TIANEPTINE & PHENIBUT



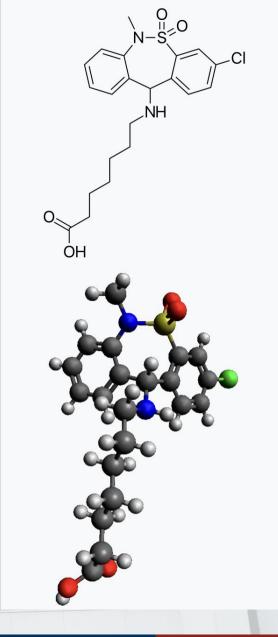
Tianeptine

Tianeptine is a prescription drug used for depression and has shown potential benefits in addressing anxiety, asthma and irritable bowel disease. It is legally available in several countries in Europe, Asia and Latin America, per the CDC. Globally, it is often marketed under the names Coaxil, Stablon and Tatinol, according to the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Often referred to as "gas station heroin," tianeptine acts like an opioid as it interacts with opioid receptors in the brain. It has a high potential for abuse and withdrawal from the substance can closely resemble opioid toxicity and withdrawal, per the CDC. It has been linked to severe adverse reactions like "seizures, loss of consciousness and death."

Tianeptine is <u>not</u> approved for use by the United States Federal Drug Administration (FDA). In addition to the U.S., it is not available for medical use in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, or the U.K.







Tianeptine

The U.S. <u>Food and Drug Administration</u> (FDA) has not approved tianeptine for any medical use. FDA has issued multiple warnings, alerts, and press releases, in recent years regarding the illegal marketing of the substance.

Government Actions

At least nine U.S. states have taken legislative action to restrict access to tianeptine. Several more have pending legislation.

Schedule I drugs are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse and/or addiction. A penalty for possession of a Schedule I drug offense generally results in the most severe consequences.

Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota and Ohio classify tianeptine as a Schedule I drug. Florida, Kansas, Missouri, Pennsylvania and South Carolina have pending legislation to add tianeptine to their lists of Schedule I controlled substances.



Phenibut

The American Addiction Centers updated their information on Phenibut Addiction, Effects, Withdrawal and Treatment:

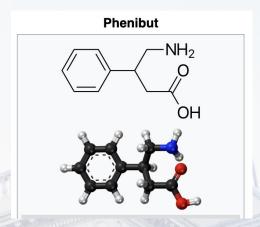
Phenibut is a psychoactive substance originally developed in Russia in the 1960s to relieve symptoms such as anxiety and alcohol withdrawal. It continues to be a popular medication in Russia.

According to the American Addiction Centers, in the United States, it is legal to possess and sell, but it is not approved by the FDA for use in clinical settings.

Phenibut is typically consumed orally, either in a powder or liquid solution.

Side effects of phenibut may include seizures, irritability, increased heart rate and delirium.

Regular use can lead to dependence and withdrawal symptoms may occur upon cessation.



Phenibut is also known as:

- fenibut
- phenigam
- PGaba
- PhGaba
- Phenibut HCl
- Phenigamma
- Phenygam
- Phenylgam
- Phenyl-GABA
- 4-Amino-3phenylbutanoic acid



Phenibut

In a 2023 assessment, the U.S. <u>Food and Drug Administration</u> (FDA) determined that **phenibut does not meet the definition of a dietary ingredient**, thereby making phenibut supplement products misbranded and illegal for marketing.

Government Actions

- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued warning letters to companies marketing products containing phenibut.
- In Alabama, phenibut was made a Schedule II substance at the state level in November 2021.
- As of 2021, phenibut is a <u>controlled substance</u> in Australia, [3] France, [26] Hungary, [27] Italy, [28] Lithuania, [29][30] and Germany [31] where, nevertheless, it is readily obtained online. [32]

Dangers of Phenibut Use

- There's evidence that phenibut can be toxic and potentially dangerous. In the decade between 2009 and 2019, there were 1,320 phenibut exposure calls to poison control centers throughout the United States.³ Of these, 40.2% were adults aged 18 or older, who combined phenibut with another substance.³
- Half of these cases reported moderate effects with no lasting impairment. However, coma was reported in 80 cases (6.2%), and major life-threatening effects occurred in 1 in 8 cases, including 3 deaths.³



Feedback....

Are there any known medical uses for these substances?

Any reason not to add these substances to the Schedule I list?





Phenibut HCI From \$9.88 USD



Phenibut FAA
From \$11.11 USD



