



PEPTIDES

ABSTRACTS OF PRESENTATIONS BY PEPTIDES COMPANY AT IAGG INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES

Permanent members of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics



Introduction

Since its founding, Peptides has been actively participating in international congresses of the highest level, including large-scale events in Bologna, Dublin, Seoul, San Francisco, and Gothenburg. Today we are pleased to present to you a new brochure, which contains scientific reports that have received worldwide recognition.

The new edition “Abstracts of Peptides reports at international congresses” contains impressive results of the use of peptide bioregulators in the prevention and complex treatment of certain diseases. The reports contain goals, research methods and conclusions, supported by graphic diagrams and tables.

RU EN

For your convenience, the publication has been published in an electronic format and presented in two languages

With care,
Peptides team

VII European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Gorgiladze D.A.,
Pinaev R.N.,
Ryzhak G.A.

April 14 - 17,
2011

Bologna,
Italy





Peptides took part in the VII European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics (IAGG), which brought together more than 1700 leading scientists from 77 countries. Every four years, this scientific forum provides a unique opportunity to stimulate a scientific interdisciplinary dialogue between representatives of fundamental and clinical areas, general practitioners and scientists in the field of gerontology and geriatrics.

A wide range of issues included in the scientific program of the VII Congress allowed scientists from around the world to share knowledge and achievements on the social, biological, and clinical aspects of aging and focus on the most significant issues of gerontology and geriatrics. Peptides took part in the conference not only as a partner of the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology, but also as a full delegate, speaker and sponsor. As part of the Congress, Peptides representatives introduced a poster presentation at the biological section, dedicated to the effectiveness of natural peptides in normal and pathological conditions in various age groups of the population.



Complex application of peptide bioregulators for age-related pathology prevention

Decreased body adaptability caused by low cell functions is a typical sign of ageing. The alterations occurring in the main host systems – immune, cardiovascular, central nervous system – in the ageing process are in the focus of researchers. The application of geriatric means for physiological stimulation of the ageing body has been grounded scientifically by modern concepts of the mechanisms of ageing, which means that there is a principal capacity to affect and manage human ageing to a certain extent. The search for new effective measures to maintain an ageing body and the exploration of optimal geriatric combinations are some of the most important tasks of gerontology. Intake of physiologically active small peptides is reasonable for maintaining normal metabolic processes, preventing and treating various diseases, rehabilitation after illnesses, traumas, surgeries, and retardation of ageing processes.

Clinical studies testify to the efficacy of complex peptide treatment. Thus, a complex of three bioregulators – those of vessels, heart, and liver – is advisable to treat the disturbed function of the cardiovascular system. These bioregulators optimize the vessel wall and myocardium functions and improve lipid metabolism. Correction and maintenance of the central nervous system functions appeared most efficient due to complex treatment with cerebral bioregulators, which normalize the brain and vascular cells. They facilitated optimal blood supply of the brain and liver, which normalized the blood lipid spectrum in favor of blood supply to the brain. Normal functioning of the immune system is essential for inhibiting the ageing processes of our bodies. It is reached by the complex application of thymus bioregulators, which immediately affect immune system cells and vessel bioregulators that improve blood microcirculation in various organs and tissues.

Thus, broad horizons are now open for applying natural peptides in medicine to regulate various functions of the body. Preventive administration of peptide bioregulators seems especially important for bringing up the body's resistance to unfavorable environmental factors. It reduces the rate at which one's body is ageing, decreases the risk of pathologies associated with ageing, enhances life quality, and promotes an increase in the period of active life span.

