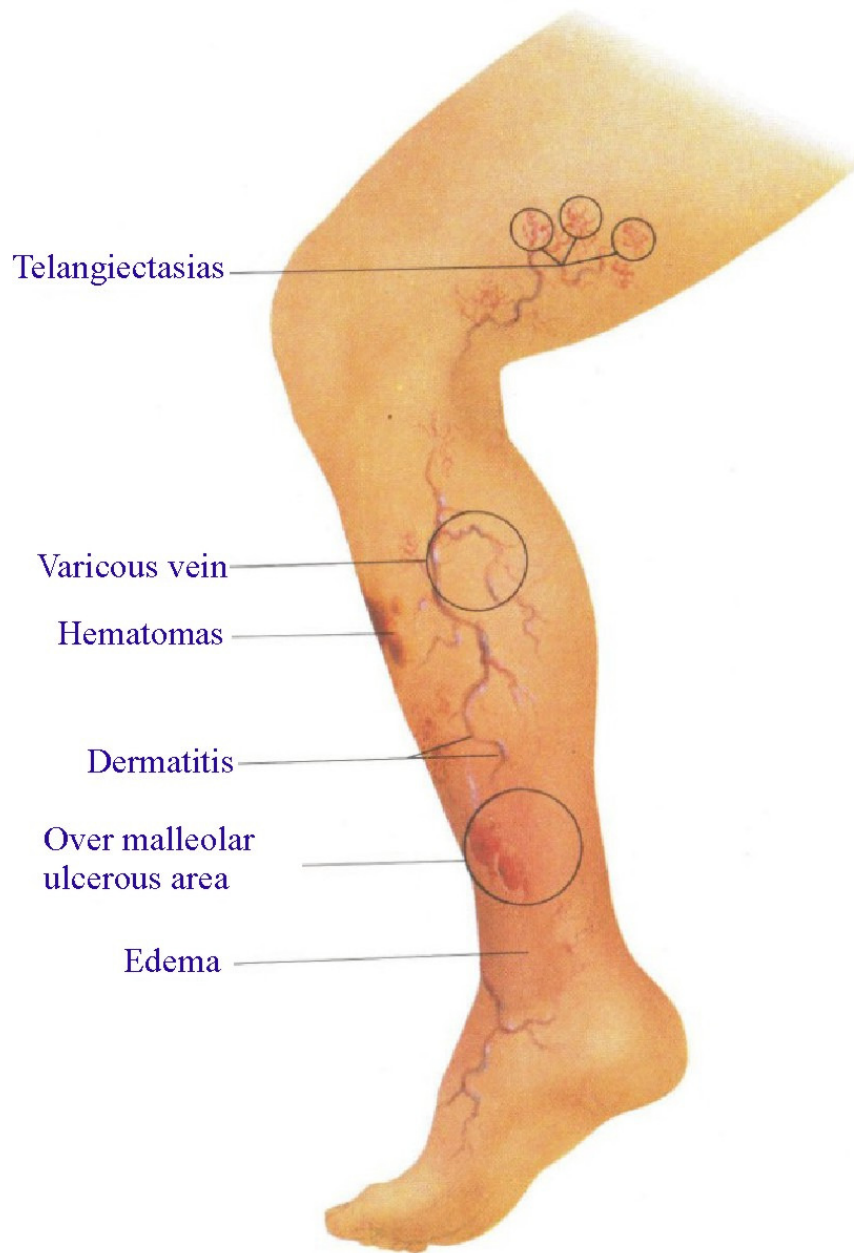


***Treatment for Chronic Venous Insufficiency
with
Spagyric-Alchemical Macerates and Tinctures***



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Definition

The chronic venous insufficiency is due to a prolonged hypertension venous state at skin and subcutaneous tissue level, mainly of the lower limbs (1).

Under normal conditions, the bicuspid venous valves are appointed to direct the blood from the superficial veins of the lower limbs toward the heart (through the deep venous system), from the bottom to the top against the force of gravity.

In the CVI (*Chronic Venous Insufficiency*) these valves are not able to carry out this task, therefore there will be a reflux (flow reversal) of the blood from the deep venous system to the superficial one; for this reason a venous superficial hypertension goes to be created. The result is a stagnation of the blood within the veins of the lower limbs that creates a continuous pressure on the walls of the veins that can lead, in an advanced stage of the disease, to involve expansion and dilation of the wall itself (varicose veins) and the leakage of liquids into the surrounding tissues (*edema*), causing damage to the "*Endothelium*".

Endothelium role

Endothelium is the structure that is interposed between the vessels and the blood and in addition to regulating the barrier function it offers the structural and functional basis for the phenomena related to the hemostasis, thrombosis and atherogenesis. In the capillaries it is the main constituent.

Veins take origin from the capillary network of the various tissues and organs that converge into ever more great sections. The venous wall differs from the arterial wall mainly for the smaller amount of elastic fibers and the greater amount of collagen. The anatomical location of the endothelium is strategic, because, interfacing between blood and tissues, it plays a fundamental role in the maintenance of the fluidity of the blood and in the modulation of the activation of the coagulation and fibrinolysis. Another its important property is the surface that it covers, which amounts to several hundred square meters.

CVI can be subdivided into:

- ORGANIC CVI
- FUNCTIONAL CVI

The ORGANIC CVI is caused by real veins pathologies (varices, venous thrombosis result, etc.).

The FUNCTIONAL CVI is the expression of a veins functional overload which, even if they are normal, are called to excessive labor (sural pump insufficiency due to postural changes, lymphedema, etc.).

Epidemiology and risk factors

The prevalence of chronic venous insufficiency is about 10-15% of the adult male population and 50-55% in the female population.

The disorder affects mainly the female sex up to 50-60 years old, after this age you do not notice any significant differences between the two sexes.

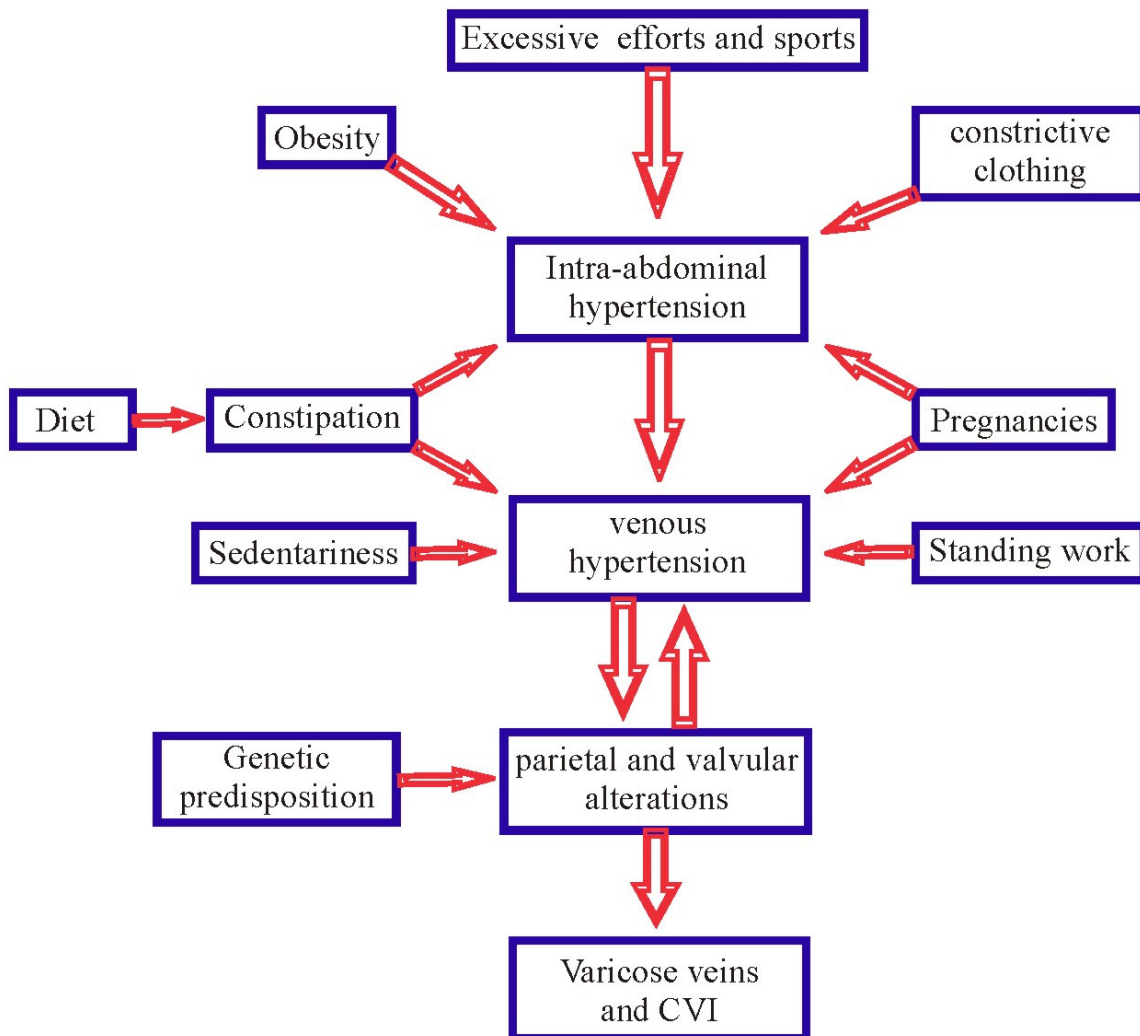
It is more frequent in Caucasian individuals than in Asian individuals.

