

# VENOM-DERIVED DRUGS

The following venom-based drugs are listed as being approved and currently in clinical use:

- **captopril (CAPOTEN)**, an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor drug made from the venom of the jararaca pit viper snake (*Bothrops jararaca*)
  - **enalapril (VASOTEC)**, another angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor drug made from the venom of the jararaca pit viper snake (*Bothrops jararaca*)
  - **exenatide (BYETTA)**, a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist drug made from the venom of the Gila monster lizard (*Heloderma suspectum*)
  - **exenatide (BYDUREON)**, an extended release version of BYETTA also made from the venom of the Gila monster lizard (*Heloderma suspectum*)
  - **ziconotide (PRIALT)**, a Cav2.2 channel antagonist drug made from the venom of the magical cone marine snail (*Conus magus*)
  - **bivalirudin (ANGIOMAX)**, a reversible direct thrombin inhibitor drug made from the venom of the European medicinal leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*)
  - **lepirudin (REFLUDAN)**, a drug that binds irreversibly to thrombin and that is also made from the venom of the European medicinal leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*)
  - **desirudin (IPRIVASK)**, a selective and near-irreversible inhibitor of thrombin, similar to REFLUDAN, that is also made from the venom of the European medicinal leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*)
  - **tirofiban (AGGRASTAT)**, an antagonist of fibrinogen binding to the GPIIb/IIIa receptor drug made from the venom of the saw-scaled viper snake (*Echis carinatus*)
  - **eptifibatide (INTEGRILIN)**, a drug that prevents binding of fibrinogen, von Willebrand factor, and other adhesive ligands to GPIIb/IIIa, that is made from the venom of the pigmy rattlesnake (*Sistrurus miliarius*)
  - **batroxobin (DEFIBRASE)**, a drug that cleaves A $\alpha$ -chain of fibrinogen and is made from the venom of both the common lancehead snake (*Bothrops atrox*) and the Brazilian lancehead snake (*Bothrops moojeni*)
  - **platelet gel (PLATELTEX-ACT)**, a drug similar to DEFIBRASE that is made from just the venom of the common lancehead snake (*Bothrops atrox*)
  - **fibrin sealant (VIVOSTAT)**, a drug similar to the previous two that is made from the venom of just the Brazilian lancehead snake (*Bothrops moojeni*)
  - **thrombin-like enzymes**, a class of fibrinogenase drugs made from the venom of the Chinese moccasin snake (*Deinagkistrodon acutus*), the Siberian pit viper snake (*Gloydius halys*), or the Ussuri mamushi viper (*Gloydius ussuriensis*)
  - **hemocoagulase**, a drug that cleaves A $\alpha$ -chain of fibrinogen; factor X and/or prothrombin activation, and is made from the venom of the common lancehead snake (*Bothrops atrox*), jararaca pit viper snake (*Bothrops jararaca*), or the Brazilian lancehead snake (*Bothrops moojeni*)
  - **medicinal leech therapy**, which as its name suggests is made from the venom of the European medicinal leech (*Hirudo verbena*) or other species
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- **Derived from reptiles like the Gila monster**, venom peptides are increasingly used in weight-loss drugs (Ozempic, Wegovy) and anti-aging skincare products, marketed for their hormone-mimicking properties.
  - **Experts warn that venom peptides can cause turbo-charged cancer growth, neurological damage and mental health issues like psychotic breaks**, with research linking venom to accelerated cancer growth in mammals.

- Venom proteins share similarities with COVID-19 spike proteins, potentially disrupting the nervous system and causing symptoms like brain fog, dementia and schizophrenia. These mirror long COVID and vaccine injury symptoms.
- *Ozempic* and *Wegovy* – both containing venom-based *semaglutide* – are linked to severe side effects, including a 45% increase in suicidal ideation, digestive system disruption and symptoms akin to snakebite reactions.
- Venom peptides in skincare products marketed as Botox alternatives can disrupt cellular function and cause long-term damage. Experts urge greater public awareness, transparency and a shift toward natural, nutrient-based solutions.

From weight-loss drugs like Ozempic to anti-aging skincare products, venom peptides derived from snakes and other reptiles are quietly infiltrating people's daily lives. But what are the hidden dangers of these seemingly miraculous compounds?

Venom peptides, often marketed as cutting-edge solutions for weight loss, inflammation and even skincare, are increasingly being used in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. These peptides, derived from reptiles like the Gila monster, are touted for their ability to mimic human hormones and neurotransmitters. For example, semaglutide, the active ingredient in Ozempic and Wegovy, is based on a hormone found in Gila monster venom.

However, these compounds are far from benign. The founder and CEO of Nature Wins explained that when venom touches any mammal cell – whether it's neurological, epidermal or organ tissue – it causes rapid, turbo-charged cancer growth.

This alarming revelation is backed by research funded by the American Cancer Society, which discovered that venom accelerates cancer growth in mammals. Despite this, venom-based products continue to flood the market, raising urgent questions about their safety.

#### CO-VENOM-19: THE LINK BETWEEN VENOM PEPTIDES AND COVID-19

One of the most shocking revelations from the interview is the overlap between the side effects of venom peptides and the symptoms of long COVID, vaccine injuries and even mental health disorders. Ardis highlighted that the spike proteins in the Wuhan coronavirus (COVID-19) and its vaccines share striking similarities with venom proteins. These proteins can bind to nicotine receptors in the body, disrupting the nervous system and leading to symptoms like brain fog, dementia and even psychotic breaks.

Venom blocks acetylcholine in the brain. When this neurotransmitter is shut off people get symptoms like Parkinson's, multiple sclerosis and schizophrenia. He added this is the reason why people are seeing a rise in mental health issues post-vaccination and post-COVID.

The weight-loss drugs Ozempic and Wegovy, which contain semaglutide, have been linked to severe side effects, including a 45% increase in suicidal ideation. The side effects of these drugs – elevated heart rate, dizziness, difficulty breathing – are the same as those of a snakebite.

These drugs also wreak havoc on the digestive system. The cholinergic nervous system, which is heavily influenced by nicotine receptors, is critical for digestion. He noted that when this system is disrupted with venom peptides or spike proteins, pre-existing conditions like leaky gut and small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) become worse.

#### VENOM INSIDE AND OUT: COSMETICS ALSO CONTAIN THIS LETHAL INGREDIENT

The use of venom peptides isn't limited to pharmaceuticals. They are also making their way into cosmetics, marketed as "Botox-like" solutions for wrinkles and aging skin.

Venom peptides are cheap and bioactive which makes them attractive to manufacturers. However, they are not safe because they disrupt cellular function and can lead to long-term damage.

The skin care chemist also emphasized the importance of using natural, nutrient-based skincare products. Ultimately, there is a need for greater public awareness and stricter regulation.

In a world where venom peptides are increasingly prevalent, always choose natural, nutrient-based solutions that support the body's innate healing abilities.

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