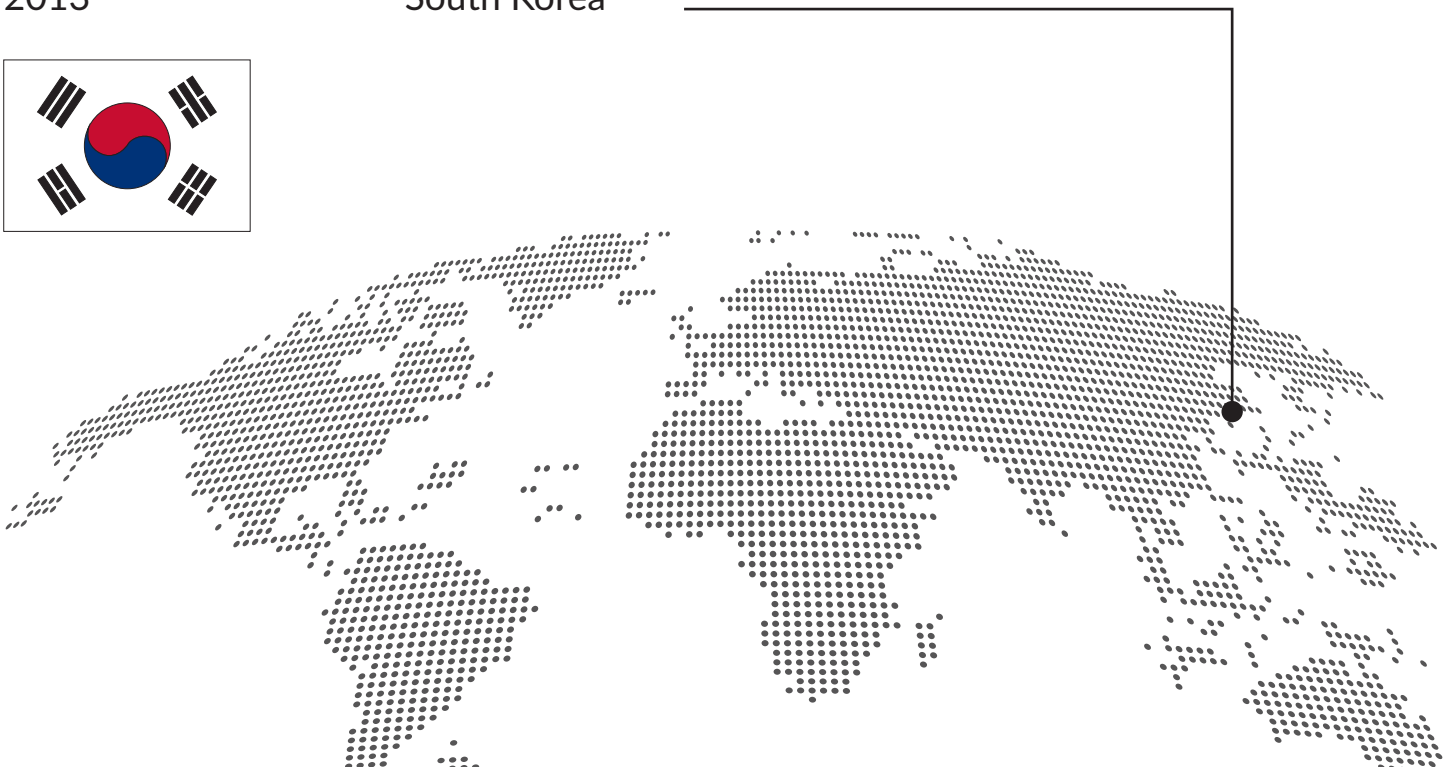
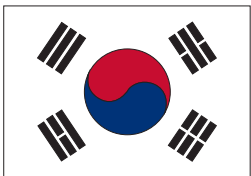


XX World Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Gorgiladze D.A.,
Pinaev R.N.,
Aleksandrov V.A.

June 23 - 27,
2013

Seoul,
South Korea





The Peptides company, as part of the delegation of the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology, took part in the XX World Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics. The leitmotif of the XX World Congress of Gerontology was the problem of maintaining activity and dignified ageing. In particular, serious contradictions were emphasised between the real opportunities and needs of the older generation and the younger generations' perceptions of this. An event of this level and scale is held every 4 years and is a key event in the development of gerontology and geriatrics.

Within the framework of the event, a lot of results obtained during the study of centenarians and factors of increasing life expectancy were reported. At the Congress, Vice-President for Science D.A. Gorgiladze presented a report in English in the section "Aging and ANTI-aging - prospects for the development of anti-aging technologies."



The use of a complex of peptides for the treatment of age-related diseases

Background

Today one of the priority directions in Russian anti-aging medicine is a complex application of low molecular weight peptides, which correct errors in the genome. Studies of the past four decades show the efficiency of medication containing peptides in preventing premature ageing and increasing active longevity. Today, anti-aging medicine is a complex of measures aimed at synchronous debugging of all organs and systems that allows a pronounced and lasting effect of revitalization.

This allows us to amend the individual revitalization programs to prevent genetically determined diseases, which develop mainly in the second half of life (atherosclerosis, varicose veins, osteoporosis, diabetes mellitus, and others). Russian Society of Anti-aging Medicine is actively working on the revision of the doctrine of revitalization, which existed for many years, developing new advanced schemes of application of medication.

We invent complex programs of correction of the body's functioning with peptide medication in case of age-related pathologies.