It is the result of a genetic predisposition associated with environmental and social factors of various nature that involve or accentuate a state of venous hypertension (*pregnancy, constipation, use of oral contraceptives, incorrect footwear, inadequate clothing, sedentary lifestyle, obesity, alcohol, cigarette smoke that plays a vasoconstrictive action on the arteries. Especially the small*

ones), orthopaedic anomalies (*flat or cable foot, postural abnormalities of the back or knees*). It is in a progressive increase in populations with a high level of urbanisation and heavily industrialized. The CVI is a disease with a progressive chronic course which, in addition to the undoubted aesthetic aspects, must be considered as a true social phenomenon, which involves more and more high costs for healthcare facilities.

Figure 1⁽²⁾

**Possible interaction of constitutional factors
cultural and physiological in the etiology of the CVI**



Classification and staging

For the classification and staging of the CVI we get reference to the acronym CEAP that means:

- (C) clinical events;
- (E) etiological factors;
- (A) anatomic distribution;
- (P) pathophysiological conditions.

Clinical Classification (C 0-6)

Class 0: absence of visible or palpable clinical signs duem to venous disease;

Class 1: presence of telangiectasias or reticular veins;

Class 2: presence of varicose veins;

Class 3: presence of edema;

Class 4: venous originated trophic disorders: pigmentation, eczema, hypodermatitis, white atrophy;

Class 5: the same of class 4 with healed ulcers;

Class 6: the same of class 4 with ulcers in active phase.

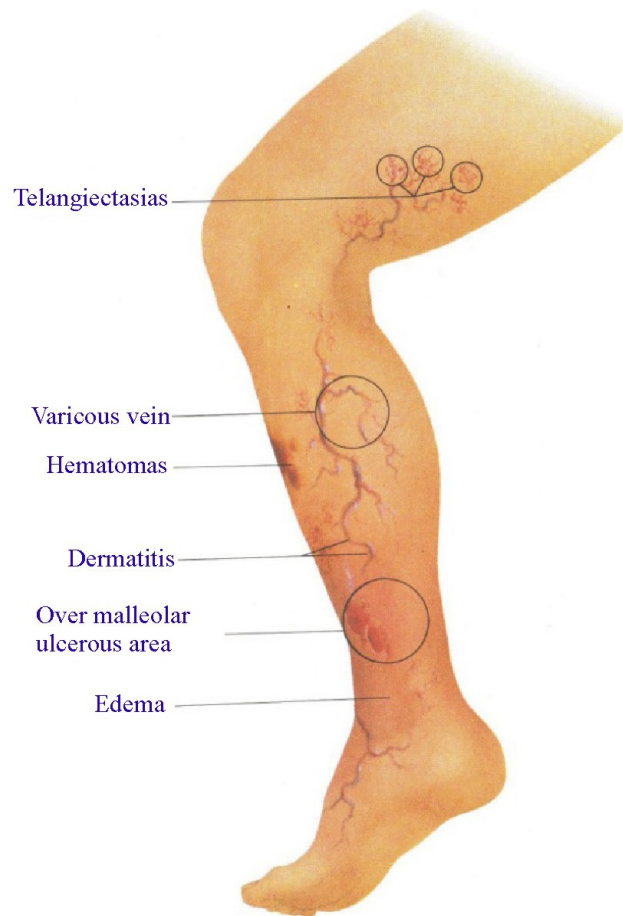
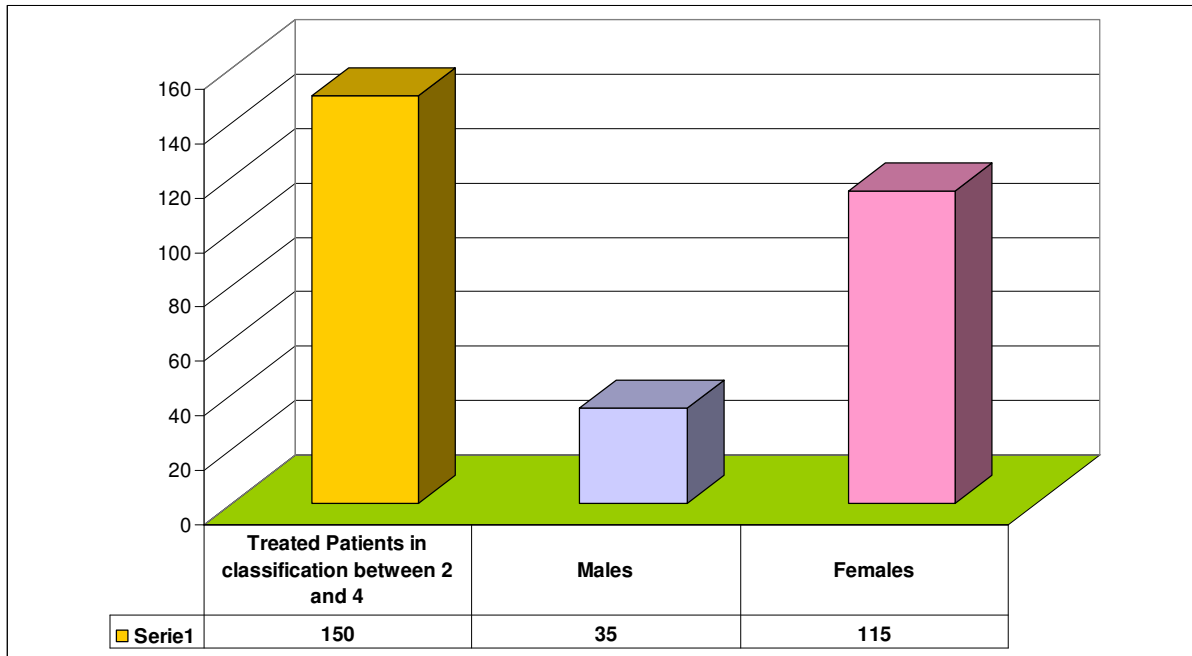


Figure 2

Overall view of the varicose lower limb

Materials and Methods

For this test 150 patients were enrolled: 35 males and 115 females in a CEAP classification between 2 and 4, between the ages of 30 and 60 years and monitored for 24 months.



