PRESCRIPTION MONOGRAPH

Compounded Active Ingredients: PT-141 (Bremelanotide Acetate)
Form: Injection

Drug Class:

- Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist

Mechanism of Action[1,2]**:** PT-141 is a peptide designed to support sexual desire and arousal by working through the brain's arousal pathways rather than directly increasing blood flow. It is intended to:

- Activate MC4 receptors in the hypothalamus, which modulate libido and sexual desire
- Function independently of nitric oxide pathways, making it effective in central sexual dysfunction
- Increase dopaminergic activity, sexual motivation, and genital arousal in both sexes

Indications Commonly Prescribed For:

- Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder (HSDD) in premenopausal women
- Low libido or sexual dysfunction in men or women
- Erectile dysfunction (especially psychogenic)

Before Use: Let your healthcare provider know if you have had any allergic reactions to injections in the past. Let your healthcare provider know if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Let your healthcare provider know of all supplements you are currently taking. Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions.

Contraindications:

- Uncontrolled hypertension or history of cardiovascular disease
- Hypersensitivity to PT-141, Benzyl Alcohol, or other components

Cautions: Take care when injecting the compounded preparation in only specified areas from your health care provider. Check the vial before use for any cloudiness or discoloration before use. Take care when injecting the compounded preparation into only specified areas from your healthcare provider. Check the vial before use for any cloudiness or discoloration before use. Rotate your injection site with each injection to avoid skin problems like thinning, thickening, or lumps

Warnings and Precautions:

- PT-141 can increase blood pressure and heart rate; monitor in patients with cardiovascular risk
- Gastroparesis risk: delayed gastric emptying can lead to gastroparesis (stomach paralysis)
- Metabolic acidosis can develop when large amounts of benzyl alcohol build up in your body.
- Benzyl alcohol is a preservative used in PT-141. Metabolic acidosis can develop when large amounts of benzyl alcohol build up in your body.

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Adverse Reactions[1,2,3]**:** If you experience any side effects or adverse reactions, including those not listed, please contact your healthcare provider. Seek emergency care if symptoms are severe.

Common

- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Flushing
- Headache, Dizziness, Fatigue
- Injection site reactions
- Flu-like symptoms
- Numbness
- Slowed gastric emptying

Serious or Rare:

- Transient hypertension or decrease heart rate
- Pain (Abdominal/muscle/extremities/joint)
- Restless Leg Syndrome
- Increase creatine phosphokinase
- Focal hyperpigmentation
- Gastroparesis
- Acute hepatitis

Interactions[1.2.3]**:**

- Antihypertensives: May increase blood pressure and heart rate
- May alter the absorption of oral medications due to delayed gastric emptying
- CNS-active drugs (SSRIs/SNRIs)
- Use caution with other medications containing benzyl alcohol

Use in Specific Populations:

- Pregnancy: Contraindicated - potential for fetal harm.
- Lactation: It is unknown whether PT-141 is excreted in human milk; caution is advised.
- Pediatrics: Safety and efficacy have not been established in individuals under 18 years of age.
- Geriatrics: Permitted with monitoring**.** Baseline BP and HR should be assessed.
- Renal impairment: Use with caution - may have an increase in incidence/severity of reactions.
- Hepatic impairment: Use with caution - may have an increase in incidence/severity of reactions.

Storage:

- Refrigerate at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F)
- Can be stored at room temperature (up to 30°C or 86°F) for up to 48hrs
- Do not freeze

How to Use: This medication is a subcutaneous injection and is delivered in a premixed liquid form. Wash your hands with soap and water before giving the injection. Wipe the rubber stopper of the vial with an alcohol swab. Take a syringe and pull the plunger down to the necessary prescribed amount. This is achieved when the plunger reaches the line for the amount prescribed. Push the needle through the rubber stopper of the vial. Push the plunger down to put air into the vial. Invert the vial and then slowly pull the plunger down past the prescribed dose. If there are bubbles in the syringe, tap the syringe to allow the air bubbles to rise to the top. Slowly push the plunger up until the tip reaches the line for the prescribed dose and removes the bubble of air. Pull the syringe out of the vials rubber stopper. Inject at predetermined injection site as instructed by healthcare practitioner. Discard any remainder from punctured vial after 28 days.

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Monitoring Parameters:

- Monitor blood pressure and heart rate before and after administration.
- Sexual response and subjective satisfaction
- Monitor for persistent nausea or vomiting, or signs of hypersensitivity reactions.
- Observe for any skin pigmentation changes with prolonged use.

Citations:

1. Heiman JR, Kroll R, Liao X, et al. Effects of Bremelanotide (PT-141) on Sexual Function in Women with Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder. J Sex Med. Published 2021. Available from: https://kinseyinstitute.org/pdf/JSMedicine-heiman%20et%20al.pdf.
2. Kingsberg SA, Clayton AH, Portman D, et al. Bremelanotide for the Treatment of Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder: Two Randomized Phase 3 Trials. Obstet Gynecol. 2019;134(5):899-908. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000003500
3. Safety information referenced from the FDA-approved labeling for PT-141: U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Vyleesi (bremelanotide) injection, for subcutaneous use: Prescribing information. Silver Spring, MD: FDA; 2019. Available from: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/210557s000lbl.pdf. Accessed February 4, 2026.