



Lipotropic Injections with MIC and B12 Patient Education

What are lipotropic injections?

Methionine Inositol Choline (MIC) Injections, also referred to as Lipotropic Injections, are used to help release fat throughout the body by specifically targeting its primary fatty deposits. Lipotropic, or fat burning substances include: inositol, which helps the liver remove fat; choline, which distributes cholesterol and prevents it from getting deposited in one part of the body; and methionine, which is similar to inositol, but also amplifies the combination. Injections can be administered up to twice a week, and vitamin B-12 is purported by practitioners and users to help accelerate metabolic processes, while creating a greater feeling of overall energy. Since lipotropics directly aid in the breakdown of fatty tissue, and are also closely related to B vitamins, when used together, they are thought to intensify each others' effects and are usually injected together as part of the same treatment injection cycle.

How do lipotropic injections work?

The amino acids that are injected into the body stimulate the liver into optimizing the process of metabolism. These injections boost the body's metabolic power by providing a highly effective temporary increase of normal metabolic functions. As soon as the effect of these substances wears off, the body begins to gradually return to its normal metabolic rate. When administered in combination with a low-calorie diet and regular exercise, our lipotropic formulas can help your body to rid itself of fat, while simultaneously increasing your energy levels both via the fat released energy and the energy promoting properties of vitamin B-12.

What are the ingredients of lipotropic injections?

There are various formulas of lipotropic injections. The formula used in the MIC Injection blends the following important ingredients:

Methionine - The "M" in MIC Injection, is an essential amino acid, which means that it is not synthesized in humans. This amino acid acts as a lipotropic agent which: assists in the breakdown of fats within the liver; helps to lower cholesterol thereby preventing excess fat buildup in the liver and throughout your body's circulatory system; is helpful in preventing and relieving fatigue; and is useful in some cases of allergies by virtue of its ability to reduce histamine release.

One of the sulfur-containing amino acids (along with cysteine and cystine), methionine is important (essential) to many bodily functions and must be directly consumed through supplementation or methionine-containing proteins. Foods which contain high levels of methionine include cheese, eggs, fish, meats, spinach, potatoes, Brazil nuts, sesame seeds, and select other plant seeds. However, by injecting methionine into your muscles you can rapidly achieve high concentrations which many researchers and physicians believe results in more effective mobilization and elimination of abnormal fatty deposits. Other reported benefits of methionine include improvement of: liver disease; skin tone and elasticity; nails; hair; and cardiovascular and muscular functions, through its role in the production of creatine. It has also been used to treat premature ejaculation, chronic depression, pancreatitis, Parkinson's disease, and AIDS myelopathy. More specifically, clinical research has clearly demonstrated methionine's ability to "...strongly improve the alcohol-induced histological changes in the liver. Triglyceride content of the liver was found to decrease in a dose-dependent manner with increasing methionine ingestion.







Inositol - The "I" in MIC Injection, is a B-vitamin that promotes: the health of cell structures and nerve synapses; aids in the metabolism of fats; helps reduce blood cholesterol; and participates in the action of serotonin, a neurotransmitter known to control mood and appetite

Also known as myo-inositol, inositol is best described as a carbocyclic polyol, which forms the basis for many signaling and secondary messenger molecules. As such, it is involved in many biological processes, including the breakdown of fats, the reduction of serum cholesterol, serotonin activity modulation, gene expression, and insulin signal transduction. It is not considered a vitamin because your body is unable to synthesize it. However, it has been shown to be helpful for the treatment of depression, panic disorder, polycystic ovarian syndrome, and fatty liver. It is also important for optimal brain function.

Inositol deficiency may manifest as symptoms of constipation, high cholesterol, vision problems, and hair loss. Although it is naturally found in certain foods such as nuts, beans (especially red beans and kidney beans), grains, cantaloupe melons, and oranges, it is more effective in breaking down fat when given as an intramuscular injection.

