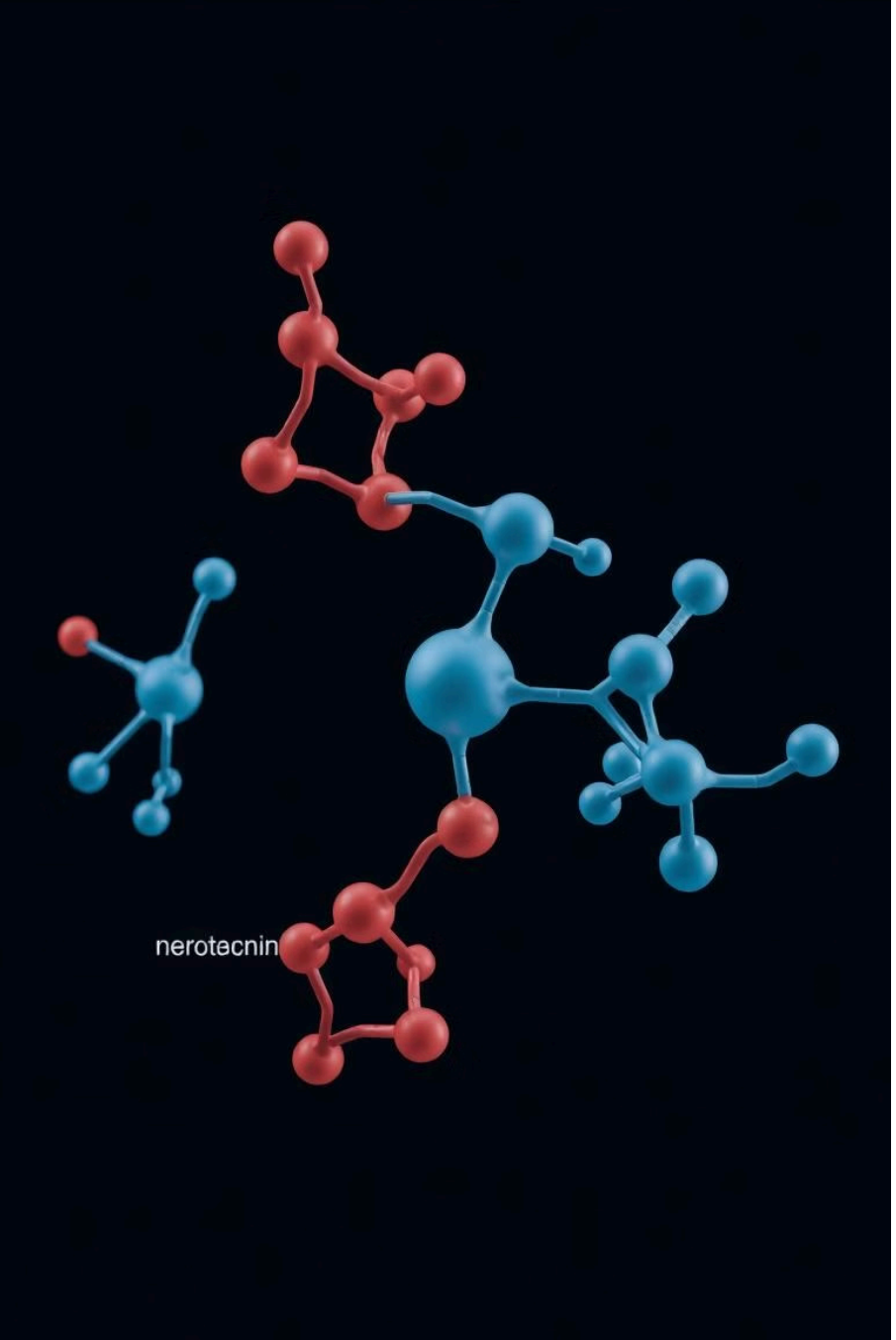
Tesofensine: A Novel Approach to Weight Loss

Tesofensine is a triple reuptake inhibitor initially developed for neurological disorders. It has shown promising results in weight loss, outperforming current medications. This presentation explores its mechanisms, efficacy, and potential impact on obesity treatment.



Mechanism of Action

1

Serotonin Reuptake Inhibition

Enhances mood and reduces appetite.

2

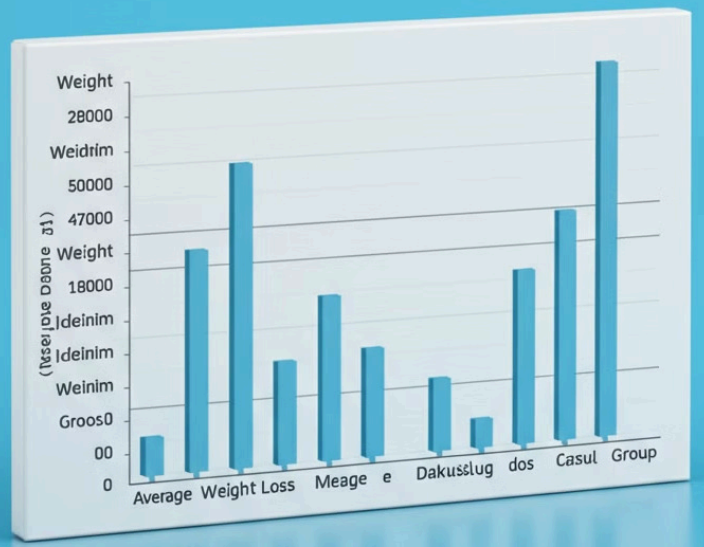
Noradrenaline Reuptake Inhibition

Increases energy expenditure and fat oxidation.

