

B Vitamin with Lipotropics Injections

Patients may choose to maximize their weight loss by receiving B Vitamin injections combined with lipotropic amino acids. A lipotropic nutrient is one that promotes or encourages the export of fat from the liver. Lipotropics are necessary for the maintenance of a healthy liver as well as burning the exported fat for additional energy. The basis of these injections is that the B Vitamins are essential vitamins used by the body to create energy. The lipotropics are a combination of three amino acids which are targeted towards the liver. The liver is involved in removing fat from the body. These injections help you to lose weight by 1) boosting energy (so that you will burn off more calories) and 2) increasing the removal of fat from the body.

B1 (thiamine): alcoholism, “burning feet”, cardiovascular disease, carpal tunnel syndrome, decreased gastrointestinal movement (hypotonia), diarrhea, edema, ulcerative colitis, vomiting during pregnancy, etc.

B2 (riboflavin): carpal tunnel syndrome, cataracts, cheilosis (fissuring and scaling of lips and angles of the mouth), decreased immune function, free radical damage, migraine headaches, muscle cramps, rheumatoid arthritis, sickle cell anemia, skin problems, stress, etc.

B3 (niacin): alcoholism, anxiety, carpal tunnel syndrome, depression, Diabetes Type I, heart disease (with vitamins A & E), hypoglycemia (usually precedes Type 2 diabetes), insomnia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, schizophrenia, various mental illnesses, etc.

B5 (pantothenic acid): decreases fatigue, decreases symptoms of allergies and asthma, depressed immune function (eg, recurring infections), depression, digestive problems (eg, vomiting, abdominal cramps), hypoglycemia, increases stamina, loss of nerve function (eg, tingling and/or burning hands or feet), migraine headaches, muscle cramps, rejuvenates skin and hair, rheumatoid arthritis, skin problems (eg, psoriasis), etc.

B6 (pyridoxine): anemia and neuritis due to drugs, cardiovascular disease, carpal tunnel syndrome, cheilosis (fissuring & scaling of lips & angles of the mouth), confusion, depression, glossitis, irritability, nausea and vomiting due to pregnancy, PMS, stomatitis, etc.

B9 (folic acid): acne, AIDS, candidiasis, cataracts, cervical dysplasia, cervical, lung, and colon cancer, constipation, depression, headaches, heart disease and stroke, infertility, macrocytic anemia, mental illness, osteoporosis, prevent birth defects, rheumatoid arthritis, sickle cell anemia, and functions with B12 in many bodily processes.

B12 (cobalamin): confusion, fatigue caused by megaloblastic anemia or pernicious anemia, loss of memory, low white blood cell and platelet counts, moodiness,

paresthesias (prickling, tingling, and burning) of the hands and feet, psychosis, reduces the risk for cardiovascular disease (along with B6 & B9) unsteadiness, weakness, etc. It is essential for helping to form new, healthy cells in the body. It also boosts energy, helping to increase activity levels.

Choline supports the health of the liver in its processing and excretion of chemical waste products within the body. Moreover, it is required for the transport and metabolism of fats and cholesterol within the body, which is important for the healthy support of the endocrine, cardiovascular and liver systems.

Inositol, a nutrient belonging to the B vitamin complex, is closely associated with choline. It aids in the metabolism of fats and helps reduce blood cholesterol. Inositol participates in action of serotonin, a neurotransmitter known to control mood and appetite.

Methionine is one of the sulfur-containing amino acids and is important for many bodily functions. It acts as a lipotropic agent to prevent excess fat buildup in the liver and the body, is helpful in relieving or preventing fatigue and may be useful in some cases of allergy because it reduces histamine release.