Choline - The "C" in MIC Injection, is an essential nutrient that helps to support the liver in its processing and excretion of chemical waste products. Moreover, it is required for the transport and metabolism of fats and cholesterol, which is important for the healthy support of the endocrine, cardiovascular, and hepatic systems.

Studies have demonstrated:

- Choline supplementation normalized cholesterol metabolism, which was sufficient to prevent nonalcoholic steatohepatitis development and improve liver function. Our data suggest that choline can promote liver health by maintaining cholesterol homeostasis."
- Choline induces glucose and insulin intolerance in Pemt(-/-) mice through modulating plasma glucagon and its action in the liver.
- Choline supplementation decreased the concentration of liver triacylglycerol during the first 4
 wk after parturition. Results from this study suggest that hepatic fat export in periparturient
 dairy cows is improved by choline supplementation during the transition period and this may
 potentially decrease the risk for metabolic disorders in the periparturient dairy cow."
- Choline is also known to be involved in the synthesis of carnitine, cell membrane
 phospholipids, and the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. It is a major source for methyl groups
 via its metabolite trimethyl glycine (betaine) that participates in the S-adenosylmethionine
 synthesis pathways. Lastly, choline has also been shown to specifically aid with memory, and
 to support the maintenance of a healthy nervous system. Food sources of choline include
 peanuts, soybeans, wheat, chicken, fish, beef, cauliflower, eggs, and lettuce.

Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B-12) - This form of B-12 vitamin is used in our Lipo-B injection and plays a significant role in the replication of DNA, the normal functioning of the nervous system, and the formation of blood cells. The vitamin B-12 injection has been shown to provide these key benefits: boosts energy and overall metabolic rate; assists in the burning of stored body fat; detoxifies the body; increases red blood cell production; maintains a healthy liver; helps regulate sleep, mood, appetite and energy; works synergistically with other nutrients to improve health; and slows aging.

Vitamin B-12 is frequently used in combination with other B vitamins in a vitamin B-complex formulation. Important in DNA synthesis, vitamin B-12 is bound to the protein in food, and is released by stomach acids during digestion. Once released, B-12 combines with a substance called intrinsic





factor (IF) before it is absorbed into the bloodstream. Essentially water-soluble, this vitamin is commonly found in a variety of foods such as fish, shellfish, meat, eggs, and dairy products. Read more about Vitamin B-12 Injections.

L-Carnitine - Carnitine is an amino acid which is required for the transport and breakdown of body fat for the generation of metabolic energy. Studies show that oral L-Carnitine supplementation can decrease fat mass, preserve muscle during exercise, and reduce muscle fatigue. 18 Further research over the last decade has shed new light on the importance of L-carnitine as a regulator of skeletal muscle fuel selection, which means it is needed to determine whether muscle tissue utilizes carbohydrates or fat for energy. When taken orally, L-Carnitine requires a high dose to promote fat tissue breakdown. This is because only a fraction of carnitine is absorbed during oral digestion. When administered by injection, nutrients like L-Carnitine are completely absorbed by the body.

What are the known side effects of lipotropic injections?

The specific risks often depend on the ingredients being used. Vitamin B12, B16, and BCAAs, for example, aren't harmful in large doses. Your body simply excretes any excessive amounts of these substances through the urine. However, like any treatment, there are a few possible side effects of lipo-mino injections. While these side effects are rare, they can still occur in certain cases.

- Allergic reaction stop taking immediately and seek medical attention if you have any symptoms of an allergic reaction, such as itchiness, a rash, hives, chest tightness, shortness of breath and swelling of the throat, lips, mouth or tongue. Upset stomach and urinary problems
- Exhaustion due to your metabolism working harder
- Pain or tenderness at the injection spot
- Unexplained pain in random parts of the body

To minimize the risk of side effects, notify your prescribing physician if you are allergic to any medications or are currently taking medications or are under treatment for an acute or chronic medical condition.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, talk to your prescribing doctor.

It is important that you continue to see your regular medical doctor for your usual health care, tests, and routine health maintenance. We are not replacing your primary physician.

