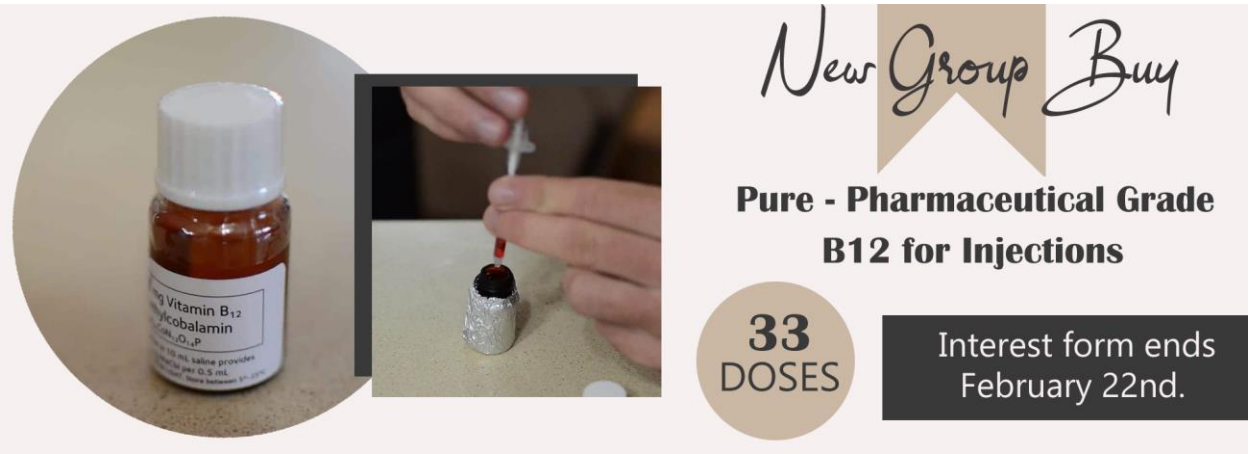
Healthy Preparedness

We're excited to announce our new group buy for this important, possibly life-changing remedy…



This group buy will allow everyone to buy as much injectable B12 as one needs, *prescription-free*, so you can address your B12 absorption issues and be able to deliver high-quality B12 to your cells and tissues.

The B12 vials being offered in this group buy are a *pure, pharmaceutical-grade methylcobalamin B12*. This is the best form of B12, native to the body, and it's what we recommend to all people with absorption issues – especially those with neuropathy, pernicious anemia or who have symptoms of having a B12 deficiency.

> *It usually costs around $30 to $50 to receive one B12 shot in a clinic*
> *but with one, 20ml, pharmacy-grade B12 vial, each injection will cost around $2.80*
> *and will provide you with 33 injections.*

The B12 being offered in this group buy doesn't come from some unknown Chinese source. It comes from a reputable, pharmaceutical-grade laboratory in the UK. From there, it is sent to another lab to direct independent tests to ensure high purity, potency, and sterility. No vial leaves the lab unless it's 100%. (See the Material Safety Data Sheet link down below.)

These vials contains the methyl B12 in *powder* form, to which you'll add 10ml of saline and inject with regular 0.3ml insulin syringes. This will net you about **33 shots** with 1,200µg of B12 each, well more than enough to saturate your body with B12 on a daily basis.

B12 in liquid form is easily destroyed when exposed to light or high temperatures. However, in powder form it is extremely stable. By buying your injectable B12 in dry form, you're making sure it wasn't spoiled by light or high temps during shipping. Once you dissolve our B12 in saline, wrap the vial in aluminum foil to block light, which will ensure its integrity.

The Existence of B12 Deficiency

Many people are suffering with an array of symptoms stemming from a vitamin B12 deficiency. Vitamin B12 deficiency causes anemia, which then reduces the amount of oxygen that can be carried by the red blood cells which can result in fatigue. Also, the change in size of the cell also leads to fatigue.

Vitamin B12 is crucial to DNA synthesis (the production of red blood cells) and the metabolism of every cell in our body. It's critical to the maintenance of a healthy nervous system.

B12 deficiency can lead to irreversible brain and nerve damage. At first, you may feel tired all the time, as well as often finding yourself out of breath. Soon, tingling sensations and muscle tremors will join the party. And before long, your quality of life will be greatly affected by the ongoing symptoms.

B12 deficiency may make small daily chores leave you sore and breathless. You have trouble remembering things. You're always tired, and often find yourself having to go to sleep. You are literally sick of being sick. Even worse, loved ones don't understand why you're so exhausted all the time.

Methyl B12 shows unique neuroprotective properties. It balances the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems. It promotes axonal transport and regeneration, and it improves electrophysiologic parameters in sensory nerves. Of all B12 forms, it's the most effective one for the treatment of neurological symptoms (numbness, tingling, etc).

Methyl B12 has many applications in a wide range of illnesses other than B12 deficiency and pernicious anemia. Among these illnesses are Alzheimer's, multiple sclerosis, Bell's palsy, neuropathies, Crohn's, even autism. Recently, it even managed to inhibit tumor growth and malignant cancer cells in mice.

