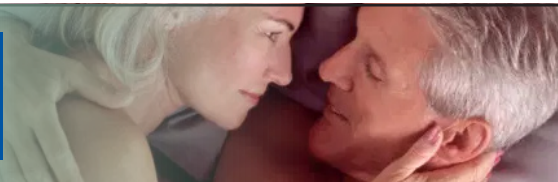


New ED Therapy: Erexafil™ & Bremetide™



Pharmacological therapies for ED include well-known ED medications such as Viagra™ (sildenafil) or Cialis™ (tadalafil) and Intra-cavernous Pharmacotherapy (ICP).

Thanks to its convenience, Viagra™ (sildenafil) or Cialis™ (tadalafil) remains the first-line therapy for most men. However, it is effective in only about 50% of men. ICP (or ED shots), on the other hand, works in over 98% of men regardless of age or medical conditions. But because it is an actual injection to the penile shaft, many men feel uneasy and wish if there were another option.

Now lies between these two (2) therapeutic options a new innovative therapy: **Erexafil™ and Bremetide™**. If you don't respond to common ED pills, this combination should be the next step before considering ICP.

Erexafil™

Erexafil™ = Tadalafil + Sildenafil + Apomorphine

*Erexafil™ is a compounded medication of tadalafil, sildenafil, and apomorphine. While each individual ED medication has its own efficacy, the combination delivers a much-enhanced effect via a synergistic action. Erexafil™ is therefore reserved for more **advanced cases** when the common ED pills have failed.*

Tadalafil (Cialis) and Sildenafil (Viagra) are common drugs used for erectile dysfunction. Both belong to the same family of drugs called PDE5 inhibitors. PDE5 inhibitors increase nitric oxide (NO) levels which lead to **increased blood flow** to the penis during sexual encounters, resulting in harder erections.

Common side-effects of PDE5 inhibitors may include:

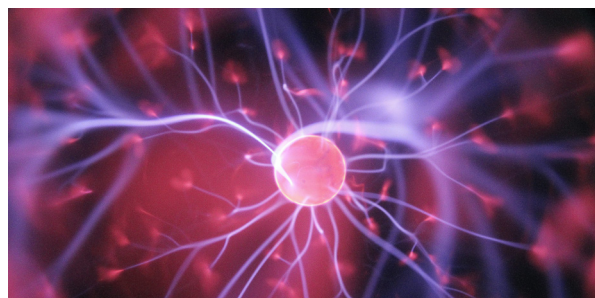
- For tadalafil: headache, back pain, indigestion, muscle aches
- For sildenafil: headache, facial flushing, indigestion, nasal stuffiness



Apomorphine is an **effective, new** oral ED medication available in a number of European countries since 2018. Unlike PDE5 inhibitors, apomorphine works on **brain chemistry** rather than blood flow. Apomorphine stimulates the hypothalamus to produce more dopamine, a neurotransmitter that enhances sexual desire and sexual responses, hence a more satisfying sexual experience.

Side-effects:

- At high doses, apomorphine may cause nausea, dizziness, fainting and sweating.



How does Erexafil™ work?

Erexafil™ represents a **dual** approach to ED: it enhances the **blood flow** to the penis locally via PDE5 inhibitors, and it improves **sexual desires and responses** via the effects of apomorphine on the brain. The result is an improved sexual performance with an enhanced sense of satisfaction.

How effective is Erexafil™?

Erexafil™ is effective in over 75% of men in whom the common ED pills *have* failed.

How do I take Erexafil™?

For best results, take Erexafil™ 60 minutes before the anticipated sexual activity. You may need to try it several times to find out the best time frame that works for *you*. Its effects may last up to 36 hours. You may experience more erections and reduced refractory periods.

As always, you should rest well, relax, and maintain a healthy lifestyle and positive outlook. When it comes to sex, give yourself enough time for foreplay and avoid distractions.

PRECAUTION: Never mix ED drugs with nitrates. The combination can cause a dangerous drop in blood pressure.

Bremetide™

Bremetide™ (Bremelanotide) is a peptide that induces erections by activating the *melanocortin receptors* in the hypothalamus. In addition to inducing an erection, it elicits **increased sexual arousal and satisfaction** in both men and women.

Your physician may prescribe Bremetide™ as a stand-alone therapeutic agent or in combination with other treatments, such as ED pills or ICP.

How do I use it?

Bremetide™ is injected just below the skin in the lower abdomen.

It is prepared in 10 mg/ml, in a 2 ml vial. Men should start at 0.1 ml (10 units) and titrate up to 0.2 ml (20 units) if necessary; 2- 6 hours prior to sexual activity. The initial dose will establish a time frame for response. The effects may last over 24 hours.

Women should start at 0.2 ml.

Do not use Bremetide™ more than 3 times a week.

What are the side-effects?

The side-effects of Bremetide™ are uncommon and may include flushing, nausea, and gastrointestinal upset. Some patients report increased skin pigmentation similar to tanning, especially when having extended exposure to sunlight. There are no known contra-indications.



OPTIMAL RESULTS: Erexafil™ + Bremetide™

The combination of Erexafil™ and Bremetide™ has been particularly effective in **advanced cases of ED** and has helped thousands of men resume sexual intimacy without having to use ICP. Furthermore, this combination therapy has become a standard for men who wish to achieve both a good erectile function and an enhanced sexual experience and satisfaction.

References:

- "Discovery that a melanocortin regulates sexual functions in male and female humans". *Peptides*. 26 (10):1687-9
Hadley ME. (October 2005). <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15996790/>
- "Melanocortin receptors, melanotropic peptides and penile erection". *Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry*. 7 (11): 1098-1106.
King SH, Mayorov AV, Balse-Srinivasan P, Hrubby VJ, Vanderah TW, Wessells H. (2007) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2694735/>
- "Melanocortins in the treatment of male and female sexual dysfunction".
Shadiack, Annette & D Sharma, Shubh & C Earle, Dennis & Spana, Carl & J Hallam, Trevor. (2007). <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17584134/>