

TIRZEPATIDE/BPC-157

As a GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist, Tirzepatide is a 39-amino acid modified peptide with a C20 fatty diacid moiety that enables albumin binding and prolongs the half-life. Tirzepatide selectively binds to and activates the GIP and GLP-1 receptors, the targets for native GIP and GLP-1. At therapeutic doses, it acts on the brain and suppresses appetite. Used in conjunction with a healthy diet and exercise, Tirzepatide helps patients adhere to a reduced-calorie diet, enhancing the weight loss process.

BPC-157 stands for Body Protection Compound 157, a 15 amino acid peptide chain. It is based on a protective compound present in the human stomach. BPC-157 has been studied for decades for its role as an anti-inflammatory agent

- Substantial A1C reductions
- Boosted weight loss
- Improvements in cardiometabolic measures
- Reduce appetite

INJECTING TIRZEPATIDE/BPC-157

- 1 Swab the top of the vial with an alcohol pad each time before drawing up medication from the vial with insulin syringes provided.
- 2 Swab skin with an alcohol pad each time prior to injection
- 3 The needle is very small and you can inject at a 90° angle

MONTH 1, weeks 1-4: 2.5mg weekly

(15 unit line on syringe)



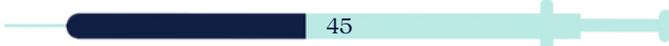
MONTH 2, weeks 5-8: 5mg weekly

(30 unit line on syringe)



MONTH 3, weeks 9-12: 7.5mg weekly

(45 unit line on syringe)



MONTH 4, weeks 13-16: 10mg weekly

(60 unit line on syringe)



Tirzepatide does not interact with oral contraceptives, so a barrier method will need to be used for four weeks after starting injections and four weeks after every dose escalation.

TITRATION SCHEDULE

WEEKS	WEEKLY DOSE	UNITS
1-4	2.5mg	15
5-8	5mg	30
9-12	7.5mg	45
13-16	10mg	60
17-20	12.5mg	75

INJECTION SITES

Subcutaneous