Today, we declare again that our body is a system that requires a systematic approach to maintaining the body's functions.

So it's time to share clinical experience in applying the whole system of peptide medication in treating cerebral atherosclerosis and diabetes mellitus type 2.

Methods

We conducted a study of the effectiveness of treatment in 1249 patients with cerebral atherosclerosis aged between 55-65 years. We excluded patients with traumatic brain injuries, with a history of having strokes, and patients receiving statin medications. The study of the effectiveness of the peptide complex used to treat cerebral atherosclerosis was conducted in December 2011 – June 2012 in the Moscow office of the Center of Revitalization and Health.

All patients were divided into 3 groups:

1

The first group: 514 people who received standard treatment following the conventional scheme.

2

The second group: 319 people who received a complex which contains blood vessel peptides Ventfort and a complex containing brain peptides Cerluten in addition to the standard scheme of treatment.

3

The third group: 416 people who received a peptide complex, which included: a complex containing pineal gland peptides Endoluten, a complex containing liver peptides Svetinorm, a complex containing blood vessel peptides Ventfort, and a complex containing brain peptides Cerluten in addition to the standard scheme of treatment.

The rationale for this study is based on the data provided by the study of the effectiveness of the medical products obtained previously. All products containing peptides used in the study are developed by the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology and are essentially complexes of low molecular weight peptides with a molecular weight up to 5000 Da, isolated from organs and tissues of young animals.



Ventfort exerts tissue-specific regulatory effect on the tissue cells of the vascular wall, it affects metabolic processes, reduces the severity of pathological changes in the vascular wall, reduces cholesterol and lipoprotein levels in the blood and reduces the risk of development of a number of vascular lesions. **Cerluten** has a regulatory effect on the tissue-specific cells in the brain, increases the brain's reserve capacity, and resistance to hypoxia.

Svetinorm has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the liver cells, normalizes their functional activity, and restores metabolism.

Endoluten has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the pineal gland cells, normalizes the synthesis and release of endogenous melatonin, which is manifested in the normalization of the nervous, endocrine, reproductive and immune systems. It restores the lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and has anti-atherogenic, anti-diabetic, and anti-autoimmune effects.

The prescribed complex of peptides:

Ventfort – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Suprefort – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Cerluten – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule per day (in the morning) for 2 months.

We measured:

- indicators of the cholesterol and lipid levels;
- indicators of blood coagulation;
- indicators of subjective evaluation of the health status.

Results

It was revealed that the application of a complex of peptide bioregulators in patients with cerebral atherosclerosis in the 2nd and the 3rd groups helped to improve their general health. Laboratory indicators also improved. The most positive dynamics were observed among the patients in the 3rd group, which were treated with a complex of four peptide medications (Table 1).

Influence of the peptide complex on lipid metabolism and the coagulation system in patients with cerebral atherosclerosis

Table 1

Index	Before treatment	Standard scheme	Standard scheme + peptide complex: Ventfort, Cerluten	Standard scheme + peptide complex: Ventfort, Cerluten, Svetinorm, Endoluten
Total cholesterol (mmol/1)	8.7±0.4	7.6±0.3	6.3±0.5 *	5.8±0.6 *
VLDL(mmol/1)	1.42±0.07	1.22±0.06	0.92±0.07 *	0.87±0.05 *
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	4.6±0.5	4.1±0.5	3.9±0.6	3.2±0.5 *
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	151±8	138±7	119±6 *	106±7 *

* Reliable in comparison with 1st group (standard scheme).



Considering the results of our study, we can say that our complex of vascular and brain peptides has a regulatory effect on cholesterol and lipoprotein levels, the blood coagulation system, and integral brain functions.

Moreover, the application of a complex containing peptides of the pineal gland and the liver also contributed to improving the test indices. These medical products, directly and indirectly, have an additional effect on lipid metabolism, synthesis of several coagulation factors, and the adrenal glands' function. Therefore, the results of our study show that our complex consisting of brain, blood vessel, liver, and pineal gland peptides is effective in treating patients with cerebral atherosclerosis (Table 2).

Effect of the peptide complex on indicators of general health in patients with cerebral atherosclerosis

Table 2

Index	Before treatment (%)	Standard scheme (%)	Standard scheme + peptide complex: Ventfort, Cerluten (%)	Standard scheme + peptide complex: Ventfort, Cerluten, Svetinorm, Endoluten (%)
Headache	73.5	59.5	45.1 *	29.8 *
Sleep disorders	57.3	48.4	30.4	18.5 *
Emotional lability	68.0	32.3	24.8	16.6
Memory impairment	69.8	42.6	32.0 *	14.2 *
Distracted attention	57.2	43.8	29.5 *	11.3 *
Easy fatigability	75.6	64.0	32.3	12.9 *

* Reliable in comparison with 1st group (standard treatment).

