Speed Gel is a Radical New Kind of Pain Reliever

Speed Gel is an over-the-counter (OTC) anti-inflammatory and pain relief gel that carries active ingredients directly through the skin, providing targeted treatment and starting the recovery process on contact. Since it doesn't use strong odors or oils to mask the effects, you can feel Speed Gel going to work deep inside muscles and tissue, and you don't have to worry about prolonging or compounding injuries that haven't fully recovered.

The term "transdermal" literally means "crossing the skin." Speed Gel's patented transdermal gel passes through the skin and soft tissue, delivering concentrated active ingredients directly to the site of your injury. This revolutionary delivery method ensures stronger, faster and safer treatment for pain and inflammation.

**How is Speed Gel different?**

Most sports injury creams and muscle rubs use strong-smelling oils like menthol, camphor or methyl salicylate to create a heating or cooling sensation on your skin. Instead of treating your injury, the heat or cold you feel simply distracts your brain from the real pain that still exists beneath the surface.

And while traditional pain relievers like aspirin or ibuprofen do provide joint and muscle pain relief by reducing inflammation, they cannot target specific injuries. Oral pain relievers first travel to the stomach, where they are digested and may cause stomach irritation or kidney damage. The active ingredients enter the bloodstream, and treatment is equally distributed throughout the entire body, providing little medicine to the injured site.

Several popular pain relief products are now available in patches. But contrary to popular belief, transdermal patches do not provide targeted treatment. While heating and cooling patches do target specific body parts, transdermal patches merely transfer active ingredients through the skin and into the bloodstream, where it functions largely like oral medications.

**Uses & Applications**

Since Speed Gel treats the causes of pain, bruising and inflammation, it can actually speed up the recovery process from injuries—getting you back in the game faster and safer than traditional pain relievers and muscle rubs.

**Speed Gel's therapeutic treatment can reduce and even reverse the effects of:**

- Acute Injuries & Trauma
- Bruising & Inflammation
- Sore Muscles
- Arthritis
- Shoulder & Neck Pain
- Upper & Lower Back Pain
- Knee, Ankle & Foot Pain
- Inflammation in Hands & Fingers
- Sprains & Strains
- Repetitive Use Injuries
- Stiffness in Muscles & Joints
- Dislocations
- Traumatic Edema
- Post-Surgical Edema
- General Swelling of Joints & Soft Tissues
Transdermal Gel vs. Sports Rubs & Topical Analgesics

Traditional sports rubs, muscle rubs and topical analgesics are just that—topical. That means they are applied to the skin's surface in the form of a lotion, ointment, cream or oil.

The most popular brands use strong oils like menthol, camphor or wintergreen (methyl salicylate) to create a warming or cooling sensation on the skin, while underneath that sensation, your injury remains untreated. That's because most topical pain relievers are filled with chemicals that cannot be absorbed through the skin. Very little, if any, of the active ingredients ever make it past the surface.

Speed Gel's patented transdermal delivery system carries specially formulated active ingredients through the skin to treat your pain at the source. And it doesn't use strong smelling oils or chemicals, so you don't have to take the locker room smell with you when you leave.

Transdermal Treatment vs. Aspirin & Oral NSAIDs

Aspirin is the most popular of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Other NSAIDs include ibuprofen and naproxen, and all are available as popular over-the-counter pain relievers.

Oral pain relievers are digested in the stomach, where active ingredients enter the bloodstream and travel throughout the body. This is called systemic treatment. Medicine does reach the site of your injury, but in a very diluted form, as it also reaches every other part of your body. In addition to potential stomach irritation, oral NSAIDs may also cause:

- kidney damage
- central nervous system side effects
- increased blood pressure
- grogginess or dizziness
- insomnia
- and more.

With transdermal treatment from Speed Gel, you can avoid all of those potential side effects and deliver concentrated pain relief and anti-inflammatory agents to the site of your pain. Instead of systemic treatment, this is site-specific treatment—targeted treatment for rapid recovery. And since Speed Gel has no adverse reactions with other medications, you can still use traditional NSAIDs like aspirin or ibuprofen along with Speed Gel for maximum pain relief.

Transdermal Gel vs. Pain Relief Patches

A popular new pain relief product is the patch. Patches come in a variety of forms, including cooling and heating patches, patches with topical analgesics and even transdermal patches. Each of these types of pain relief patch is different:

**Cooling & Heating Patches**

These patches create heat or cold using a physical reaction within the product. Depending on your injury, heating or cooling the surrounding area can help slow the effects of inflammation or increase blood circulation to speed up the healing process. While these patches can provide pain relief and reduce inflammation, they do not treat your injury.

**Patches with Topical Analgesics**

While some patches use physical heat or cold to provide relief, others use the same chemicals and oils found in traditional topical analgesics. They may create a warming or cooling sensation that masks the pain beneath the surface, but little if any active ingredients are actually absorbed into the skin.

And lastly, transdermal patches are also gaining popularity. Transdermal pain relief patches are typically prescription-strength, including medications like fentanyl. While these medications are physically absorbed through the skin, they do not provide targeted treatment. Like oral medications, the active ingredients from transdermal patches enter the bloodstream and travel throughout the body.