



COMPOUNDED INJECTABLE FORMULA INFORMATION SHEET

Product Name: NAD⁺ (Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide) Injection

Formulation Type: Sterile Injectable Solution (intravenous (IV)/ Intramuscular (IM)/ Subcutaneous (SC))

Vial Size: 5mL Multi-Dose Vial (MDV) Concentration: 200 mg/mL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (per mL):

Ingredient	Strength (mg/mL)	Role & Benefits
NAD ⁺ (β -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide)	200 mg/mL (1000 mg per 5 mL vial)	Cellular metabolism and mitochondrial energy production. in functional and integrative medicine protocols to support energy metabolism, cognitive performance, cellular repair, and healthy

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

- Benzyl Alcohol 0.9% – Preservative
- Water for Injection, USP – Vehicle
- pH adjusted with Sodium Hydroxide and/or Hydrochloric Acid

DESCRIPTION:

NAD⁺ (Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide) Injection is a sterile compounded solution intended for intramuscular administration as prescribed by a licensed healthcare provider. NAD⁺ is an essential intracellular coenzyme involved in cellular energy production, mitochondrial function, and DNA repair mechanisms.

INDICATIONS:

NAD⁺ (Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide) is an **endogenous coenzyme** essential for cellular metabolism and energy production. Compounded NAD⁺ injection is dispensed **only pursuant to a valid prescription** and may be used as part of medically supervised protocols in functional and integrative medicine, including:

- Support of **cellular energy production (ATP)**
- Support of **mitochondrial function**
- **Metabolic and wellness support**
- Support in **fatigue and cellular recovery**
- **Healthy aging** protocols, at the discretion of the prescriber

This preparation is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Use is based solely on the clinical judgment of the prescribing healthcare provider.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular, Subcutaneous and Intramuscular use only under the supervision of your doctor. Dosage and frequency are determined by the prescriber based on individual patient needs and therapeutic goals. Administer slowly using aseptic technique. This product is to be administered under licensed medical supervision.

Intramuscular (IM)/ SC: May be administered according to the dose and frequency prescribed.

Intravenous (IV): Intravenous administration of NAD⁺ requires slow and controlled infusion by trained medical personnel. **Infusion rate is a critical safety factor.**

The pharmacy does NOT administer this medication and does NOT control infusion rate or technique.

The product is dispensed for use **only under medical supervision**. It is only dispensed with prescription medication.



STORAGE:

- Store refrigerated at 2–8°C (36–46°F).
- Protect from light.
- Do not freeze.
- Use only if solution is clear and free of particulate matter.

ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION :

- **Intramuscular (IM/ SC):** May be administered according to the dose and frequency prescribed.

Intravenous (IV): **Intravenous administration of NAD⁺ requires slow, controlled infusion by trained medical personnel. Infusion rate is a critical safety parameter.**

The pharmacy does NOT administer this medication and does NOT control infusion rate or technique.

The product is dispensed for use **only under medical supervision.**

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS:

Inform the prescriber of all medical conditions, allergies, and concurrent medications prior to use. Possible transient effects may include warmth, flushing, chest pressure, headache, or fatigue.

*Seek medical attention for allergic reactions, chest pain, shortness of breath, or severe weakness.

Discontinue administration immediately if severe symptoms occur and seek medical evaluation.

Improper or rapid intravenous administration of NAD⁺ may result in serious adverse reactions, including but not limited to:

- Severe nausea
- Chest tightness or pressure
- Shortness of breath
- Intense anxiety
- Tachycardia
- Transient hypertension
- Muscle spasms
- **Seizures**
- Acute neurologic symptoms

The risk of severe reactions increases significantly when NAD⁺ is infused too rapidly.

For patient safety:

- NAD⁺ IV must be **appropriately diluted**
- Must be administered as a **slow infusion**, commonly over **3–4 hours**, per prescriber protocol
- Must be administered in a **medically supervised clinical setting**

CONTRAINdications & PRECAUTIONS

- Known hypersensitivity to NAD⁺
- Pregnancy or breastfeeding (use only if benefit outweighs risk, per prescriber)
- Use caution in patients with:
Advanced renal disease
Severe hepatic impairment
Uncontrolled asthma
Active neurologic disorders



LEGAL DISCLAIMER

Magnum Compounding, LLC compounds and dispenses this preparation **solely pursuant to a valid prescription.**

- The pharmacy **does not prescribe**
- The pharmacy **does not administer**
- The pharmacy **does not supervise infusion technique or infusion rate**

The following are the **sole responsibility of the prescriber and administering healthcare professional:**

- Dose selection
- Route of administration
- Infusion rate and dilution
- Patient monitoring and clinical assessment

INJECTION SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS (CDC GUIDANCE)

- Medications should be drawn up in a designated clean medication preparation area using a new sterile syringe and sterile needle.
- Prepare an injection as close as possible to the time of administration to the patient.
- Do NOT leave the needle inserted into a medication vial septum for multiple uses.
- Vials labeled as single-dose or single-use should be used for only a single patient and entered only once.
- Do NOT combine (pool) leftover contents of single-dose or single-use vials or store them for later use.
- If a single-dose or single-use vial has been opened or accessed (e.g., needle-punctured), it should be discarded according to pharmacy policy or at the end of the procedure—whichever is sooner.
- Discard any medication vial if sterility is compromised or questionable.
- Multi-dose vials should be dedicated to a single patient whenever possible.
- Once opened, multi-dose vials must be dated and discarded within 28 days unless otherwise specified by the pharmacy label.

REFERENCE:

1. Ying W. *NAD⁺ and NADH in cellular functions and cell death*. *Frontiers in Bioscience*. 2006;11:3129–3148.
2. Verdin E. *NAD⁺ in aging, metabolism, and neurodegeneration*. *Science*. 2015;350(6265):1208–1213.
3. Rajman L, Chwalek K, Sinclair DA. *Therapeutic potential of NAD⁺-boosting molecules*. *Cell Metabolism*. 2018;27(3):529–547.
4. Katsyuba E, Auwerx J. *Modulating NAD⁺ metabolism, from bench to bedside*. *EMBO Journal*. 2017;36(18):2670–2683.
5. ASPEN Clinical Guidelines – Parenteral Therapy Safety *Safe administration practices for intravenous therapies*.