B12 INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION INTAKE FORM

Patient Information:				
Name:			Date:	
Address:				
City:	State:	ZIP Cod	de:	
Phone:	(H)	(C))	(other)
Date of Birth:		(D/M/Y) Age:	Sex:	M / F (circle one)
Occupation:		Email address: .		
Would you like to really like to rea				
What are your main	complaints?			
			_	
Please check if you Fatigue Weight issues Heart Disease Sleep disorders Asthma Thyroid disorders How did you learn about	 □ Low depressed r □ Irritability/moodir □ Diabetes □ Osteoporosis □ Allergies □ IBS/Inflammator 	mood Pernici ness Pregna Memoi Tendoi Immun	osuppression	mer's
□ Already a Client □ Web Search □ Walk-In/Sign	□ Advertisement			
If you purchased a	package: An inject	tion will be deduct	ed from your	package for eve
missed a	ppointment or late	cancellation (less t	than 24 hours	notice).
injection therapy are fainting from the site reactions to the B12	eatment I have read the note to ask questions on minor bruising and blee of blood. I understand o solution. I hereby releasing treatment with B12 in	the treatment. I unders ding at injected sites, c clearly that there may b se Dr. Brenden Cochra	tand the possible dizziness, headad e a slight chance	e complications of ches and possible e for sensitivities and
Patient Signature			Date (dd	 l/mm/yy)

B12 Facts: □ B12 injections are typically used as a treatment for a certain type of anemia (pernicious anemia). In this type of anemia, people lack intrinsic factor in the stomach which is necessary for the absorption of the vitamin. □ Vegetarians (especially vegans) are also given shots of B12 since their diet is low in animal products, the primary source of B12. □ People with chronic fatigue or anemia require weekly to monthly injections of vitamin B12 usually because the oral form is not dependable. □ Vitamin B12 shots are most effective when taken at regular intervals (usually weekly or monthly). A regular schedule to receive the injections can be customized to each individual. □ The body's ability to absorb vitamin B12 is reduced with increasing age. Older people are often detected to have a more potent vitamin B12 deficiency, even in cases where they do not suffer from pernicious anaemia. □ Methylcobalamin (Methyl B12) is a unique form of vitamin B12, which is more readily converted into the coenzyme forms than conventional cyanocobalamin. Mehtylcobalamin also readily binds body stores of cyanide. □ Deficiency of vitamin B12 can lead to abnormal neurologic and psychiatric symptoms including ataxia (shaky movements and unsteady gait), muscle weakness, spasticity, incontinence, hypotension, vision problems, dementia, psychoses, and mood disturbances Initial here ___ Benefits of B12 □ More energy, mental alertness and stamina for everyday tasks □ Healthier immune systems □ Improves sleep □ Increases metabolism, thereby aiding in weight loss □ Reduces allergies, stress and depression □ Improves mood stabilization □ Lessens frequency and severity of migraines and headaches □ Helps lower homocysteine levels in the blood, thereby reducing the probability of heart diseases and strokes Initial here ____ Possible Side Effects and Contraindications of B12

 Some redness and swelling at the injection site may occur. This should start to get better within forty-eight (48) hours. In rare cases, B12 can cause diarrhea, peripheral vascular thrombosis, itching, transitory exanthema, urticaria, feelings of swelling of the whole body.
□ In rare cases, B12 can cause diarrhea, peripheral vascular thrombosis, itching, transitory exanthema,
ditiodria, recilings of swelling of the whole body.
□ Sensitivity to cobalt and/or cobalamin is a contraindication.
□ People with chronic liver and/or kidney dysfunction should not take frequent B12 injections; therefore we ask that you please provide us with a recent copy of lab work, which reflects liver and kidney
function. This lab work is usually referred to as a metabolic panel. If you have not checked your lab work recently, we ask that you get a complete blood workup as soon as possible.
□ Interactions with drugs: Chloramphenicol can impede on the red blood cell producing properties of

□ Other drugs that decrease or reduce absorption of B12: antibiotics, cobalt irradiation, colchicine, colestipol, H2-blockers, metformin, nicotine, birth control pills, potassium chloride, proton pump

Initial here ____

inhibitors such as Prevacid, Losec, Aciphex, Pantaloc, and Zidovudine.

□ B12 is contraindicated in Leber's disease, a hereditary optic nerve atrophic condition