To all the patients the following therapy has been prescribed :

VARIXOL B drops - 50 ml bottle

Herbal components content for 150 drops: MSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Macerated of Solaninus ER 1/50*) of: Chestnut (*Castanea vesca*) buds 2.320 g, TSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Tincture of Solaninus - ER 1/5*) of: Gotu kola (*Hydrocotyle asiatica*) leaves 0,48 g. MSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Macerated of Solaninus ER 1/50*) of: Black poplar (*Populus nigra*) buds 0.48 g, Olive (*Olea europea*) young sprouts 0.48 g.

Indications: *it improves permeability and vessels circulation. Lower extremities vascular insufficiency, tingling, hematoma, varicose veins, extremities edema, phlebitis, hemorrhoids, heavy legs. It improves and normalizes lymphatic drainage system. It's also a venous walls tonic. Cellulitis.*

Use: 30 drops 3 times a day for a period of 8 weeks.

HERBOSOL C - 60 tablets - 1 x 600 mg

Herbal components content for 4 tablets: Dog rose D.E. (*Rosa canina*) fruits 640 mg, Acerola (Barbados cherry) D.E. (*Malpighia puniceifolia*) fruits, *titrated at 25% in vitamin C* 560 mg, (**total bringing in Vitamin C 140 mg = 175% RDA**), Bioflavonoids powder 400 mg (**bringing in**

hesperidin 160 mg), microcrystalline cellulose, calcium phosphate. Anticaking: vegetable magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide.

Indications: *protects vascular walls and therefore it is useful for varicose veins, dilated and / or fragile capillaries, hemorrhoids. Antioxidant (it protects against free radicals). Useful in all those cases where supplementation of vitamin C is necessary.*

Use: 2 tablets, 3 times a day, 12 weeks long.

RUSCUSOL drops - 50 ml bottle

Apport des composants a base de plantes, par 150 gouttes: **MSA** (*Macéré Spagyrique-Alchimique de Solanimum R.E. 1/50*) de: Marronnier commun (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*) bourgeons 2,320g. **TSA** (*Teinture Spagyrique Alchimique de Solanimum R.E. 1/5*) de: Hydrocotile d'Asie (*Hydrocotile asiatica*) sommités 1,692g, Hamamélis de Virginie (*Hamamelis Virginiana*) feuilles 0,483g, Myrtille commune (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) fruits 0,242g, Petit houx (*Ruscus aculeatus*) racine 0,096g.

Indications: *haemorrhoids, cellulite, varicose veins, capillary fragility, varicose ulcers, venous and lymphatic insufficiency, muscle cramps, chilblains, and hypertrophic scars.*

Use: 30 drops 3 times a day, 4 weeks long.

Summary of the therapy:

Varixol B - 30 drops 3 times a day for the first 8 weeks;

Ruscusol - 30 drops 3 times a day for 4 weeks starting from the week ;

Herbosol C - 2 tablets 3 times a day for the whole 12 weeks of the therapy.

Acronyms **TSA** and **MSA** indicate, respectively, the *hydroalcoholic and hydro-glyceroalcoholic solutions obtained according to a particular method developed by Solanimum*, a method able of making more active remedies thanks to the Spagyric method with the addition of a further process that enhances the remedy, so increasing the content of the active principles, so that it will be more effective and more efficient. In addition, this additional processing ensures that in the solution there is the plant in its entirety. If we consider the Spagyric principles within the remedy we will find the *philosophical Mercury* (alcohol), *philosophical Sulfur* (active principle), the *volatile salt* (trace elements), the *fixed salt* (residue calcined salts of the plant) and the *universal Spirit*.

Elasto-compressive sock 15- 18 mm/Hg.

The patients were followed even from a nutritional point of view by recommending them the intake of the following foods: *cherries, berries, bilberries, blackberries, currants*, rich in proanthocyanidins and bioflavonoids capable of increasing the strength of small vessels, contrasting the capillary permeability and inflammatory reactions that the connective tissue suffers. Another recommended food, a source of flavonoids, is *buckwheat* because of rutin. Foods whose consumption was discouraged are the solanaceae; in particular *peppers, aubergines, tomatoes* and *saturated fats* (dairy products and meat) to avoid overloads at hepatic level, useful for the integrity of the connective tissue and muscular component of the vein walls.

The therapy was tested by quarterly cycles, interspersed with a month of suspension. The criteria for exclusion from the study were the following:

Pregnancy;
 Lactation;
 DVT (*Deep vein Thrombosis*) ongoing and past, within a year from the diagnosis;
 Hepatic or renal insufficiency;
 Cardiopathy;
 Pathologies of the connective tissue;
 Other therapies in course for the same disease.

The enrolled patients were investigated from a clinical and instrumental point of view and at the recruitment moment that at the end of the treatment.

The assessments we made were:

Objective assessment: performed by the patient's history and a careful assessment of the lower limbs (*clinical examination, inspection, palpation, condition of the skin*);

Subjective assessment by visual analogical scale (VAS): This linear scale is the visual representation of the amplitude of the pain. The amplitude is represented by a line, usually 10cm long. The patient is asked to report the magnitude of its pain on the line between the two extremes.

Functional and instrumental assessment: functional test of Rima -Trendelenburg allows you to make clinical diagnosis of the insufficiency of the Great Saphenous Vein and the Small Saphenous Vein at cross valves and Perforating Veins level. Hemodynamic Study Ecocolor - Doppler to assess the level of venous incontinence and the slowed flow in the iliac, femoral, and poplitee veins.

Required laboratory tests : CBC, PT, PTT, INR, urine.

Recruitment form:

Cognome..... Nome.....
 Data e Luogo di nascita..... Cod.Fisc.....
 Indirizzo..... Tel.....
 Data 1° visita..... Medico Curante.....
 Note.....
 Epatite B..... C..... Altre..... HIV..... ALLERGIE.....
ANAMNESI
 Fam. Materna..... Paterna.....
 Gravidezze..... Menop.....
 Estro-Progestinici.....
 Sedentarietà.....
 Sport.....
 Ortoestatismo prolungato.....
 Esposizione fonti calore.....
 Fumo..... Sigari.....
 Sovrappeso.....
 Comparsa della patologia.....
 ALTRIO.....
 Diabete..... Arterio.....
 Emor..... Varicoc.....
 Traumi.....
 Interventi.....
 T.V.P.....
 Flebiti Superficiali.....
 Allettamenti prolungati.....
 Int. G.S.....
 Int. P.S.....
ESAME OBIETTIVO E SINTOMATOLOGIA
 Claudicatio..... S D.....
 Pesantezza..... S D.....
 Crampi..... S D.....
 Dolore..... S D.....
 Irrequiet..... S D.....
 Bruciore..... S D.....
 Parestesie..... S D.....
 Prurito..... S D.....
 Edema..... S D.....
 in ortostatismo.....
 con il freddo.....
 con il caldo.....
 alla sera.....
 al risveglio.....
 premenstruale.....
 saltuario.....
 quotidiano.....
 Piede e deambulazione.....
 Varici..... S D.....
 Teleangectasie..... S D.....
 Arrossamento..... S D.....
 Eczema..... S D.....
 Coxoartrosi..... S D.....
 Gonartrosi..... S D.....
 Distrofia..... S D.....
 Ulcera..... S D.....
 ALTRIO.....
 DIAGNOSI.....
 SI CONSIGLIA.....