These medical products don't have side effects, cause complications, or addiction. There are no medical contraindications to their use.

The complex of the brain, vessels, liver, and pineal gland peptides is recommended for improving vascular wall and brain tissue in case of cerebral atherosclerosis.

We also recommended this complex for the elderly to maintain functions of the cardiovascular and nervous systems, to prevent disorders of the coronary and cerebral circulation.

Recommended dosages:

Ventfort – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Cerluten – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Svetinorm – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule per day (in the morning) for 2 months.

It is advisable to repeat courses of treatment every 4-6 months.



Methods

We conducted a study of the effectiveness of treatment in 918 patients with type II diabetes mellitus aged between 52-65 years. The diagnosis was verified by noting increased glucose levels in peripheral blood, considering an unbalanced diet. The study of the efficiency of the peptide complex in treating patients with diabetes mellitus type II was conducted from February 2011 – April 2012 in the Moscow office of the Center of Revitalization and Health.

All patients were divided into 3 groups:

1

The first group: 329 people who received the standard treatment following the conventional scheme.

2

The second group: 214 people who received in addition to the standard treatment scheme medication containing peptides of the pancreatic gland Suprefort.

3

The third group: 375 people who received a peptide complex, which included: a complex containing pineal gland peptides Endoluten, a complex containing brain peptides Cerluten, and a complex containing pancreas peptides Suprefort.

All peptide bioregulators used in the study are developed by the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology and are essentially complexes of low molecular weight peptides with a molecular weight up to 5000 Da, isolated from organs and tissues of young animals. The rationale for this study is based on the data provided by the study of the effectiveness of medication obtained previously.

Suprefort has a regulatory effect on the tissue-specific cells of the pancreas, normalizes their metabolism and functional activity. This is manifested in improvements of the synthesis indicators of pancreatic enzymes and insulin.

Cerluten has a regulatory effect on the tissue-specific cells of the brain, improves (increases) the brain reserves, and its resistance to hypoxia.

Endoluten has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the pineal gland cells, normalizes the synthesis and release of endogenous melatonin, which is manifested in the normalization of the nervous, endocrine, reproductive and immune systems. It restores lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and has anti-atherogenic, anti-diabetic, and anti-autoimmune effects.

The prescribed complex of peptides:

Suprefort – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Cerluten – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule per day (in the morning) for 2 months.

We measured:

- indicators of the level of blood glucose when fasting;
- indicators of blood glucose levels 2 hours after glucose load.



