

How it WORKS....

The patch contains competitive drug free antagonists of alcohol that lock on at Gaba receptor sites

The Patch works well on its own but you can optimize success by combining it with other treatment approaches and complimentary supplementation as with:

A RECOVERY SOLUTION personalized extended program

Brain FIX - Alcohol R&R Amino Acid/ Supplement/ Regimen

Recovery coaching

Smart Recovery

12 Step Meetings

Extensive scientific evidence shows how habituation to the use of alcohol and the craving for alcohol may be reduced by competitive inhibition at alcohol receptor sites. This means that the requirement for alcohol to satisfy a need is diminished by the action of competitive inhibition

Competitive inhibition results when competitive antagonists reversibly bind to receptors at the same binding site (active site) as the endogenous ligand or agonist in the brain or central nervous system. The competitive antagonist must lock into the site precisely, like interlocking pieces of a complex jigsaw puzzle. Once locked in, the site is no longer available for another compound or drug, including alcohol, at that site.

The level of activity of the receptor will be determined by the relative affinity of each molecule for the site. The substance employed as the competitive antagonist should be safe, and in the case of Alco-Stat, natural and herbal. By binding to the site, it replicates the satiating effect of alcohol, with obviously none of the side effects of alcohol. The urge to drink is diminished.

Alcohol is one of the oldest and most widely abused of all psychoactive drugs. Alcohol's neuro-pharmacological action includes intoxication, sedative, anxiolytic, and addictive properties.

The neuro receptor site closely associated with alcohol is GABAa. There are complex interactions at this site, but if a competitive antagonist binds to this site, and provides partial satiation of the craving for alcohol with no side effects, the desire to consume alcohol is substantially reduced. With chronic use alcohol modifies the five protein receptor areas of GABAa.

Many dangerous addictive drug situations are treated by competitive inhibition, the most common example being the use of methadone as a competitive antagonist for heroin, but methadone is itself a drug. The ingredients in the Alco-Stat patches are natural substances.

Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the brain's major inhibitory transmitter. When GABA binds to a GABA receptor site in the brain it causes a reduction in the ability of that neuron to conduct a neural impulse. The brain has three types of GABA receptors but it is GABA that is a primary alcohol site. When an individual ingests alcohol it opens the chloride ion channels in the GABA receptors.

GABA is the most abundant nerve transmitter in the brain and central nervous system. Tiny sacs filled with GABA are stored at the end of each neuron, and when a nerve impulse reaches the cell it triggers the sacs to release GABA into the synapse that separates one cell from another.

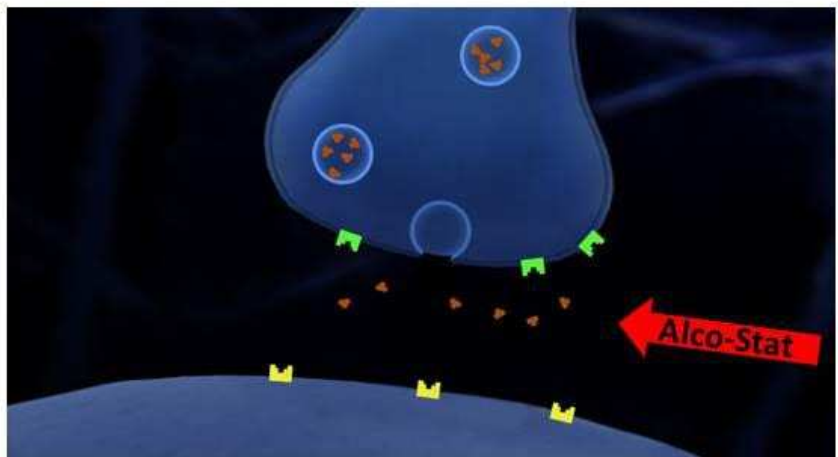
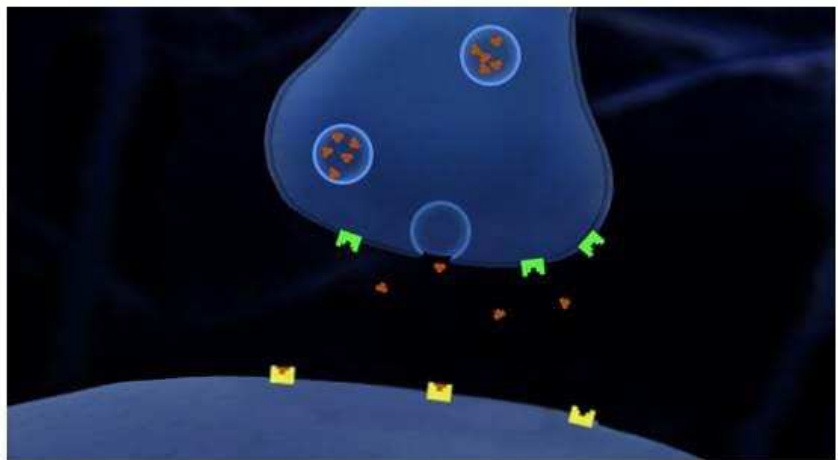
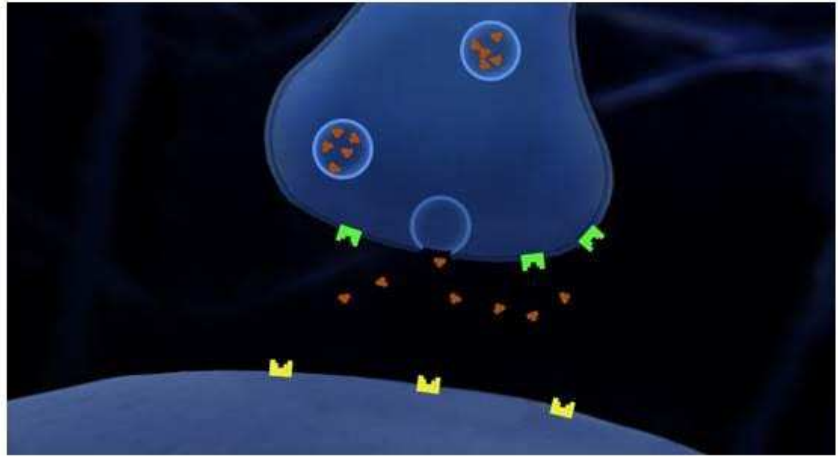
GABA is an inhibitory neurotransmitter, a safety switch which blocks nerve impulses and helps avoid a variety of behavioural and psychological conditions. Alcohol locks onto receptor sites impairing the function of GABA, leading to addiction, and as stated modifying the receptor site.