(See full list of B12 deficiency symptoms down below.)

Why Do So Many Suffer with B12 Deficiency?

There are many reasons why B12 may get low. Some of these reasons include: impaired production of acids or enzymes needed to break down food and the production of intrinsic factor (this especially comes with old age), pancreatic insufficiency, intestinal disease (Crohn's or celiac disease), long-term use of acid suppressants, pernicious anemia (an auto-immune issue) that can be caused by three different antibodies that we know of (those which bind to the B12-IF complex, preventing uptake, those which bind to IF itself, preventing the binding with B12, and those which bind to parietal cells, preventing the production of IF to begin with

What Is Most Effective for B12 Deficiency?

The most effective option is small, frequent doses, by injection, *daily at least* if you have neurological B12 deficiency symptoms.

Injecting B12 is totally safe. It is a water-soluble vitamin, meaning you will quickly urinate any excess. You can't overdose or build toxicity levels. In fact, methyl B12 has been used in mega-doses (approximately an entire vial twice a week!) to treat cyanide poisoning and neuropathy, or to prolong the life of ALS patients.

About the 20mg Pure Methylcobalamin Injections:

- This is a pure methylcobalamin.
- There are zero preservatives.
- It's 100% pure methyl B12.
- This B12 is not made from fermenting bacteria or mold.
- There is 20mg of pure methyl B12 powder in each vial.
- Each bottle will give you approximately 33 shots (when using 0.3ml syringes, as recommended)
- Depending on one's needs, taking one injection per week up to one injection per day is most common. (B12
- The dissolved B12 (once mixed with the saline solution), will last as long as the expiration date stamped on the vial.
- Here is the Material Safety Data Sheet for this methylcobalamin: https://www.dropbox.com/s/f72mb8u4n2afrbu/msds_methylcobalamin.pdf?dl=0
- There is little to no pain involved when injecting the B12 into the abdomen, thigh or buttocks.
- Injections provide the most efficient methyl B12 delivery.
- Detailed instructions will be provided with each order.

When you dissolve our 40,000µg of B12 in 10ml of saline, 0.3ml syringes will give you 33 shots, each having 1,200µg of B12.

How Long Will It Take to Work?

So, how long does it take for B12 injections to work? Well, people do seem to react differently. Some patients report a stark increase in energy within days, while others report slower progress. Here's the most crucial thing to keep in mind:

Within the first 48-72 hours, the B12 shots will lead to a rapid increase of immature red blood cells (reticulocytes), and the subsequent, gradual correction of anemia. **But full correction may take up to 3 months.**

This is because methylcobalamin B12 acts on the bone marrow to normalize red blood cell formation. The life cycle of a red blood cell is 90 days, so you will not reach your optimal improvement until after 90 days, when all malformed red blood cells have died off. So, begin with half an injection first, then work up to injecting daily for at least three months, and only then gauge how you feel.

What's the Expiration?

Methylcobalamin is extremely stable when it's dry, even at temperatures as high as 315°C / 600°F. However, an expiration date is required to be on all vitamins, so we stamp each vial with an expiration date of a little less than a year. This is the expiry date assuming you dissolve the B12 in saline immediately when you receive it. If you keep the vial in dry form, however, it will last for much longer.

> *B12 is a water soluble vitamin, you cannot overdose on this vitamin.*
>
> *Excess B12 in the body is flushed out in the urine.*

Additional Items You Will Need to Purchase:

You will need the following additional supplies to turn your powder into a saline solution that you will be able to inject into the abdomen:

- Saline solution
- Insulin needles/syringes
- Alcohol disinfectant pads
- Tin foil (to cover the vial to protect it from the light)
- Folate and Potassium (supplement with these to help make the B12 more effective)

Issues people have recovered from using injectable B12:

- Migraines
- Poor Red Blood Cell Production
- Intrinsic Factor Anti-Body (which prevents B12 absorption)
- Chronic Fatigue
- Memory/Focus
- Fainting
- Body Pain
- Visual Acuity
- Sinus/Ocular Pressure
- Pernicious Anemia Symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, severe night sweats, erratic high and low blood pressure, headaches, chest pain, balance and motor function, numbness in arms and legs, and even delusions and hallucinations
- Insomnia
- Nerve Damage (Myelin Damage)
- Neurological Symptoms (Myelin Damage)
- Inflammation

More about Pure Methycobalamin…

Methyl B12 exhibits distinct neuroprotective traits. It repairs nerves and brings diminished transmitters back to life. It improves alertness and generates SAMe, the most crucial methyl group for our health. Also, it reduces homocysteine and it bypasses several steps in the absorption cycle, making it the best B12 form to relieve and sometimes fully reverse symptoms.

Each vial contains 40,000µg (40mg) of pure methyl B12 that you'll dissolve in 10ml of saline. If you inject with 0.3ml insulin syringes (which is what we recommend), you'll have 33 shots, each with 1,200µg of B12. That's plenty of B12 to permeate your cells and tissues, and drive recovery.

