

Caffeine & Aminophylline

Caffeine is an alkaloid. There are numerous compounds called alkaloids, among them we have the methylxanthines, with three distinguished compounds: caffeine, theophylline, and theobromine, found in cola nuts, coffee, tea, cacao beans, mate and other plants. These compounds have different biochemical effects, and are present in different ratios in the different plant sources. These compounds are very similar and differ only by the presence of methyl groups in two positions of the chemical structure. They are easily oxidized to uric acid and other methyluric acids which are also similar in chemical structure.

Aminophylline

An asthma medicine, Aminophylline was discovered to stimulate the release of fat into the bloodstream. Aminophylline effectiveness is similar to caffeine; however, it is a chemical drug. It is also less stable, and must be kept in a cool place and used quickly.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The more common adverse reactions mention the stimulations to it of the SNC, as agitation, taquicardia, nauseas, vomits, sleeplessness in the individuals most sensible. These collateral effects are sharper with the use of the Aminophylline that beyond the cited ones can cause postural hypotension. The appearance of erythema in the injection place is common, mainly when associates to other vasodilator substances. This effect is temporary and it does not affect the result of the treatment. Other side effects of caffeine, such as widening of the arteries and pulmonary vessels, increasing blood flow to the heart, and stimulating kidney and bladder functions, were viewed as medicinal effects by ancient healers, who used caffeine with moderation..

Caffeine is the ingredient of nearly all cellulite cream because it works. Here, caffeine increases blood flow and stimulates the fat cells to release fat to the bloodstream to be burned by the body's metabolism. Basically, caffeine acts to drain the fat cells.

Moreover, caffeine also tightens and tones the skin, and helps reduce the appearance of cellulite even more.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Caffeine use is discouraged for individuals with certain health conditions. For example, individuals with gastric ulcer disease are discouraged from consuming caffeinated products because they stimulate gastric secretions that may lead to ulcer formation. Caffeine is not recommended for individuals with heart conditions (e.g., congestive heart failure and heart attacks) because, as a stimulant, caffeine can increase the heart rate and can lead to an abnormal heart rhythm. In addition, caffeine can interact negatively with certain medications, such as lithium. Caffeine can also alter the body's metabolism of some nutrients, including calcium and iron.



Physicians advise women to avoid caffeine during pregnancy and lactation. Essentially, caffeine enters the bloodstream and crosses the placenta, reaching the fetus. This is of concern because the fetus has a limited ability to metabolize caffeine. The caffeine also stays in the bloodstream longer during pregnancy, particularly during the second and third trimesters. Some animal studies show a significant risk of birth defects caused by caffeine consumption during pregnancy. Other studies show caffeine intake during pregnancy increases the risk of miscarriage and low-birth-weight.

Do not mix caffeine in any cocktail that includes Yohimbine

Packaging

Caffeine- 50 mg/ml- 2 ml. Box of 10 Vials

Aminophylline- 60 mg/ml- 2 ml. Box of 10 Vials