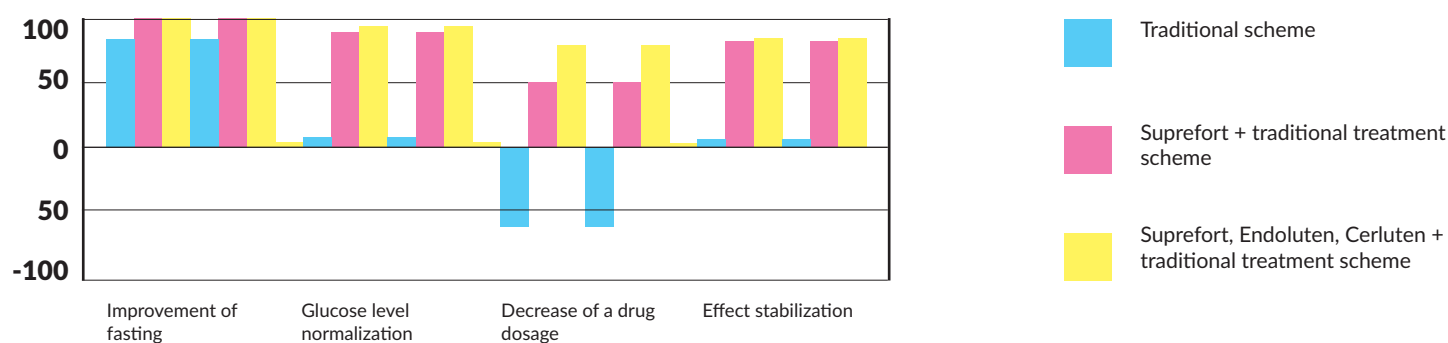
Results

The results of our study show that the application of Suprefort led to the positive changes of glucose tolerance test indices in patients of the 2nd group (214 people). In 195 patients (91.1 %) indices of the blood glucose level reached the upper limit of the norm on the 18th day of treatment. In 114 cases (53.3 %), the dose of the conventional drugs was reduced. It is also necessary to mention the stabilization of positive developments over the next 3-4 months after treatment in 168 patients (78.5 %). We also managed to improve the indicators of the sugar curve in the application of complex treatment using Endoluten, Suprefort, and Cerluten in all 3 groups of patients (375 people). Normalization of blood glucose was achieved on day 12 of the treatment in 348 patients (92.8 %). In 279 patients (74.4 %) the dose of conventional drugs was reduced. Positive changes were stabilized within 4-5 months after a treatment course in 297 patients (79.2 %). Applying the course of common drugs in the first group (329 people) to achieve improved indicators of the sugar curve failed on day 22 of the treatment in 286 patients (86.9 %). In neither case, the dose of hypoglycemic drugs wasn't reduced, and in 182 cases (55.3 %), it has been increased to normalize blood glucose levels.

The research data is presented in Diagram 1 and Table 3.

Comparison of the effectiveness of traditional treatment schemes and schemes with addition of peptide preparations in patients with diabetes (data displayed in percentage)

Diagram 1



Influence of traditional scheme and complex scheme with addition of peptides on glucose level in blood in case of diabetes

Table 3

Blood glucose level (mmol / l)	1 group		2 group		3 group	
	Before treatment	Standard scheme	Before treatment	Standard+ Suprefort	Before	Standard treatment + peptide complex:- Suprefort, Endoluten, Cerluten
Fasting	8.4±0.6	6.8±0.6 *	8.2±0.7	6.1±0.5 **	8.3±0.7	5.6±0.4 **
Two-hour post-load glucose	13.8±0.4	9.7±0.5 *	13.4±0.6	7.3±0.6 **	13.6±0.6	6.5±0.4 **

* Reliable in comparison with data before treatment.

** Reliable in comparison with 1st group data.



Thus, the results of the study show the effectiveness of Suprefort and the practicality of its application in the complex treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus. However, the use of a complex of peptide drugs aimed at different parts of the pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus (Suprefort, Cerluten, Endoluten) has had a more pronounced and long-lasting effect compared with just taking Suprefort. Comparative analysis of the application of peptide medication in the case of diabetes mellitus shows that it is preferable to apply this complex of peptides of the pancreas, pineal gland, and brain as part of a complex treatment and for the prevention of diseases in middle and senior age. These drugs have no side effects, do not cause complications or addiction. There are no medical contraindications to their use.

Recommended dosages:

Suprefort – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Cerluten – 2 capsules per day for 3 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule per day (in the morning) for 2 months.

It is advisable to repeat courses of treatment every 4-6 months.

Conclusion

Based on the data obtained during the studies, we can conclude that existing conventional treatment regimens of cerebral atherosclerosis and diabetes mellitus require revision and a new approach. The new method involves the inclusion of these high-performance schemes, which rely on physiological peptide drug targeted action aimed at increasing the reserve capacity of the organs and tissues involved in the pathological processes.



VIII European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

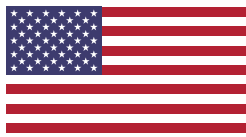
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XXI World Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Gorgiladze D.A.,
Pinaev R.N.,
Aleksandrov V.A.

San Francisco,
USA

July 23 - 27,
2017



Dublin,
Ireland

April 23 - 26,
2015





Peptides management presented a report “The use of peptides for the complex treatment of autoimmune thyroiditis” at two major international events at once: the VIII European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics and the XXI World Congress of IAGG. Both congresses are significant events for the worldwide gerontology and geriatrics community.

At the VIII European Congress, representatives of gerontology emphasised that in recent years there has been an increased world interest in peptide drugs, to which several scientific sections were devoted. It was also noted that the development of Western medicine in the field of gerontology is generally based on domestic workings, in which the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology plays a special role. The Peptides company closely works in official partnership with the Institute.

The IAGG World Congress 2017 was attended by participants from 75 countries. This fact eloquently indicates that there is nothing more effective than an open dialogue between representatives of the global community, when you can reflect on what has been done, as well as support new initiatives aimed at achieving a common goal - healthy ageing.

Within the framework of the XXI World Congress of the IAGG, for the first time from the Russian Federation, the President of Peptides R.N. Pinaev together with Professor V.Kh. Khavinson participated in the voting for the election of the host country of the World Congress of the IAGG, which will be held in the Netherlands in 2025.



