

How to compare peptide providers

Ask every provider for the same three things: the licence its prescribers hold, the pharmacy that dispenses, and the total price in writing. Then compare the answers side by side.

Updated October 20, 2026

Ask every provider for the same three things. Get the licence its prescribers hold. Get the pharmacy that dispenses. Get the total price in writing. Then compare the answers side by side.

This guide is about how to compare providers. It is not medical advice, and it does not say which treatment is right for you. Ask a licensed clinician about treatment.

Start with the listing on this site. Every listing says where its facts came from and how its licence was checked. Read the description and the services offered. Check the prescriber type named. Visit the provider's own website if it has one. Look for a published price or a consultation page.

Know the three provider kinds. A clinic sees you at an office. A telehealth provider sees you by telehealth. A compounding pharmacy compounds or dispenses medicine; it is not where you are seen. This site splits them into three categories: peptide clinics, telehealth peptide providers and compounding pharmacies. Pick the kind that fits how you want to be seen.

Check the licence first. Every listing says how the licence claim was checked. The options are a state medical or pharmacy board, the FDA 503B outsourcing facility register, the NPI registry, or the business's own website. Rows from a business's own website are flagged for owner review. Before you book, look the prescriber up on the state board named in the listing. An NPI is an identifier, not a licence.

Ask about the pharmacy that dispenses. Ask the clinic which pharmacy fills or compounds your prescription. Check whether it is a state-licensed 503A pharmacy or an FDA-registered 503B outsourcing facility. The FDA list of registered outsourcing facilities is free and public. A 503B registration is a facility registration, not a licence to prescribe.

Ask whether the product is an FDA-approved drug, a compounded preparation, or something else. Ask whether the provider sells anything labelled "for research use only" or "not for human use". A licensed clinic should say no. This site never lists research-chemical sellers.

Know that the rules are changing. Regulatory status, checked 2026-10-20: FDA rules on the bulk substances a compounding pharmacy may use are in flux, and sources disagree on the final status. Check the FDA bulk-substances page before you act.

Get the total price in writing. Some providers list prices on their website. Some do not. Ask what the first visit costs, what each month after costs, and what is included. Ask about membership fees, shipping and lab work. Get the answer in writing before you commit.

Compare like with like. Match the same items across providers. A low monthly price may leave out lab work or shipping. A high price may include more. Write the answers next to each other. Clear, written answers make providers easier to compare.

The free questions-to-ask-a-peptide-clinic tool on this site builds a printable checklist for these

calls.

Frequently asked questions

How many providers should I compare?

There is no set number. Ask each one the same questions so the answers are easy to compare.

Is a telehealth provider different from an in-person one?

Yes. A telehealth provider must be licensed in the state where you are when you are seen. Ask which states its clinicians are licensed in, then check those states' boards.

Sources

[FDA registered outsourcing facilities](https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/registered-outsourcing-facilities) — <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/registered-outsourcing-facilities>

[FDA bulk drug substances used in compounding](https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/bulk-drug-substances-used-compounding) — <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/bulk-drug-substances-used-compounding>

[CMS NPI Registry](https://npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov/) — <https://npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov/>