VS

65%
normalised low grade
lesions without
treatment (p=.031)

High-Risk HPV with Low Grade Lesions

88%
repaired
low grade lesions
with treatment

VS

56%
normalised low grade
lesions without
treatment (p=.003)

High-risk HPV types are more likely to result in persistent infection.

Clinical Trial Conclusions

*"Treatment with Papilocare has demonstrated a **better clinical benefit** than the conventional watchful waiting approach in clinical practice for HPV-positive patients, **especially for those with HR-HPV**. Papilocare has shown **significant efficacy** in the treatment of low-grade cervical lesions associated with HPV and a positive trend in increasing HPV clearance after a 6 month period."*

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