Dublin, Ireland
San Francisco, USA

2015
2017

Application of Peptides for Complex Treatment of Autoimmune Thyroiditis

Background

This study aimed to improve the standard treatment of autoimmune thyroiditis by using low molecular weight peptide drugs containing thyroid and pineal gland peptides.

Methods

We have conducted a study of the effectiveness of treatment in 218 patients with autoimmune thyroiditis aged between 39-51 years. The study of the effectiveness of the peptide complex was conducted in May 2014 – March 2016 in the Moscow office of the Center of Revitalization and Health.

All patients were divided into 3 groups:

- 1 The first group:** 89 people who received standard treatment according to the generally accepted scheme (L-thyroxine 50 mg daily) for 4 months.
- 2 The second group:** 42 people who received thyroid peptide complex Thyrogen in addition to the standard treatment scheme.
- 3 The third group:** 87 people who received a peptide complex, which included: a complex of peptides of the epiphysis Endoluten and a complex of peptides of the thyroid gland Thyrogen in addition to the standard treatment scheme.

All peptide medications used in this study were developed by the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology and are essentially complexes of low molecular weight peptides with a molecular weight up to 5000 Da, isolated from organs and tissues of young animals. The rationale for this study is based on the data provided by the study of the effectiveness of drugs obtained previously.

Thyreogen has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the tissue cells of the thyroid gland. It affects metabolic processes, reduces the severity of pathological changes in the thyroid gland, normalizes thyroid hormone levels in the blood, and reduces the risk of developing a number of secondary lesions.

Endoluten has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the pineal gland cells, normalizes the synthesis and release of endogenous melatonin, which is manifested in the normalization of the nervous, endocrine, reproductive and immune systems. It repairs lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and has anti-atherogenic, anti-diabetic, and anti-autoimmune effects.

The prescribed complex of peptides:

Thyreogen – 2 capsules per day for 4 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule in the morning 1 time in 3 days for 4 months.

It's a new special method of application that optimizes the rhythm of cortisol release, which reduces autoimmune activity.



We measured:

- indicators of the thyroid hormones levels;
- indicators of the antibodies levels;
- indicators of high-reliability infrared thermography (detects the most earlier changes in organs up to 0.01 degree Celsius);
- indicators of ultrasonography of the thyroid gland.

Results

The study showed that applying a complex of peptide medications to treat patients with autoimmune thyroiditis in the 2nd and 3rd groups helped improve general health. Laboratory and instrumental indicators also improved. The most positive dynamics were observed in the 3rd group, treated with a complex of two peptide drugs. Considering the results of our study, we can say that our complex of thyroid gland peptides has a regulatory effect on hormonal function but does not affect antibody levels. However, a complex of peptide drugs aimed at different parts of the pathogenesis of autoimmune thyroiditis (Thyreogen, Endoluten) had a more pronounced effect than just taking Thyreogen. This complex also caused an antibody level reduction and the positive changes in the thyroid gland, detected by ultrasonography.

Efficiency of a complex of peptides (Endoluten and Thyreogen) in case of autoimmune thyroiditis

Table 1

Indicators	Norm	Before treatment	Group 1 Standard treatment	Group 2 Standard treatment and Thyreogen	Group 3 Standard treatment and Thyreogen, Endoluten
Number of patients		218	89	42	87
USG	-	-	-	-	+ *
IRTG	-	-	-	+ *	+ *
T4 (Nmol/l)	0.8-2.1	0.85±0.16	0.92±0.11	0.98±0.06	1.16±0.06 *
TSH (mIU/l)	0.35-4.5	8.84±1.09	7.14±0.86	4.09±0.12 *	3.94±0.12 *
ATG (IU/l)	0-4.1	87.1±7.14	83.32±3.28	77.41±1.18 *	18.91±1.65 *
ATPO (IU/l)	0-5.61	371.2±22.6	361.24±12.4	357.23±11.41	29.16±2.54

* – reliable, compared with the group 1;

+ – positive changes;

USG – ultrasonography;

IRTG – infrared thermography;

ATG – anti-thyroglobulin autoantibodies;

ATPO – anti-thyroid peroxidase autoantibodies.



Comparative analysis of the application of peptide drugs in the case of autoimmune thyroiditis shows that it is preferable to apply this complex of peptides of thyroid and pineal glands as part of a complex treatment and for the prevention of diseases in middle and senior age. These medications have no side effects, do not cause complications or addiction. There are no medical contradictions to their use. We also recommend this complex for the elderly to maintain functions of the neuroendocrine system and prevent metabolic disorders.

