The key to head lice treatment lies in killing the eggs



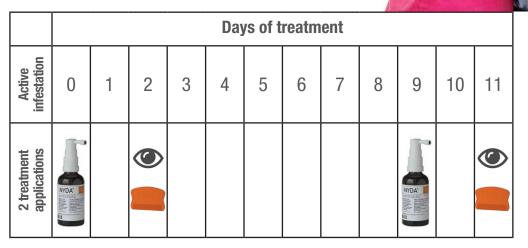
Documented 100% ovicidal efficacy¹

- Demonstrated superior efficacy 1,2,3,4
- Unlike permethrin, NYDA's mode of action is asphyxiation, which prevents the development of resistance to the treatment.^{1,5,6}
- The mode of action works by suffocating the lice, the larvae and the embryos in the eggs^{5,6}



^{*}Approved based on quality, ease of use, and value for money

TREAT HEAD LICE INFESTATIONS WITH NYDA®†



Treat with NYDA® on days 0 and 9. Inspect the scalp and comb with a fine-toothed comb on days 2 and 11.

covered by

Alberta Health NIHB & ODB

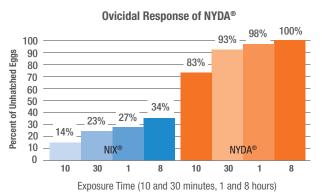


NYDA® EFFECTIVELY SUFFOCATES LICE IN ALL OF THEIR DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES

Convincing ovicidal (egg-killing) effect demonstrated in vitro⁷

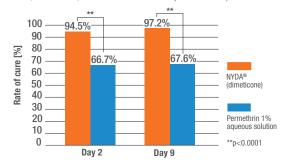
In vitro comparative study:

Ovicidal (egg killing) effect of two conventional head lice preparations (after exposure to the preparations)



Unsurpassed efficacy – clinically documented study 4

(randomized, controlled, observer-blinded comparative trial)



THE RESULTS OF THE CLINICAL COMPARATIVE STUDY SHOW:

NYDA® can be relied upon to be effective,

even if the infestation is severe.

NYDA® provides outstanding positive results in active use

THE KEY TO HEAD LICE TREATMENT LIES IN KILLING THE EGGS

Physical mode of action = unsurpassed efficacy

The generalized use of neurotoxic pesticides to treat infestations of head lice over many years has led to the development of resistance to current treatments.8

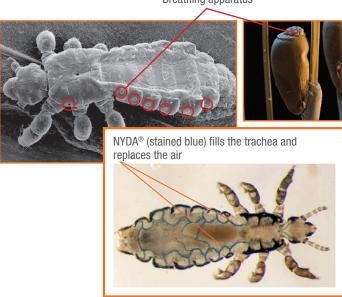
Step 1

The low-viscosity volatile dimeticone enables the NYDA® solution to penetrate into the breathing system.^{5,6}

Step 2

Its evaporation causes the thickening of the NYDA® solution. The remaining high-viscosity dimeticone finally seals the respiratory system, leading to suffocation of all stages of head lice (eggs, larvae and lice). This mode of action prevents the development of resistance. 5,6,7,8

Breathing apparatus



THE KEY TO HEAD LICE TREATMENT LIES IN KILLING THE EGGS

In every NYDA® pack:

Convenient pump spray + special lice comb

The comb:

- Slides easily and comfortably through the hair;
- Lice can be easily seen on the orange background.
- Combing dry hair using a metal comb is an effective way to check for head lice⁹.



SIMPLE APPLICATION

How to use NYDA®1

Appropriate dosage for adults and/or children (2 years or older)

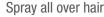
Hair length

Average vol. per application of a bottle

nan iongui	Average von per application of a bottle	٠
Short	1/5	5
Medium (shoulder length))1/3	3
Long	1/2	2
Very long	3/4	4

IMPORTANT: USE NYDA® ON DRY HAIR







Massage



After 30 minutes, comb hair carefully with NYDA's lice comb



Leave hair to dry for at least 8 hours, then wash with any regular shampoo

For complete control of head lice and eggs, the treatment must be repeated after 8 to 10 days¹.

INDICATIONS AND CLINICAL USE

NYDA® is a topical treatment of scalp hair in case of infestation with head lice (pediculosis capitis). If used as instructed, NYDA® is also effective against nymphs and eggs (nits).

Clinical studies have been performed in children; therefore, NYDA can be used with children from ages 2 and up.

REFERENCES

1. NYDA® Product Monograph. NYDA's Pediculicide Activity in vitro. 2. Oliveira FA, Speare R, Heukelbach J. High in vitro efficacy of NYDA® L. A pediculicide containing dimeticone. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol 2007; 21:1325-1329. 3. Heukelbach J, Asenov A, Liesenfeld O, Mirmohammadsadegh A, Oliveira FA. A new two-phase dimeticone pediculicide shows high efficacy in a comparative bioassay. BMC Dermatol 2009; 9:12 doi: 10.1186/1471-5945-9-12. Clinical Study on Efficacy. 4. Heukelbach J, Pilger D, Oliveira FA, Khakban A, Ariza L, Felmeier H. A highly efficacious pediculicide based on dimeticone: Randomized observer blinded comparative trial. BMC Infectious Diseases 2008; 8:115. NYDA's physical mechanism of suffocation. Mode of action. 5. Richling I, Bockeler W. Lethal Effects of Treatment with a Special Dimeticone Formula on Head Lice and House crickets (orthoptera, Ensifera: Acheta domestica and Anoplura, Phthiraptera: Pediculus humanus). Azzneimittel-Forschung (Drug Research) 2008; 58:248-254. 6. Heukelbach J, Oliveira FA, Ritcher J, Haussinger D. Dimeticone-Based Pediculicides: A Physical Approach to Eradicate Head Lice. The Open Dermatology Journal 2010; 4:77-78. NYDA's Ovicidal Activity in vitro. 7. Strycharz JP et al. (2012): Ovicidal response of NYDA formulations on the human head louse (Anoplura: Pediculide) using a hair tuft bioassay. Journal of Medical Entomology, Vol 49, No 2 (March), pp 336-342. Resistance. 8. Heukelbach J, Management and control of head lice infestation, UNI MED Science chapter 6 pp 54-55. The Metal Comb. 9. Özgür K, et al. Comparison of Two Combs in the Detection of Head Lice in School Children. Turkish Society for Parasitology, 33(1):50-53, 2009.

This product may not be right for you. Always read and follow the label. $\label{eq:control} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$

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