3

Dopamine Reuptake Inhibition

Improves motivation and reduces food cravings.



Clinical Trial Results

Dose	Weight Loss (6 months)
1.0 mg	12.8 kg
0.5 mg	11.3 kg
0.25 mg	6.7 kg

Effects on Appetite

1 **Reduced Meal Size**

Patients reported feeling satisfied with smaller portions.

2 **Decreased Food Cravings**

Less desire for sweet, fatty, and salty foods.

3 **Sustained Satiety**

Longer periods of fullness between meals.

Quality of Life Improvements

Physical Function

Increased mobility and energy levels.

Self-Esteem

Enhanced body image and confidence.

Social Life

Improved sexual life and reduced public distress.

Dosage Options

250mcg

Lowest dose for initial treatment.

500mcg

Medium dose for moderate weight loss.

1,000mcg

Highest dose for significant weight loss.

Administration

1

Daily Dose

Take one capsule orally each day.

2

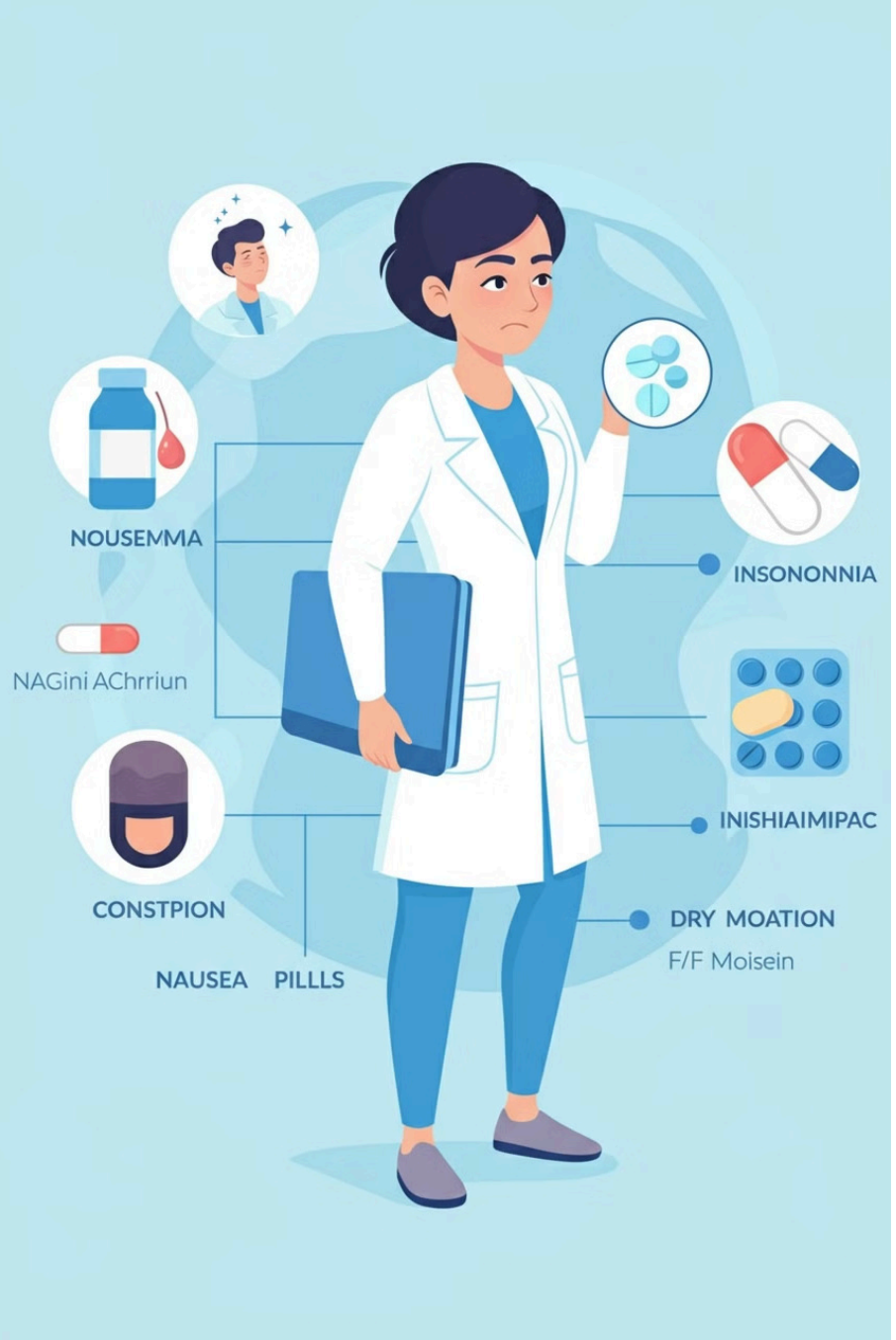
Consistent Timing

Administer at the same time daily for best results.

3

With or Without Food

Can be taken with or without meals.



Potential Side Effects

Nausea

May occur initially but often subsides with continued use.

Insomnia

Some patients report difficulty sleeping, especially with higher doses.

Dry Mouth

Increased thirst and decreased saliva production may occur.

Constipation

Dietary changes and increased water intake can help manage this.