Recommended dosages:

Thyreogen – 2 capsules per day for 4 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule in the morning 1 time in 3 days for 4 months.

It is advisable to repeat courses of treatment every 4-6 months.

Conclusion

Based on the data obtained during the study, we can conclude that existing conventional treatment methods of autoimmune thyroiditis require revision and a new approach. The new technique involves the inclusion of these high-performance schemes, which use physiological peptide drugs targeted action aimed at increasing the reserve capacity of the organs and tissues involved in the pathological processes.



IX European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Gorgiladze D.A.,
Pinaev R.N.,
Aleksandrov V.A.

May 23 – 25,
2019

Gothenburg,
Sweden





The IX European Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics is the most important international event, the significant topics of which were issues related to ageing and anti-age technologies: starting from the “fashionable” influence of the human microbiota on the cognitive functions of the brain, immune parameters, resistance to infectious agents, up to the ethical issues of age discrimination, which, among other things, affects the quality of life of the elderly.

Delegates from Peptides made a presentation at the congress on “Complex application of peptides for the prevention of rapid ovarian ageing in women in the second half of the reproductive period.” President D.A. Gorgiladze emphasised that today one of the priority areas for the systemic improvement of the female body and the prevention of the development of many diseases in the second half of the reproductive period in women in Russia is the use of a complex of low molecular weight peptides.



Complex Application Of Peptides For The Prevention Of Fast Ovarian Aging In Women In The Second Half Of The Reproductive Period

Background

This study aimed to improve the standard treatment of fast ovarian aging by using low molecular weight peptide medications containing ovarian and pineal gland peptides.

Methods

We have conducted a study of the effectiveness of treatment in 276 women with reduced reproductive function aged between 34-38 years. The study of the effectiveness of the peptide complex was conducted in September 2013 – June 2018 in the Moscow office of the Center of Revitalization and Health.

All patients were divided into 2 groups:

1

The first group: 62 women who received placebo without any hormonal therapy.

2

The second group: 214 women who received a complex containing ovarian peptides Zhenoluten, and a complex containing pineal gland peptides Endoluten, without any hormonal therapy.

From this research, we exclude the following women with: irregular menstruation, chronic adnexitis, polycystic ovaries, endometriosis, obstruction of the fallopian tubes, uterine myoma, autoimmune thyroiditis, pituitary microadenoma, insignificant increase in prolactin, and hypothalamic syndrome.

All peptide medications used in this study were developed by the St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology and are essentially complexes of peptides with a molecular weight up to 5000 Da, isolated from organs and tissues of young animals. The rationale for this study is based on the data provided by the study of the effectiveness of drugs obtained previously.

Zhenoluten has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the tissue cells of the ovaries. It affects metabolic processes, reduces the severity of pathological changes in the ovaries, normalizes ovarian hormone levels in the blood, and reduces the risk of developing a number of secondary lesions.

Endoluten has a tissue-specific regulatory effect on the pineal gland cells, normalizes the synthesis and release of endogenous melatonin, which is manifested in the normalization of the nervous, endocrine, reproductive and immune systems. It restores lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and has anti-atherogenic, anti-diabetic, and anti-autoimmune effects.

The prescribed complex of peptides:

Zhenoluten – 2 capsules per day for 4 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule in the morning (1 time in 72 hours) for 4 months.

It is advisable to repeat courses of treatment every 6 months.

We measured:

- indicators of the ovarian hormone levels;
- indicators of ultrasonography of ovaries.



Results

It was revealed that applying a complex of peptide medications in treating patients with fast ovarian aging in the 2nd group helped improve general health. Laboratory and instrumental indicators also improved. Considering the results of our study, we can say that our complex of peptides has a regulatory effect on hormonal function and ovarian functional reserve. This complex also caused the positive changes in ovaries, detected by ultrasonography.

