



Taylor Made Wellness
Randon Taylor, NMD
House Calls & Telemedicine • Sugar City, Idaho
☎ (208) 982-8863 | 🌐 www.taylormadewellness.org
✉ info@taylormadewellness.org

NICOTINE LOZENGES: USE, ADDICTION RISK, AND STRATEGIC BREAKS

Understanding Therapeutic Use vs. Dependence

✓ Use Pattern

- Nicotine Dose per Lozenge: 1.5–6 mg
- Uses per Day: 4–8
Total Daily Intake: 6–24 mg
Breaks Taken: 2–3 days off every 2 weeks
- Delivery Type: Oral lozenge (slow absorption)
- Dosing Method:
 - 6 mg lozenges can be cut in halves or thirds for microdosing
 - Nicotine gum can be cut with clean scissors into smaller portions (e.g. 1/4 of a 4 mg piece = 1 mg)
 - Patches (7, 14, 21 mg) can be halved or trimmed and applied with medical tape to maintain adhesion and reduce dosage

This titration approach allows precise, customized dosing for therapeutic use while minimizing side effects and addiction potential.

 What This Means

Dose Range	Addiction Risk	Notes
6–9 mg/day	Low–Moderate	Minimal receptor changes
12–15 mg/day	Moderate	Receptor upregulation begins
18–24 mg/day	Moderate–High	Dependence possible if daily without breaks

- Lozenges absorb slowly (peak: 20–60 min) → lower dopamine spike than smoking or vaping → less addictive
- Strategic breaks prevent receptor adaptation, dopaminergic tolerance, and habit formation

 Why You’re Likely

Not

Addicted

- No cravings between doses
- No dose escalation over time
- No withdrawal during breaks
- No compulsive or automatic use
- Skips are voluntary and well tolerated

Why 2–3 Day Breaks Are Powerful

- Allow nAChR receptor reset
 - Reduce tolerance and desensitization
 - Disrupt habit loops (e.g. stress = dose)
 - Preserve therapeutic efficacy
 - Prevent neurochemical dependency
-

Warning Signs of Dependence

- Needing nicotine to “feel normal”
 - Irritability, fatigue, or mood shifts when skipping
 - Increasing frequency or dose
 - Craving in morning or before bed
 - Anxiety between uses
-

Addendum: Dosing for Nicotinic Receptor Proliferation

Nicotine upregulates $\alpha 4\beta 2$ and $\alpha 7$ nAChRs, which modulate focus, memory, inflammation, vagal tone, and synaptic plasticity.

Daily Nicotine Intake	Estimated $\alpha 4\beta 2$ Upregulation	Notes
1–3 mg/day	~0–10%	Minimal priming
4–7 mg/day	~10–30%	Light, stable upregulation

8–15 mg/day	~30–50%	Ideal zone for neuroprotection
16–24 mg/day	~50–70%	High-level receptor gain; monitor for tolerance
>25 mg/day	~70–100%+	Full saturation; dependence likely if chronic

Estimates based on human PET imaging and rodent models normalized to pharmacokinetics

Optimal Dosing for Cognitive / Neuroprotective Effects

- Start: 1.5–2 mg 2×/day (≈ 3–4 mg/day)
Titrate to: 2–3 mg 3–4×/day (≈ 6–12 mg/day)
- Maintain breaks: 2–3 days off every 10–14 days
- Ceiling: Avoid >16 mg/day long-term unless used cyclically or therapeutically under supervision

Receptor Types Affected

Receptor	Function	Upregulated By
$\alpha 4\beta 2$	Focus, memory, reward	Low–moderate doses (3–12 mg/day)
$\alpha 7$	Inflammation, repair, learning	Moderate doses + repeated exposure

$\alpha 3\beta 4$	Autonomic and gut-brain signaling	Higher doses (10–20+ mg/day)
-------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

Protocol Insight: Higher Doses for Disease

Proposed therapeutic high-dose nicotine (up to 46 mg/day) in select chronic conditions:

Condition	Target Dose	Delivery Method
Type 2 Diabetes	Up to 46 mg/day	21 mg patch + lozenges/gum
Long COVID / Spike Injury	12–24 mg/day (titrated)	Lozenge, patch, or gum
Neuroinflammation	6–15 mg/day	Cycled lozenges (10 days on, 3 off)

Mechanism: $\alpha 7$ -nAChR activation suppresses pro-inflammatory cytokines (e.g., TNF- α , IL-6) and may improve insulin sensitivity, vagal tone, and glucose metabolism.

Important Contraindications

DO NOT USE NICOTINE WITHOUT MEDICAL SUPERVISION IF:

- You have epilepsy or a seizure disorder
 - You are under 25 years old (developing brain risk)
 - You are pregnant or breastfeeding
 - You have uncontrolled cardiovascular disease
 - You experience strong stimulant sensitivity or anxiety
-

Pro Tips for Microdosing & Titration

Form	Modification Strategy
6 mg Lozenge	Break into $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or $\frac{1}{8}$ pieces for 3 mg, 1.5 mg and .75 mg doses
4 mg Nicotine Gum	Slice into $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ pieces for precise low-dose delivery
Nicotine Patches	Trim with scissors and apply using medical tape for adhesion

This enables precise tailoring of dose based on response, weight, tolerance, and sensitivity.

 This educational handout was created by Dr. Randon Taylor, NMD of Taylor Made Wellness. For personalized protocols or nicotine cycling guidance, schedule a visit at taylormadewellness.org or text/call (208) 982-8863.

Disclaimer:

This document is for educational and informational purposes only. It is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. Nicotine is a pharmacologically active compound that may pose health risks and should not be used without the guidance of a qualified healthcare professional. The information herein reflects the clinical opinions and interpretations of Dr. Randon Taylor, NMD, and does not constitute personalized medical advice. Individuals with epilepsy, cardiovascular conditions, pregnancy, or under the age of 25 should not use nicotine unless under direct medical supervision. Always consult your physician before beginning or modifying any supplement or therapeutic protocol.

 *This is not medical advice. For informational purposes only.*