Research: Ovorpik rejuvenated participants for 3 years in 32 weeks

A fresh study showed that the drug Overpik (Semaglutide), used to treat diabetes and weight loss, can rejuvenate the body.

During the first clinical test, directly assessing the impact on the biological age, the participants of steel on average younger by 3.1 years in just 32 weeks of therapy.

The study was attended by 108 people with lipogypertrophy associated with HIV – a disease that accelerates aging. Half of the participants received Semaglutid, the other – a placebo.

The biological age was determined using epigenetic hours that monitor DNA methylation.

The most pronounced anti-aging effects are recorded in the brain and immune system – almost 5 years. Positive changes in the work of the heart and kidneys are also noted.

Researchers believe that the effect is achieved by reducing fat around the organs and a decrease in inflammation – key aging factors.

Although the results are impressive, scientists urge not to rush with the massive use of Overpick as a means of aging, emphasizing the need for further research.