Efficiency of a complex of peptides (Endoluten and Zhenoluten) in case of fast ovarian aging

Table 1

Indicators Follicular phase	Norm	Group 1 Before treatment	Group 1 Placebo 4 months later	Group 2 Before treatment	Group 2 Peptides 4 months later
Number of patients		62	62	214	214
USG Increase in the number of antral follicles (left / right)	10-25 follicles for each ovary	7-8 / 7-8	8-9 / 7-8	7-8 / 7-8	+ * 11-12 / 10-11 (98 % cases)
FSH	1.4-9.9 mIU/lv	6.38±0.42	5.71±0.29	6.24±0.31	4.96±0.29
Estradiol	68-1269 pmol/l	183.14±16.92	209.26±12.64	194.16±11.57	616.24±69.42 *
AMH	1.00-12.6 ng/ml	0.74±0.12	0.82±0.24	0.76±0.13	1.16±0.18 * (68 % cases)
Onset of pregnancy	No data	-	8 %	-	71 %

* – reliable, compared with the group 1; + – positive changes; USG – ultrasonography; FSH – follicle-stimulating hormone; AMH – anti-Mullerian hormone.

Comparative analysis of the application of peptide medications in case of fast ovarian aging shows that it is preferable to apply this complex of peptides containing ovarian and pineal gland peptides as a pregnancy medication program and as a part of a complex treatment instead of hormonal therapy. These drugs have no side effects, do not cause complications or addiction. There are no medical contraindications to their use. We also recommend this complex to maintain the neuroendocrine and reproductive system functions to prevent metabolic disorders in middle and senior age.

Recommended dosages:

Zhenoluten – 2 capsules per day for 4 months.

Endoluten – 1 capsule per day (in the morning) for 4 months.

It is advisable to repeat courses of treatment every 6 months.

Conclusion

Based on the data obtained during the study, we can conclude that existing conventional treatment regimens of fast ovarian aging require revision and a new approach. The new method involves the inclusion of these high-performance schemes, which use physiological peptide drugs with targeted action aimed at increasing the reserve capacity of the organs and tissues involved in the pathological processes.



XXII World Congress of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

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Kalendzhyan V.V.,
Aleksandrov V.A.,
Pinaev R.N.

Buenos Aires,
Argentina

June 12-16,
2022





The Argentinian Society of Gerontology and Geriatrics (SAGG), together with the Argentinian Gerontological Association (AGA), led the XXII World Congress of Gerontology and Geriatrics, which was held online. The event featured presentations by experts in the field of gerontology and geriatrics, reports from regional departments, and much more. This is a unique opportunity for all practitioners from various disciplines to exchange experiences and learn about the latest developments in the field.

Within the framework of the Congress, Peptides presented a scientific report on the topic: «Peculiarities of the use of gender profile peptides in middle-aged men.» The XXII World Congress of the IAGG is a major milestone in the development of the company, which opens up new opportunities for Peptides in promoting effective and safe drugs that prolong active longevity and improve the quality of life for every person.



Features of the application of gender profile peptides in middle-age men

Introduction

We suggested that the decrease in free testosterone level in men with subcompensated distress syndrome is not associated with SHBG level correlated with insulin but with an increase in insulin resistance and moderate dysfunction of adrenal glands at normal levels of cortisol and blood sugar.

Objectives

Improvement of the level of sex hormones in men with altered insulin resistance using peptides.

Research Methods

We studied 105 men aged 38-45 years with erectile dysfunction after prolonged stress. Patients with elevated blood sugar and insulin levels were excluded. All patients were divided into three groups and received various combinations of adrenal, prostate, testis, and pancreas peptides for six weeks. In all subjects, the quality of erections was studied, as well as indicators of glucose, insulin, cortisol, DHEA-S, sex hormones, and insulin resistance (HOMA-R).

Research Results

All patients had moderately elevated HOMA-R and DHEA-S. Levels of free and total testosterone were normal but below-average values. SHBG, FSH, LH, and cortisol levels were normal. The use of prostate and testicular peptides did not substantially affect the quality of erections. The HOMA-R and adrenal hormones levels did not change, and total and free testosterone levels increased by 4.6 % and 18 %, respectively. The adrenal, prostate, and testis peptides complex moderately reduced DHEA-S levels and increased free and total testosterone levels by 54 % and 24 %, respectively. The HOMA-R, cortisol, and SHBG levels did not change. The quality of erections was improved.

A significant improvement in the quality of erections was achieved with a complex of the adrenal, pancreas, prostate, and testis peptides. The quality of erections has grown even more. HOMA-R, DHEA-S, and cortisol levels dropped significantly. Free testosterone increased by 1.9 times. SHBG values slightly increased.

Conclusion

The hormonal status and the erectile function in men with subcompensated distress syndrome are affected by insulin resistance, coupled with moderate adrenal and testicular dysfunction. Fluctuations in the level of free testosterone are not associated with the level of SHBG. A significant improvement in male hormonal status with distress syndrome can be achieved using the complex of targeted and pancreas peptides.