Clinical-therapeutic results

At the beginning of the treatment, 32 male patients out of 35 had got “*pain*”, measured according to the VAS scale with an average value of 8.5 ; 2 patients had a value of “*pain*” equal to 10 VAS, 1 patient had a value of “*pain*” equal to 1.5 VAS. *

After a month of treatment, the "pain" has decreased in almost all cases and even disappeared in one case.

Chart of “*pain*” male subjects 1 - 32 patients from 8.5 to 3.5

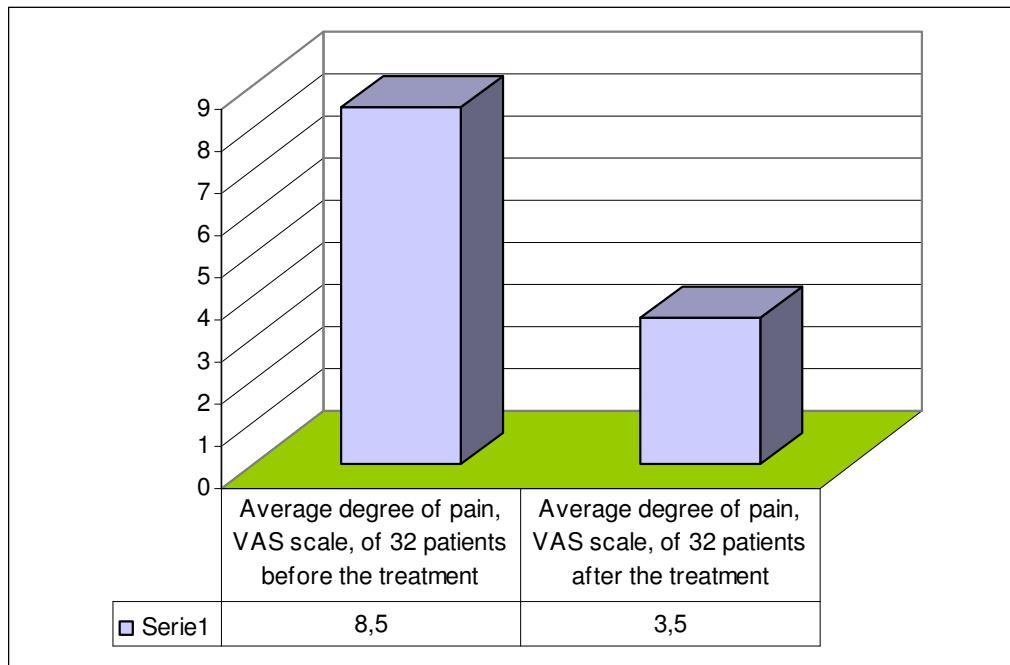
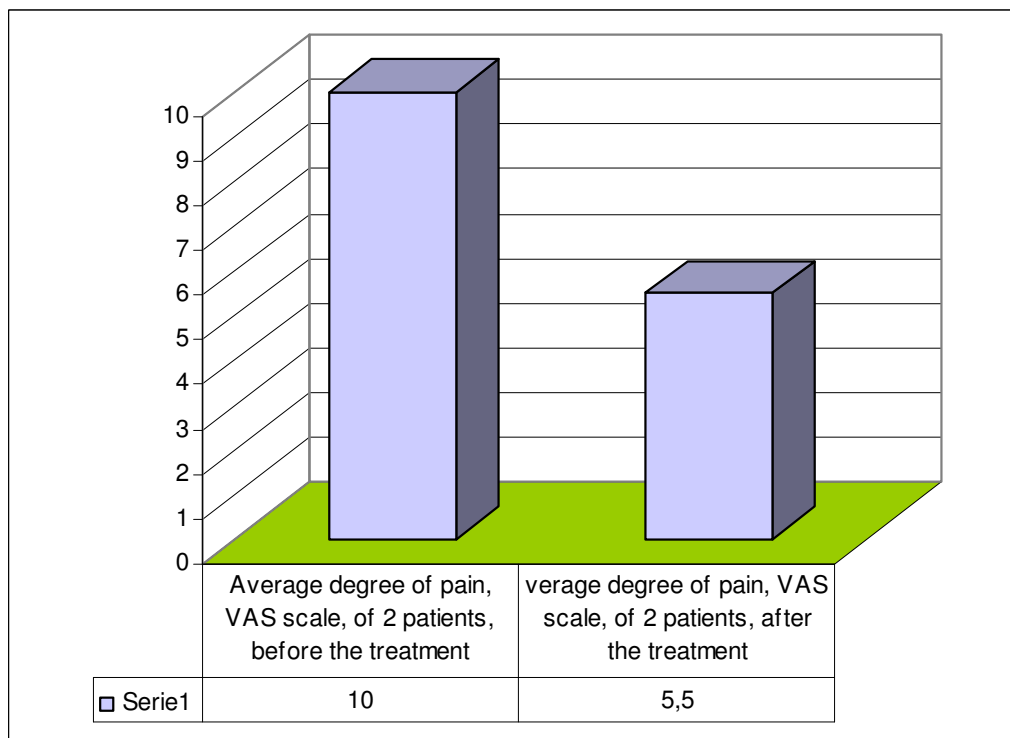


Chart of “*pain*” male subjects 2-2 patients from 10 to 5.5



80 female patients out of 115 had got *“pain”*, measured according to the VAS scale with an average value of 8.5. 10 patients had got *“pain”*, with an average value of 9.5 VAS and 25 patients had got *“pain”*, with an average value of 4.5 VAS.

After one month from the beginning of the treatment, the “pain” was reduced to the following values:

Chart of “pain” 1-80 patients from 8,5 to 2.5

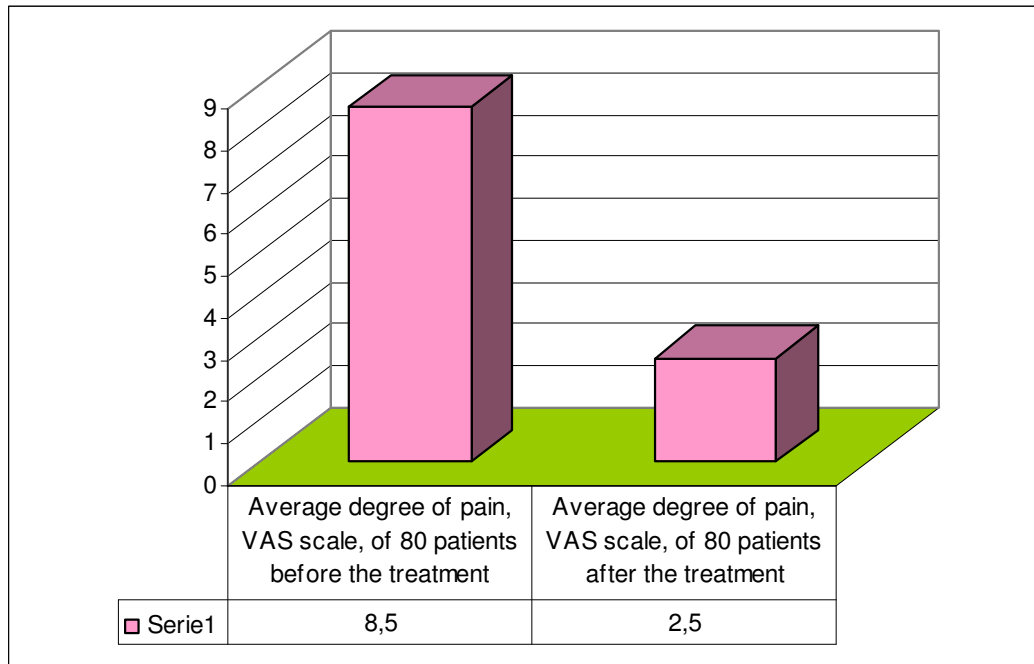


Chart of “pain” 2-10 patients from 10 to 3.5

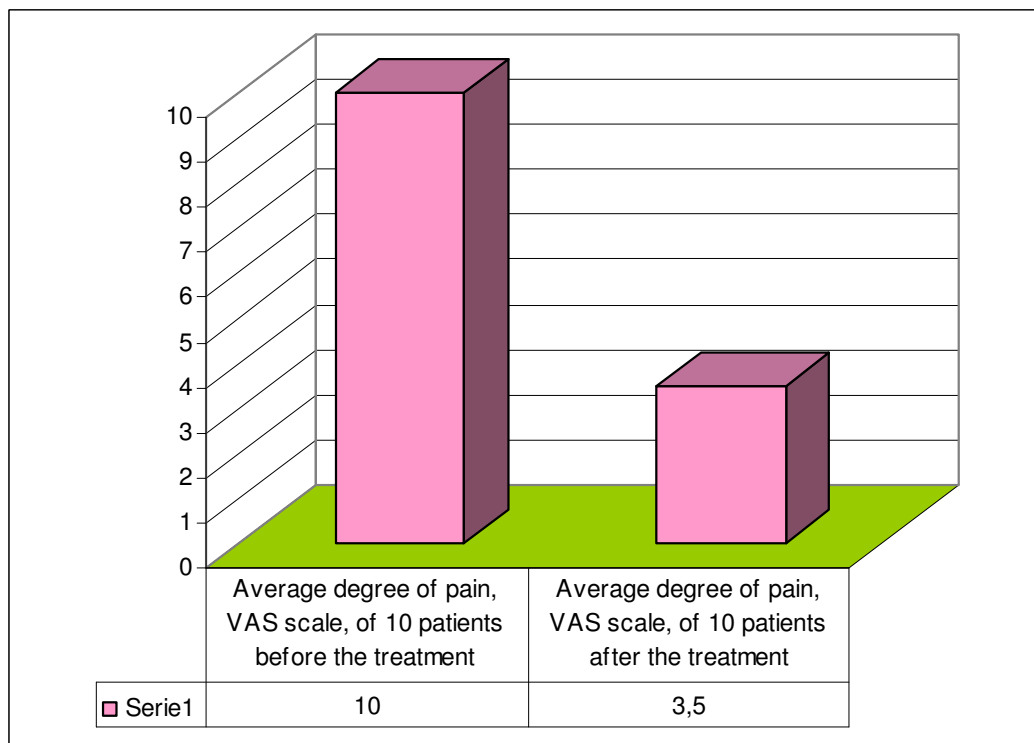
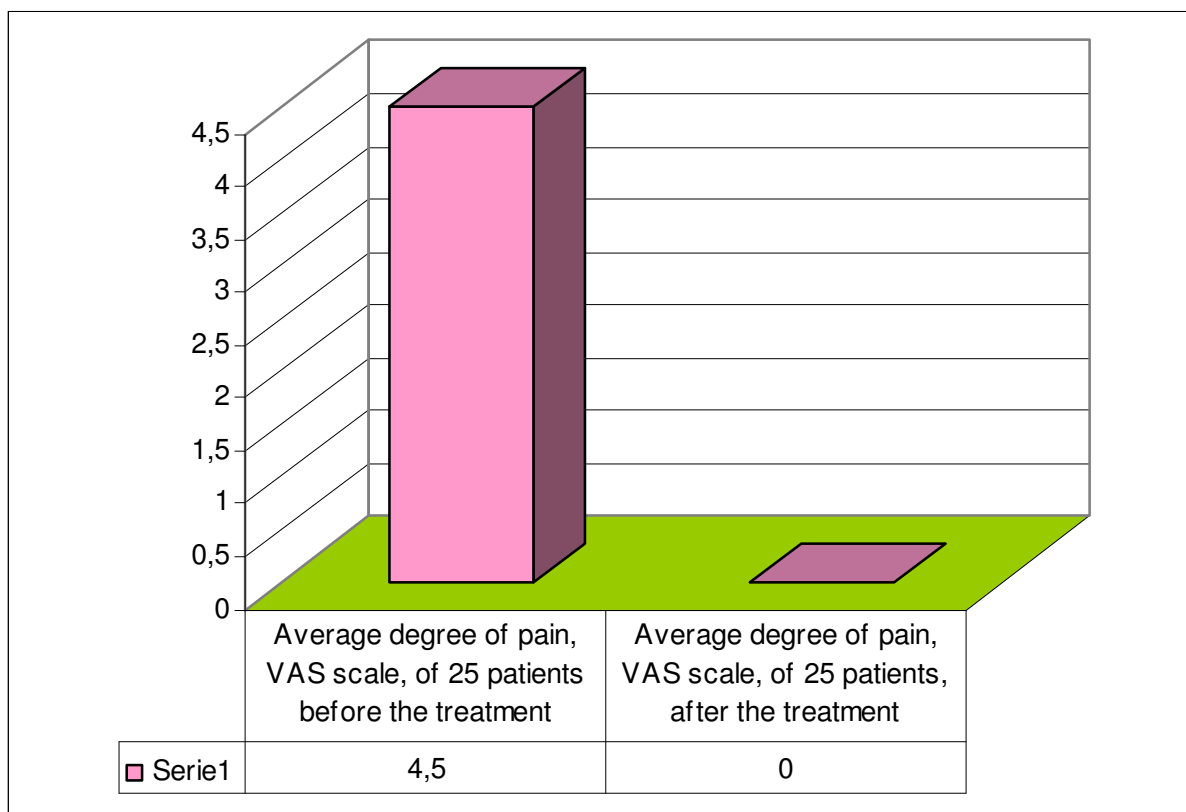
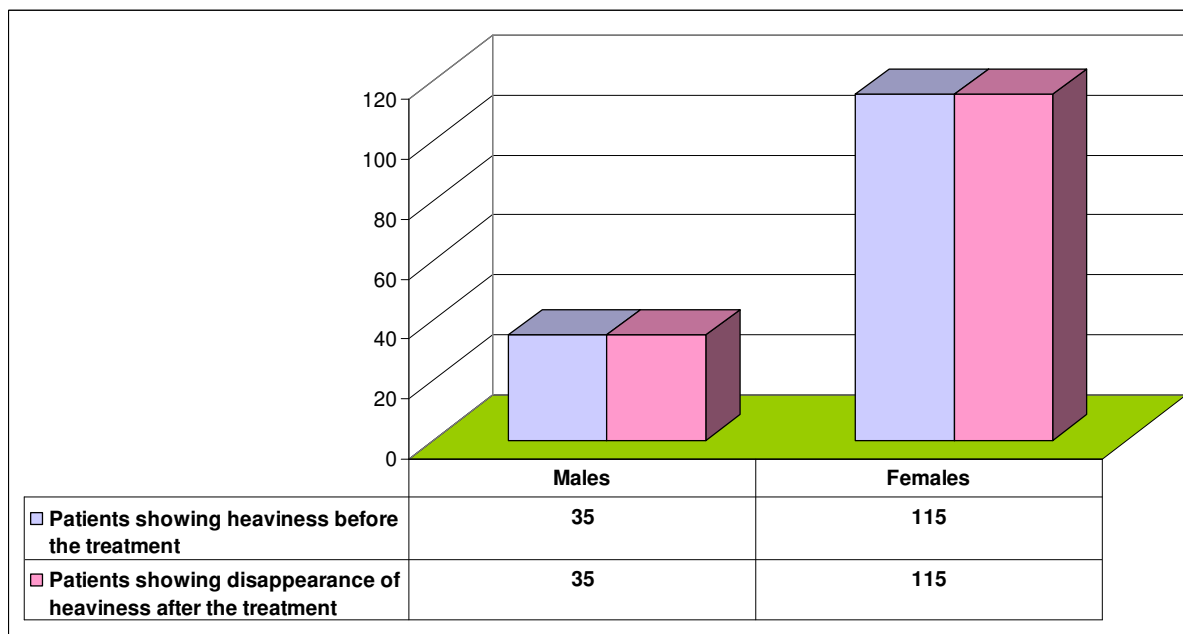


