

Peptide Contraindications

Peptides should not be used in pregnant or breastfeeding women due to lack of data to date

BPC-157

Known tumor, active cancer

Reason: BPC-157 promotes angiogenesis (formation of new blood vessels) via VEGF modulation and other pathways.

Concern: In theory, promoting blood vessel growth could **potentially feed a growing tumor** or encourage metastasis.

Clinical Interpretation: BPC-157 is generally *avoided* or used *with caution* in individuals with known active cancer or undiagnosed masses.

Severe Coagulopathies (Bleeding or Clotting Disorders)

Reason: BPC-157 may influence nitric oxide pathways and blood vessel integrity.

Concern: Theoretically, it could affect bleeding risk (although animal studies suggest more of a stabilizing than destabilizing effect).

Clinical Interpretation: Use *with caution* in patients with bleeding disorders, anticoagulant use, or a history of thrombotic events.

Allergy or Hypersensitivity (Rare but possible)

Reason: BPC-157 is a synthetic peptide; hypersensitivity reactions, while rare, can occur with any peptide.

Clinical Interpretation: If any signs of allergy (rash, swelling, difficulty breathing) appear, discontinue immediately.

CJC-1295

Active Cancer (Especially GH/IGF-1 Responsive Cancers)

Reason: Growth hormone and IGF-1 promote **cell growth**, including tumor cells.

Concern: CJC-1295 could accelerate growth of existing cancers, especially GH/IGF-1-sensitive ones (breast, colon, prostate, etc.).

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** in patients with active malignancy, history of malignancy without clearance, or suspicion of undiagnosed cancer.

Severe Cardiovascular Disease (CHF, Uncontrolled Hypertension)

Reason: Growth hormone can cause water retention, sodium retention, and increase blood pressure in individuals with heart conditions.

Concern: CJC-1295 could exacerbate heart failure symptoms, fluid overload, or uncontrolled hypertension.

Clinical Interpretation: **Caution** in patients with advanced heart failure or uncontrolled blood pressure.

Known Hypersensitivity to CJC-1295 or excipients

Reason: Allergic reactions are rare but possible.

Concern: Local reactions, systemic hypersensitivity.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** if hypersensitivity reactions occur.

Preexisting Pituitary Tumors (Caution)

Reason: Stimulating pituitary GH release could potentially accelerate growth of a silent pituitary adenoma.

Concern: Pituitary tumors (e.g., somatotropinomas) could grow faster.

Clinical Interpretation: Screen for pituitary tumors if symptoms suggest pituitary dysfunction (vision changes, severe headaches, hormonal abnormalities).

TA1

Active Organ Transplant Recipients (Immunosuppressed Patients)

Reason: Tα1 enhances immune activation and T-cell function.

Concern: It could increase the risk of organ rejection by stimulating immune recognition of the graft.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** in active solid organ transplant recipients (heart, kidney, liver, etc.) under immunosuppressive therapy.

Hypersensitivity to Thymosin Alpha 1 or Formulation Components AutoImmune Flare

Reason: As with any peptide therapy, allergic reactions (local or systemic) are possible.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** if known hypersensitivity.

AutoImmune Flare

Reason: Tα1 can activate immune function.

Concern: In autoimmune diseases (like lupus, MS, rheumatoid arthritis), ramping up immune activity might theoretically worsen flares.

Clinical Interpretation: **Use with caution.** Some protocols intentionally use Thymosin Alpha 1 in autoimmune cases to rebalance T-helper cells (especially Th1/Th2 balance), but oversight is critical.

If autoimmune disease is in flare, extra caution should be exercised.

GHK-Cu

Wilson's Disease (Copper Metabolism Disorders)

Reason: Wilson's disease is a rare genetic disorder where the body accumulates too much copper.

Concern: Supplementing GHK-Cu could exacerbate copper overload, worsening liver or neurological damage.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** in Wilson's disease or uncontrolled copper metabolism disorders.

Known Hypersensitivity to GHK-Cu Formulations

Reason: As with any peptide, hypersensitivity reactions to the peptide or excipients are possible, although rare.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** if known or suspected allergic reactions occur.

PT141+

Uncontrolled Hypertension

Reason: PT-141 can cause **vasoconstriction** (tightening of blood vessels), leading to **increased blood pressure**.

Concern: Patients with uncontrolled high blood pressure could experience dangerous spikes.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** in uncontrolled hypertension.

Severe Cardiovascular Disease (e.g., Ischemic Heart Disease, Recent Stroke)

Reason: PT-141's vascular effects (mild blood pressure elevation, vasoconstriction) can stress the heart and vascular system in a diseased individual.

Concern: Risk of heart attack, stroke, or worsening angina.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** in patients with serious cardiovascular conditions (unstable angina, recent MI, severe heart failure, recent stroke).

Known Hypersensitivity to PT-141

Reason: As with any peptide or medication, allergic reactions (rash, itching, anaphylaxis) are possible.

Clinical Interpretation: **Contraindicated** if known allergy to PT-141 or formulation components.