A competitive antagonist will fit into and lock on the modified receptor site, trick the brain into thinking the craving for alcohol has been satisfied, but not have the damaging properties of alcohol.

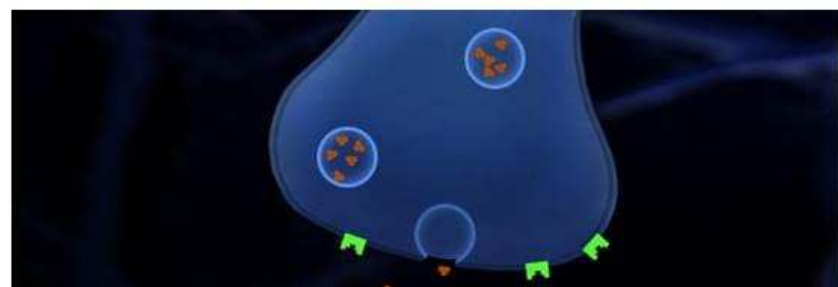
Alco-Stat minimizes the trauma of withdrawal because the craving is more and more satiated by neuro-receptor blockers. You will be able to cut down your drinking, if you are prepared...

As with any transdermal patch individual results will vary depending on compliance and metabolism. Please read product insert for complete information. Remember to keep this and all other medicines out of reach of children. Studies based on 173 participants with a 73% effectiveness rate.

When you drink or when you crave alcohol, GABA gets (orange) released and bind to GABA_A (yellow) resulting in the urge to drink.



By using Alco-Stat, a competitive antagonist (orange) gets artificially introduced and binds to GABA_A (yellow) eliminating the urge for alcoholic beverages by blocking these sites from GABA.



EVERY PATCH CONTAINS:

The plant *Corydalis dicentra* contains the antagonist pthaloid isoquinoline alkaloid (bicuculline)

The plant *Ginkgo biloba* contains the antagonist sesquiterpenoid lactone (bilobalide)

The plant *Matricaria recutita* contains the antagonist Apigenin

The plant *Camellia sinensis* contains the antagonist Epigallocatechin gallate



The antagonists are a synergistic blend, all natural, safe and effective, in a sustained release adsorptive, hypo-allergenic base.

Method of Use

The general rule is that the patch is worn on clean skin between the neck and waist, usually but not necessarily on the upper arm. New patches should be placed in a different position daily to minimize any possibility of irritation.

Put the patch on in the morning, remove the next morning, and put on a new patch. The patches can be removed for brief periods (showering, sporting activities etc.) and then put back on.

The patch can be used daily until you have achieved the desired level of suppression in your craving for alcohol. This can take from 30-90 days.

The patch is then used every 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th day as needed to maintain that level, must be used at least once a week.

You are the best judge of how often to use the patch depending on the level of alcoholic consumption, or even abstinence you want to achieve.

The patch can be used in consort with all other forms of treatment of which there are many, to treat addiction to alcohol.

The patch should not be used by persons under 16 years of age, or during pregnancy.