

**Bye Wart!**

- Painless treatment.
- Naturally-acting substances.
- Can be used in children upwards of 3 years.
- Takes care of the skin.
- Deposits a protective film over the wart.
- Extremely suitable for home use.

**Use**

Rub the cream in thoroughly and leave to absorb. Apply the cream at least 3 times a day, until the wart has completely disappeared.

**Do not use**

- On open wounds.
- On dark birthmarks.
- On dark or hardened anomalies, or anomalies that have a strange appearance, which look like warts.
- On genital warts
- During pregnancy or breastfeeding.
- When there is hypersensitivity to one of the ingredients.
- On eyes/mucous membranes.

Consult a doctor if you are not sure whether or not you have warts.

**How does it work?**

Bye Wart! acts directly on the wart, because it is able to penetrate the wart and to prevent the uncontrolled cell growth. In addition, it deposits a protective film over the wart, which aids recovery.

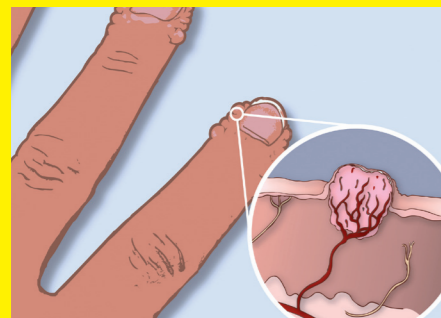
**Ingredients**

Water, Ethanol, Chilli Pepper, Carbamide, Sweet Almond Oil, Tea Tree Oil, Ammonium Acryloyldimethylaurate/VP Copolymer, Rose Geranium Oil, Lavandin, Citronellol, Cassia Oil, Dimethicone, Cedar Leaf Oil, Aqua, Citric Acid, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Benzoate.

**Properties**

Because of its water-binding properties, urea is one of the most important natural moisture-retaining agents of the skin. Furthermore, it can loosen horny skin tissue and by doing so, will cause the warts to disappear.

The (etheric) oils in Bye Wart! each contribute in their own way to the removal of warts. They control the moisture content of the skin (almond oil), ease skin irritation caused by the infection (geranium oil), have a purifying and bactericidal effect and boost circulation (tea tree oil, citrus oil and Thuja oil). Furthermore, they promote recovery of the skin and limit scar tissue formation (geranium oil).

BYE WART!**How it works.***naturally painless!*

1. (Essential/Etheric) oils have a disinfective and antibacterial effect → micro-organisms (warts virus) are weakened → preventing further spread of the virus.
2. Red pepper powder → stimulates circulation, kills viruses and nourishes the skin.
3. Urea → regulates the moisture content and supports nourishment of the skin. Eases off the wart.
4. Dimethicone → creates a protective and breathing layer over the wart. Softens the skin, makes the skin elastic and is water-repellent.

BYE WART!*naturally painless!*

PAINLESS TREATMENT
CONTAINS NATURAL INGREDIENTS
ALSO SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN



Swiss Quality 

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BYE WART!*naturally painless!*

PAINLESS TREATMENT

CONTAINS NATURAL INGREDIENTS

Swiss Quality 



Goodbye to those annoying warts!



Warts

Warts are benign small hard growths on the skin. Warts consist of a nucleus of connective tissue with blood vessels, covered with layers of epithelial tissue. Warts can occur singly or in groups and without further treatment, in more than half of the cases, warts will disappear within 1 to 2 years.



Development

Warts are caused by a virus, the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). There are 70 different strains of the HPV virus that can cause warts. Warts will appear 3 to 6 months after infection. A wart develops when a virus causes an area of skin to grow faster than the surrounding skin, which then hardens. An impaired immune system puts you at greater risk for warts.



Infectious

Children are more susceptible to warts, for example, in swimming pools, sport centres and showers. Warts are less common in adults because adults will often have built up an immunity. Scratching a wart increases the risk of self-infection.



Prevalence

Depending on the age group and living environment, 10 to 25% of the population have had to contend with warts. In some countries, warts even occur in more than 50% of the population.



Types of wart

- Common wart (Verruca Vulgaris)

This often round, sharp edged wart forms a considerably horny cauliflower-like growth.

- Foot Wart (Verruca Plantaris)

Occurs on the sole of the foot and is often considerably horny. The foot wart is the most common wart (60 to 80% of cases). If the wart is on the sole of the foot there is a risk of inward growth. The risk then is that the wart will compress the nerves, which can be extremely painful.

- Flat wart (Verruca Plana)

This skin-coloured wart is flat-topped, smooth and only a few millimetres in size. The flat wart mainly appears on the face and the arms.

- Water wart (Mollusca Contagiosa)

A flat, skin-coloured or white/transparent wart, which mainly appears in groups.

- Genital wart (Condyloma Acuminatum)

Warts around the anus/genital organs, which can be transferred through sexual contact.

**BYE
WART!**

naturally painless!



Treatment

There are various ways of treating warts: local application of drops or cream, liquid nitrogen, electro-coagulation, curettage, laser, Bleomycine or surgery.

- Liquid nitrogen

This painful method is applied by the General Practitioner. He/she freezes the wart using liquid nitrogen. When the cells unfreeze, they die.

- Electro-coagulation

With this treatment, the wart is burned away using a type of laser.

- Curettage

The wart is scraped away using a sharp metal spoon. Often the base is then coagulated or treated with liquid nitrogen.

- Laser

With the CO2 laser or another type of 'burning laser', the wart can be burned off.

- Bleomycine

This form of chemotherapy is used for extremely stubborn, therapy-resistant warts. In adults it can be applied by injecting the wart using a very fine needle.

- Surgery

Cutting away warts is not usually a good option. The operation is often major and takes place in areas that are difficult to treat (hands, feet). Very often, the warts will return in the scarred tissue. Cutting the wart away is not a solution; this is because the virus remains behind in the skin.



Why treat warts?

- To combat the spread of warts (self-infection).
- If the wart is painful, particularly on the sole of the foot.
- To avoid others from becoming infected.
- The wart could become malignant.



When to seek medical help?

- If the wart is painful.
- If the wart is on the genital organs.
- If the wart bleeds, itches or its size or colour changes.

You would prefer painless, natural and fast treatment wouldn't you?