Chart of “pain” 3-25 patients from 4,5 to 0

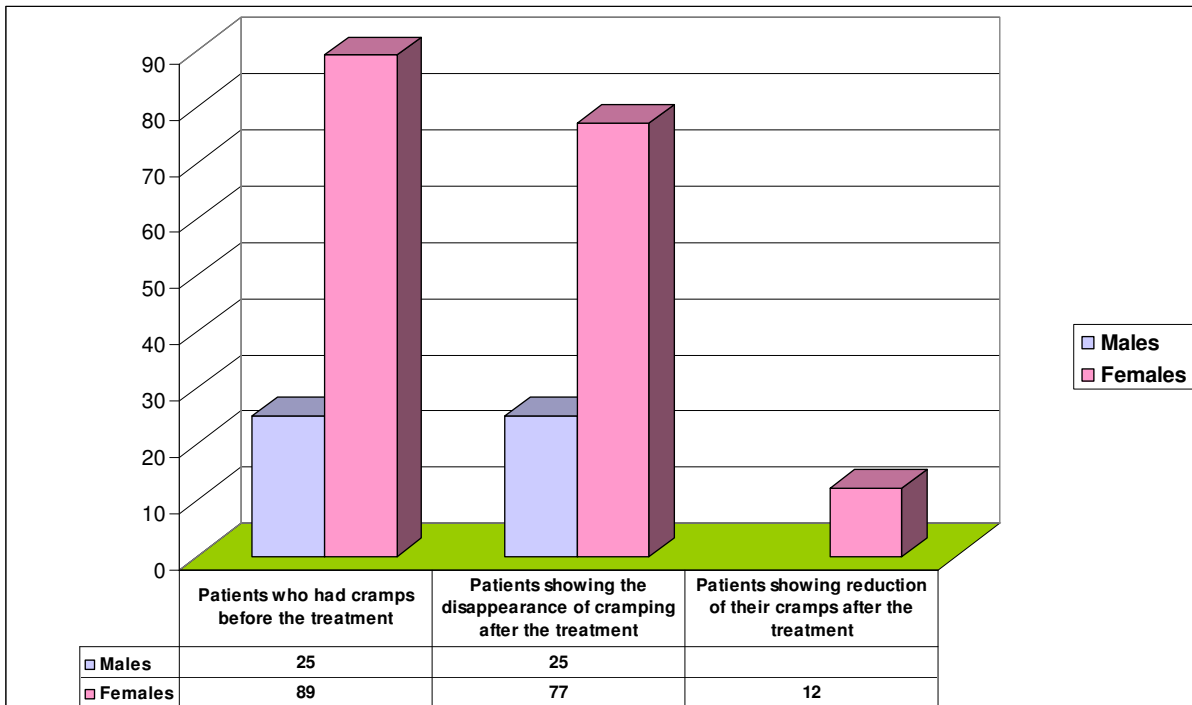


All patients had “heaviness in the legs”, which is disappeared after a month of treatment

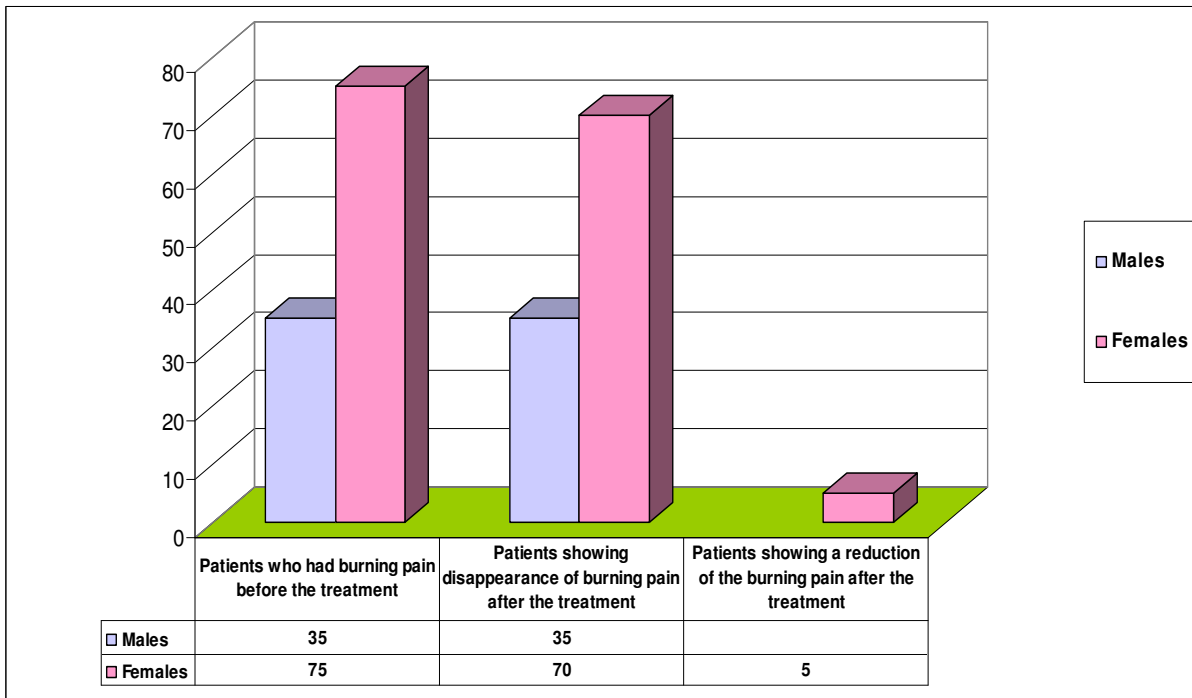
“Heaviness in the legs” Chart



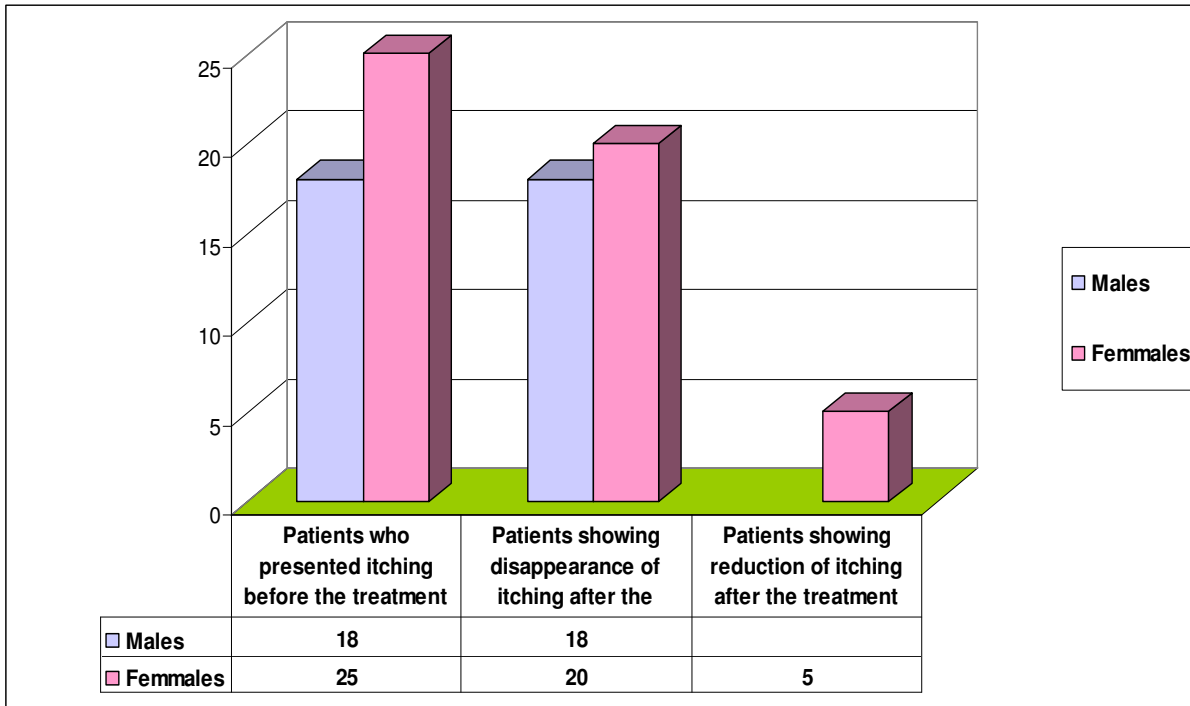
25 male *patients* out of 35 *had cramps, disappeared after a month of therapy.*
 89 female *patients* out of 115 *had cramps, disappeared in 77 patients and decreased in 12.*



