

Call Today for an
Appointment or
schedule online
www.pcnursingca.com
(310) 844-3440

For Nevada call (702)
817-2258

Cash Pay, ACH, Credit
Cards, CashApp, Zelle,
Venmo

Please give a minimum 2
week advanced notice for
vaccine administration.

Doctor's order is required
for wound care and IVIG/
antibiotic services.



- ◆ Wound Care
- ◆ School & Employment Physicals
- ◆ IV Nutrient Therapy
- ◆ Suboxone
- ◆ Tobacco Cessation
- ◆ Immunizations
- ◆ Telehealth
- ◆ Convenient Care
- ◆ Respirator Fit Test

J. Rapha Management Incorporated
d.b.a Professional Concierge Nursing

Las Vegas Mailing Address
8550 W. Desert Inn Road, Suite 102
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Phone: 702-817-2258

California
11321 Iowa Avenue, Suite 2
Los Angeles, CA 90025
Phone: 310-844-3440

Email: regina@pcnursingnv.com
or info@pcnursingca.com



IV Nutrient Infusions Immune Booster

*In clinic and
mobile services*



How Does IV Nutrient Therapy Work?

- Most people consume their vitamins and micronutrients through their food and supplements.
- Orally ingested vitamins and micronutrients go down to the stomach and intestines, where they are broken down by gastrointestinal enzymes and then absorbed into the bloodstream.
- There is a limit to how fast these substances can be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, so what is not absorbed continues through the body and is excreted as stool.
- Other factors that impact the amount of vitamins absorbed from the intestine are an individual's metabolism, age, genetics, and interactions with other orally consumed products.
- As with most of the vitamins and micronutrients going to waste, the body does not derive the full benefits of these substances when they are orally ingested as food or other supplements.
- With IV Vitamin therapy, the minerals and vitamins are administered into the body through the veins. Ultimately, only small amounts of vitamins and micronutrients go to waste during IV Vitamin therapy.

Dis-ease occurs when our body is bombarded with external factors that overburden our immune system.

Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C): Ascorbic acid is a water-soluble vitamin found in fruits and vegetables such as citrus fruits and green peppers. Ascorbic acid is a free radical, an antioxidant scavenger, and plays a major role in oxidation-reduction reactions. Ascorbic acid has been used for a variety of ailments including the common cold, gum infections, acne, depression, fertility, and cancer; however, these claims have not been substantiated and vitamin C is not recommended for these purposes

B Complex Vitamins: Vitamin B complex is essential for a wide variety of functions in the human body, its deficiency can also lead to several disorders including chronic neurological ones. B complex deficiency is normally caused due to four possible reasons; high consumption of processed and refined food, with lack of dairy and meat-based food in diet, excessive consumption of alcohol, impaired absorption from the gastrointestinal tract or impaired storage and use by liver.

Magnesium: Magnesium is essential to practically all body systems. Generally stored in bones, muscles, and soft tissues. It has been found to reduce fatigue, migraines, muscle spasms and may even help those at risk of cardiovascular diseases. Magnesium promotes bone mineralization through the activation of vitamin D.

Calcium: Calcium aids bone formation and strength. It also can help control irregular heartbeats.

Zinc: After iron, zinc is the second most abundant trace element in the human body. Zinc also plays a role in the regulation of the immune system. Being an essential element, it is not synthesized by the human body but must be ingested through food or mineral supplements. Some of the common food sources of zinc include beef, poultry, seafood, and grains, among others.

Zinc deficiency can result in a variety of illnesses and medical disorders. Some of the clinical manifestations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hair and weight loss.
 - Delayed wound healing and skin lesions such as oral lichen planus, pemphigus vulgaris, among others.
 - Decreased taste sensation and loss of appetite.
 - Increased susceptibility to infections
 - Exacerbation of hypertension as well as other cardiovascular diseases.
 - Delayed puberty and growth retardation in adolescents.
 - Osteoporosis as well as other abnormalities in bone mineralization
 - Decreased folate absorption which may result in macrocytic megaloblastic anemia.
- Mental lethargy and mood disorders.