Complete List of Symptoms of Vitamin B12 Deficiency

- Numbness and tingling of the tongue, hands, thighs or feet.
- Difficulty walking.
- Memory loss, forgetfulness, difficulty recalling names or words.
- Disorientation, dizziness, confusion.
- Dementia with or without mood changes.
- Intellectual deterioration.
- Difficulty to concentrate.
- Abnormal reflexes.
- Balance, coordination and/or speech problems (ataxia).
- Unsteady walking, falling.
- Tremors (rhythmical, involuntary shaking movements).
- Tinnitus, ringing or buzzing in the ears.
- Impaired pain perception.
- Nocturnal cramping.
- Changes in taste and smell.
- Sharp nerve shocks in either side of the body.
- Spinal nerve pain, often in the lower back and neck.
- Optic atrophy, visual disturbances, blurred vision, nystagmus, blindness.
- Paralysis of any degree.

These symptoms appear because B12 deficiency strips off the myelin that covers cranial, spinal and peripheral nerves. Although progression of neurological symptoms is gradual, once they have been present for a while, they may not be reversible with treatment.

Neuropsychiatric Symptoms

- Psychosis.
- Hallucinations.
- Schizophrenic behavior.
- Delusions.
- Sleep disturbances or insomnia.
- Depression.
- Suicidal ideation.
- Mania.
- Anxiety.
- Personality changes.
- Paranoia.
- Irritability.
- Violent or aggressive behavior.
- Apathy.
- Inappropriate sexual behavior.

Hematological Symptoms

- Anemia.
- Macrocytosis (large red blood cells).
- Pale skin.
- Dry or cracked sores in the corners of the mouth.
- White spots, usually on the outside forearm skin.
- Hyper/hypo pigmentation of the skin.
- Hyper segmented neutrophils.
- Poor wound healing.
- Breathlessness, asthma, wheezing.
- Chronic fatigue, general weakness.

Gastrointestinal Symptoms

- Loss of appetite, weight loss, malnutrition, anorexia.
- Poor digestion, bloated feeling after eating normal or even small meals.
- Irritable bowel syndrome, constipation, diarrhea.
- Gastric reflux disease.
- Giardiasis (infection of the intestine).
- Inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis).
- Decreased stomach acid.
- Delayed gastric emptying (gastroparesis).
- Helicobactor pylori infection.
- Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.
- Malabsorption syndromes like Crohn's or celiac disease.
- Liver disease.
- Diphyllobothrium latum (fish tapeworm).

Vascular Symptoms

- Orthostatic hypotension (low blood pressure when standing up).
- Chest pain.
- Increased heart rate when changing from supine to upright position.
- Heart palpitations.
- Enlargement of the heart.
- Stroke (cerebral vascular accident).
- Mini stroke (transient ischemic attack).
- Heart attack (myocardial infarction).
- Narrowing of the arteries (occlusive arterial disease).
- Blood clotting, often in the legs (deep vein thrombosis).
- Blockage of an artery in the lungs (pulmonary embolism).

Additional Signs & Symptoms of B12 Deficiency

Vitamin B12 deficiency also affects the musculoskeletal, endocrinological, immunological, respiratory, genitourinary, and dermatological systems. And so, here are some other side effects of B12 deficiency that are worth mentioning:

- Increased susceptibility to infections.
- Difficulty swallowing.
- Premature greying, hair loss, dry or lifeless hair.
- Poor antibody production after vaccinations.
- Incontinence.
- Decreased libido.
- Increased urinary tract infections.
- Hypothyroidism.
- Osteoporosis.
- Fractures.
- Muscular spasms and cramps.

- Bleeding from the gums (gingival bleeding).
- Oral ulcers.
- Brittle nails.
- Decreased activity of osteoblasts (cells that build bone).
- Restless legs.
- Weakness of legs, arms, trunk.
- Glossitis, swollen/sore tongue.
- Fainting, lightheadedness.
- Enlarged spleen (splenomegaly) or liver (hepatomegaly).

B12 Deficiency Symptoms in Children:

- Developmental delay or regression.
- Decreased muscle tone (hypotonia).
- Poor weight and/or height gain, a general failure to thrive.
- An abnormally small head.
- Intellectual disabilities, lower IQ.
- Language delay or speech problems.
- Poor motor and coordination skills.
- Poor socialization.
- Difficulty in walking or writing.
- Apathy, lethargy, irritability.
- Mood disorders and psychotic behavior
- Weakness, fatigue, tiredness.
- Muscle tremors, involuntary movements, tics.
- Abnormal sensations.
- Pigmented skin.
- Chronic constipation.
- Epileptic seizures (fits).
- Vision abnormalities.
- Anorexia, loss of appetite, or other eating disorders.
- Severe food allergies or sensitivities.
- Anemia.
- Stroke.
- Rooting reflex kept for more than 4-6 months of age.
- A diagnosis of celiac, thyroid disorder, or another autoimmune disease.
- A diagnosis of any neurological, psychiatric, or behavioral disorder.