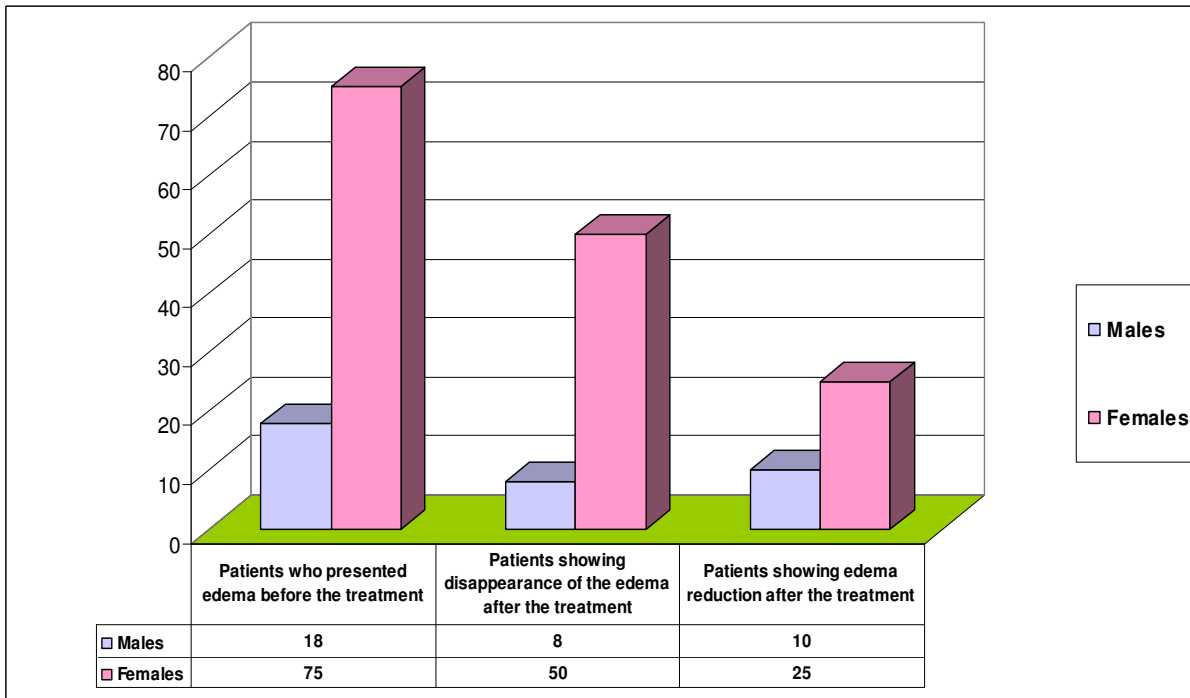
The 35 male patients had "*burning*" disappeared after the treatment.
 70 female patients out of 115 had "*burning*" disappeared and decreased in 5 of them.



*18 male patients out of 35 had got “itching” disappeared after the treatment.
 20 women patients out of 115 had got “itching” disappeared and decreased in 5 of them.*



*18 male patients out of 35 had got an edema decreased in 10 disappeared in 8 of them.
 75 women patients out of 115 had got edema disappeared in 50 and decreased in 25 of them.*



THERAPEUTIC PROPERTIES OF THE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS IN THE PRODUCTS UTILIZED

VARIXOL B drops

Herbal components content for 150 drops: MSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Macerated of Solaninus ER 1/50*) of: Chestnut (*Castanea vesca*) buds 2.320 g, TSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Tincture of Solaninus - ER 1/5*) of: Gotu kola (*Hydrocotyle asiatica*) leaves 0.48 g, MSA (*Spagyric-Alchemical Macerated of Solaninus ER 1/50*) of: Black poplar (*Populus nigra*) buds 0.48 g, Olive (*Olea europea*) young sprouts 0.48 g.

CASTANEA VESCA (*buds*) acts on lymphatic vessels. Lymphatic circulation ("*the white blood*") has got an important responsibility in varicose leg symptoms. *The Macerated is able to reduce congestion and lymphatic engorgement of lower limbs* and, therefore, is an **excellent lymphatic draining in vascular diseases and in lower limbs edemas**. *To lower limbs, lymphatic stasis plays a primary role in venous insufficiency cases and gemmotherapeutic acts as lymphatic draining of varicose legs, mitigating symptoms responsible so far for pain and edema due to heavy legs. It's useful in vascular diseases, lower limbs edemas, varicose veins and varicose ulcers.* **ASIATIC PENNY WORT** or **HYDROCOTILE ASIATICA**, thanks to its active (*asiaticoside, asiatic acid and madecassi acid*), is able to increase the elastic compression of the venous connective tissue sheath and increase venous return. This allows the plant to **be useful in cases of venous stasis**. The plant also regularizes the growth of fibroblasts, thus avoiding a their excessive proliferation and it increases the quantity of the new collagen synthesis. For this characteristic, it can be very **useful in cases of keloid scar, hypertrophic scars, in all the healing process of the dermis, surgical wounds, superficial burns, varicose ulcers and cellulitis**. *We must not forget its action regarding the striae gravidarum.* **HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA** has an action similar to Vitamin P; it has tonic, astringent and vase regulator actions and, because of these, it finds use in cases of venous insufficiency and the hemorrhoids symptomatologies. **OLEA EUROPEA** (*buds*) is here important because of its anti-atheromatosis action; **it protects vessels and coronary arteries**. *It has a dilator action making arteries elastic with a diuretic action too. It reverses edema and decreases the rate of urea in blood.* The gemmotherapeutic **eliminates arterial and arteriolar spasms in all arterial districts** (cerebral, coronary and renal). It is useful in vascular sclerosis, in hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, ypertriglyceridemia, hypertension. **POPULUS NIGRA** (*buds*) has got antispastic properties, promotes collateral circulation installation and fights trophic disorders of skin. **It protects vessels tunica by reducing arteries and lower limbs spasms and favoring collateral circulation of compensation**. It has modest anticoagulant and profibrinolytic actions too. Its buds act on vessel wall and normalize sympathetic innervation, *thus reducing vasospasm and encouraging the return of collateral circulation of compensation, improving blood supply and arterial blood perfusion for the benefit of the limping patient, making him able to increase the distance that was able to walk without having vasospasms*. It's also useful for arthritis.

RUSCUSOL drops

Apport des composants a base de plantes, par 150 gouttes: MSA (*Macéré Spagyrique-Alchimique de Solaninus R.E. 1/50*) de: Marronnier commun (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*) bourgeons 2.320g, TSA (*Teinture Spagyrique Alchimique de Solaninus R.E. 1/5*) de: Hydrocotile d'Asie (*Hydrocotile asiatica*) sommités 1.692g, Hamamélis de Virginie (*Hamamelis Virginiana*) feuilles 0.483g, Myrtille commune (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) fruits 0.242g, Petit houx (*Ruscus aculeatus*) racine 0.096g.

