

How to check a peptide clinic's licence

The four public registers that verify a peptide clinic, clinician or compounding pharmacy — state boards, the NPI registry, the FDA 503B list and pharmacy lookups — and what each one can and cannot tell you.

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You can check every claim a peptide clinic makes about its licence in a few minutes, for free, on public registers. This guide names the four sources and what each one can tell you. Last checked 2026-10-20.

1. State licence boards

The licence that matters lives with a state board: the medical board or osteopathic board for a physician, the board of nursing for a nurse practitioner, the naturopathic medical board for an ND or NMD, and the board of pharmacy for a pharmacy. Every state runs a free online lookup. Search the prescriber's name as the clinic gave it to you and check the licence is active and in the state where they practise.

Telehealth makes this slightly harder: a telehealth provider must be licensed in the state where you are when you are seen, not just where its office is. Ask the provider which states its clinicians are licensed in, then check those states' lookups.

2. The NPI registry

The CMS NPI registry at npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov is free and public. It tells you a clinician's name, taxonomy (specialty) and practice address as registered. It does not say whether they are licensed — an NPI is an identifier, not a licence. Use it to confirm you are looking up the right person on the state board, and to see the practice address on record.

3. The FDA registered outsourcing facilities list

If a clinic says its peptides come from a 503B outsourcing facility, or a pharmacy claims the registration itself, check the FDA's table: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/registered-outsourcing-facilities>. It names each registered facility, its city and state, its registration dates and its last inspection. A 503B registration is federal and verifiable — but it is a facility registration, not a licence to prescribe and not an endorsement of any product.

4. The clinic's own statements

Licensed clinics can answer, in one phone call: who prescribes, under what licence, and which pharmacy dispenses. So can telehealth providers. A provider that will not name its licence, sells products labelled "for research use only" or "not for human consumption", or markets specific doses and guaranteed outcomes is not acting like a licensed clinic.

How this site uses these sources

Each listing on this site records where its facts came from — the business's own website, the FDA 503B register or the NPI registry — and the date we read them. Rows sourced only from a business's own website are flagged for owner review: the business says it is licensed, and an owner should confirm it on the registers above before relying on it.

Frequently asked questions

Is an NPI number proof of a licence?

No. The NPI registry enumerates clinicians; it does not validate that they are licensed or credentialed. The licence itself sits with the state board.

What does an FDA 503B registration mean?

The facility registered with the FDA as a human drug compounding outsourcing facility under section 503B. It is a federal facility registration with its own quality standards — not a licence to prescribe.

What is a red flag when checking a clinic?

A provider that will not name its prescriber's licence, sells products labelled 'for research use only', or quotes doses and guaranteed outcomes in marketing is not acting like a licensed clinic.