

MAGNUS PHARMACEUTICALS

Andarine (S4)

Andarine S-4 25mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

About

Andarine is a second generation Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator (SARM). SARMs are all closely related to anabolic steroids in activity. They bind the same cellular androgen receptor (AR), and impart similar anabolic effects. However, like andarine, most are non-steroidal in structure. They are also highly selective in their receptor interactions (hence the name). These drugs are often full agonists of the Aft in "anabolic" tissues such as bone and skeletal muscle, but only partial agonists in "androgenic" areas like the prostate and sex organs. As such, they should have a significantly higher separation of anabolic and androgenic effect. There is also no conversion to estrogen, and likely minimal spillover with other hormones.

SARMs are intended to replicate some benefits of anabolic steroid therapy, but with fewer side effects such as prostate hypertrophy, male pattern hair loss, and virilization. Many SARMs are currently under investigation as therapeutic options for, among other things, primary and secondary hypogonadism, osteoporosis, age-related muscle wasting (sarcopenia), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and cancer-related wasting (cachexia), anemia, and benign prostatic hypertrophy. Some may also turn out to be efficacious as oral male contraceptive agents. Research in this area is still early, however. Though not a developed medicine, andarine is already widely in use in the sports community as a muscle-building alternative to anabolic steroids.

In animal studies, andarine has demonstrated roughly comparable anabolic effect (on muscle) as testosterone propionate. However, this came with only 30-40% of its relative androgenicity. It has also been shown to increase strength and body weight similar to dihydrotestosterone (DHT), yet is stronger at preventing and restoring bone loss. Andarine significantly decreased total fat mass of treated animals as well, which is likely attributed to its pure anabolic (non estrogenic) action. What is most critical though, at an anabolic-effective dosage, andarine provided minimal stimulation of the prostate, and only modest inhibition of the HPTA. Studies like these seem to underline andarine's early potential as a therapeutic agent.

Andarine has not been subject to full human clinical trials. Substantive data on the efficacy and potential toxicity of this drug is actually quite limited. Information on its real world effects and side effects in humans has, likewise, been largely based on observation and anecdote. So far, reports suggest that andarine does produce noticeable gains in lean muscle mass and strength. This is often accompanied by noticeable fat loss. However, it should be noted that it also appears prone to adverse reactions, particularly visual disturbances (See: Side Effects). And it is perhaps not as potent or refined as some newer SARMs. As of late, this drug seems to be losing some favor to other agents of this class.

Warnings

Andarine is an unapproved new drug. A thorough understanding of its safety and propensity for side effects in humans is lacking at this time.

Side Effects

According to anecdotal reports, one of the most common side effects of andarine involves visual disturbances. This typically involves night blindness and/or a yellow tint to one's vision. A full explanation for this side effect is lacking, though it typically resolves itself shortly after discontinuing.

This drug is also likely to negatively impact HDL (good) cholesterol levels and the HDL/LDL ratio. This may increase cardiovascular disease risk. Andarine is also mildly hepatotoxic. Liver enzymes should be monitored.

Andarine also appears to negatively influence the hypothalamic pituitary testicular axis (HPTA) similar to other anabolic/androgenic steroids, suppressing endogenous testosterone production when taken in higher doses. A traditional post-cycle therapy program is sometimes used to help restore natural hormone production more quickly after stopping use.

Administration

Andarine is given orally. This substance has not been approved for use in humans. Prescribing guidelines are unavailable.

When used for physique- or performance-enhancing purposes, Andarine is commonly used at a dosage of 25-75 mg, which is given once per day. Women usually take lower doses than men, usually opting for the low end of the range. Cycles of this drug typically last 4-8 weeks. It is usually advised to taper-up the dosage of andarine, so that the user becomes accustomed to the effects of the drug, and is able to minimize side effects. This usually involves beginning with a 25 mg daily dose. This is increased by 10 mg every 5-7 days, until a comfortable dosage level is established.