Why We Deliver Peptides Through a Patch — Not a Pill or a Needle

A Patient Guide from Dr. Roy "Buzz" Korth, D.C., ABAAHP, FSCT, FAAMF

Here is the one idea that explains everything about peptide therapy: what creates the benefit is exposure time — the number of hours the peptides stay in contact with your cells. Cells respond to a steady signal held against them long enough to finish the work: growing new blood vessels, building collagen, repairing tissue, calming inflammation (Sikiric et al., 2018; Pickart and Margolina, 2018). One Push Patch worn for twelve hours gives your cells more working exposure than an entire week of daily injections — with no needles.

Why pills fall short

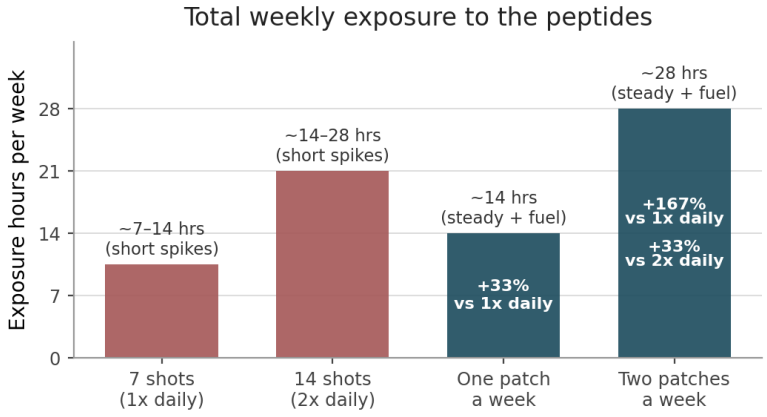
Peptides are small proteins. Swallow one and your stomach treats it exactly like the protein in your food — it digests it. Sending a peptide through your stomach is like mailing a letter through a shredder: pieces arrive, but the message is gone. That is why real peptide therapy has never been a pill.

Why shots fade fast

An injection works — but only briefly. Every peptide has a half-life: the time your body takes to clear half the dose — like an ice cube in warm water, shrinking the moment it lands. Most injected peptides hold a working level for an hour or two, then crash. Even a person injecting every single day gets seven short spikes — roughly seven to fourteen working hours a week — and spends most of the week with nothing on board.

How the patch holds the signal

The Push Patch uses a 0.5 mm microneedle surface — too short to reach nerves, so there is no needle pain — to open microscopic channels in the skin, while a gentle current called iontophoresis steadily pushes the peptides through for twelve full hours (Prausnitz and Langer, 2008). With about two hours of continued activity after removal, one patch delivers roughly fourteen steady hours of exposure — drip irrigation for your cells instead of a dumped bucket. Every patch also carries NAD+, the fuel cells burn to carry out the repairs. The signal and the fuel arrive together.



Measured at the midpoint of each range: one patch delivers about 33% more weekly exposure than once-daily shots — two patches about 167% more (nearly triple), and about 33% more than even twice-daily shots. Steadily, and with fuel.

	Pill	Daily shots (7/week)	One patch a week
What reaches your cells	Almost nothing — digested	Short spikes	A steady 14-hour signal
Exposure hours per week	~0	~7–14, in bursts	~14, in one smooth block
NAD+ fuel included	No	No	Yes
Needles	0	7	0

Why you keep improving days after the patch comes off

These peptides are signals, not fuel tanks. Think of a contractor placing work orders on Monday — the crew keeps building all week whether the contractor is standing there or not. New blood vessels and collagen take days to build, and once built, they stay (Staresinic et al., 2003). Your body does not "run through" a finished repair. That is why one or two patches a week carries you — at a fraction of what daily injections cost.

The body can heal itself with the correct help in most situations — and a long, steady, fueled signal is that help. Ask your provider which Push Patch formula fits your goals, or visit Pushpatch.com this week.

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References: Sikiric P, et al. Curr Pharm Des. 2018;24(18):2025–2044. • Pickart L, Margolina A. Int J Mol Sci. 2018;19(7):1987. • Staresinic M, et al. J Orthop Res. 2003. • Prausnitz MR, Langer R. Nat Biotechnol. 2008;26(11):1261–1268. — Statements describe how the ingredients work and have not been evaluated by the FDA. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. The only person or entity that can guarantee results is God.