The base preparations of **HORSE CHESTNUT** (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) were used time ago in the *therapeutics of the vascular pathologies* (diminution of the permeability and the capillary brittleness), **in fact it activates the blood circulation and it favours the venous return**. If the Horse chestnut is assumed there is a daily reduction of the activity of the enzymes responsible for the degradation of the proteoglycans so it comes to the cohesion of the vascular wall to be insured. In the subjects carriers of varices the concentration of such enzymes, of origin lysosomal, increases notably (Rhombuses M., 100 Plantes Médicinales, And. Romart, Nice, 1991, p. 169). **The Horse Chestnut is the remedy principle, it has a phlebotonic action, in the venous congestions and in the haemorrhoidal condition**. The **INDIAN PENNYWORT** (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*) is suitable in the pathologies of circulatory nature in a degree to improve the vascular-connective trophism, restoring within time the hemodynamic equilibrium to level of the micro-vascular-tissue system. The plant contains derived triterpenics (*Asiaticoside*) endowed with modularise ownership on the development of the connective tissue, the plant regularizes the growth of the fibroblasts avoiding the excessive proliferation with the consequence formation of cheloid, and hypertrophic cicatrices, increases the quantity of the new synthesized collagens. It's useful in all the processes of cicatrization of the derma, because in degree to regulate the quantity and the quality of the connective tissues neoformation and for this to have soft tissues and not hypertrophic. *The plant is used in the treatment of the surgical sore, in light burns, in the varicose ulcers and in cellulites, considering that it seems that it is really because of a probable alteration of the vascular connective trophism that's being introduced*. The Indian pennywort is useful to improve the tied up symptoms to the venous lymphatic insufficiency. Some studies have also signalled the effectiveness of the plant in to reduce the gravidic streak. The **WITCH-HAZEL** (*Hamamelis virginiana*) is used in the venous insufficiency and in the symptomatology haemorrhoids in which it has a keynote-astringent action, vasoregulator and similar to that of the P vitamin. The presence of flavonoids and of triterpenic compounds, contributes to the regulation of the muscular tone of the venous walls, the properties of the plant is useful in some troubles where it requires an astringent action as in the phlebitis, varices and in the haemorrhoids. With the technique of the gaseous pletismographic it is observed that *the mixture of the Witch-Hazel, Horse chestnut and Hydrastis provokes the increase of the venous tone in subjects with varices* [Rohyer R., Schmidt C.L., Semaine des Hôpitaux, Paris 57, 2009-2013 (1981)]. The **BILBERRY** (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) contains a anthocyanic glucoside (*myrtilin*) that it's action confers as a vaso-protector and antiedematous, the activity of these principles has an apparent level of the microcirculation, increasing the resistance of the capillary, strengthening the walls, and decreasing the permeability (*antipear-meability vassal activity*), from this he can also ascertain its action similar to that of the P vitamin. *The Bilberry is therefore useful in the therapy of the capillary brittleness, capillary permeability and in the vascular throngs*. Many clinical studies on the preparations base of anthocyanins show the effectiveness of the level of the microcirculation, also the pharmaceutical industry has drawn from the vegetable world to produce prepared base of anthocyanins and bilberry to treat the capillary brittleness, throngs of the venous circulation, phlebopathic and haemorrhoids (particularly pre and post-partum). The **BUTCHER'S BROOM** (*Ruscus aculeatus*) contains an active principle called *ruscogenine* which has active properties antiedemigens, anti-inflammatory, vasoconstrictives on the microcirculation and able to modulate the permeability and the capillary resistance with an action similar to that of the P vitamin [M. Pedretti, *Chimica e farmacologia delle piante medicinali* (Chemistry and pharmacology of the medicinal plants)]. For its active principle venous tonic, anti-inflammatory and astringent the *Butcher's Broom* is used as a remedy of excellence in the treatment of the haemorrhoids and varices. Weiss signals that the *Butcher's Broom* is effective in the syndromes rectalanus, especially in the haemorrhoids, where there is a decongestion of the inflamed haemorrhoidal nodules that they deflate giving the patient a sense of relief. Also Leclerc has signalled the use of *Butcher's Broom* in the haemorrhoids bringing the experience of Caujolle and his collaborators (*Toulouse médical*, 1952) which had

considerable, rapid and lasting improvements in some cases true recovery, with the administration of 30-50 drops of the hydro alcoholic solution with 10% that is to say with extraction ratio 1/5 (T.S.A. has an extraction ratio of 1/5 = double concentration of active agents) of Butcher's Broom roots. It's by now numerous the clinical observations that put in evidence the active principals for the vasoprotector and venous tonic of the Butcher's Broom. This puts in evidence the effectiveness of the phytoextract to improve the symptomatology tied up of the venous insufficiency and the haemorrhoidal crisis (Bruneton, 1993).

HERBOSOL C tablets

Herbal components content for 4 tablets: Dog rose D.E. (*Rosa canina*) fruits 640 mg, Acerola (*Malpighia punicifolia*) D.E. (*Malpighia punicifolia*) fruits, titrated at 25% in vitamin C 560 mg, (total bringing in Vitamin C 140 mg = 175% RDA), Bioflavonoids powder 400 mg (bringing in hesperidin 160 mg), microcrystalline cellulose, calcium phosphate. Anticaking: vegetable magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide.

DOG ROSE (*Rosa canina*) contains vitamins C, K, P, A, B1, B2, some carotenoids, pectin, tannins, acids, polyphenols, essential oil and vanillin. Thanks to all of these ingredients, *it has got a marked vasoprotector* (which is reinforced by synergy with bioflavonoids), anti-inflammatory and diuretic *action*. Its fruits are high in vitamin C which is highly available and absorbable. **ACEROLA** (*Malpighia punicifolia*) is very rich in vitamin C, 100 times more rich than citrus fruits. Besides, it contains bioflavonoids, B vitamins and significant levels of iron, phosphorus and calcium. It is an arboreal plant characterized by fruits looking like cherries. Vitamin C, among its various functions, plays an active role in the transformation of tryptophan into serotonin, which, in turn, can be used by our body to produce melatonin. This plant has *vitaminizing, astringent and anti-inflammatories properties*. Acerola is the main natural source of vitamin C complex which is the factor C₁ (ascorbic acid) together with the factor C₂ (Pentahydroxy-flavonol-3). These are both necessary to carry out an antioxidant and immunostimulant action. Acerola *strengthens the body against flu and colds, improves the absorption of iron, fights free radicals, strengthens arteries and capillaries walls* and, if it is associated with dog rose and bioflavonoids, is going to make strong the assimilation and the action of vitamin C in human body. **BIOFLAVONOIDS** come from orange and lemon and if they are associated with ascorbic acid (vitamin C) that is in dog rose and acerola, *they protect vascular endothelium*. Bioflavonoids form the active core of vitamin C2 (vitamin P factor) and that is why they have a remarkable ability to increase capillary resistance and reduce permeability

Conclusions:

This study showed a marked improvement in symptoms present in treated patients, such as: *pain, itching, heaviness, cramps and edema*. In some cases, currently object of evaluation, there was a decrease of the calibers of the varices.

The association of **Varixol B**, **Herbosol C** and **Ruscusol**, thanks to the action of its components, has proven as treatment of choice for the symptoms in chronic venous insufficiency states.

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- 2) G.B. Agus - *Insufficienza venosa acuta e cronica* - edizione Sinergie.
- 3) For those wishing to learn more about TSA and MSA can visit the website www.herboplanet.eu or go directly to **Herboplanet Ltd.**

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