

WEEKLY TRAINING VOLUME TRACKER

Exercise	Muscle Group	Sets	Reps	Load (weight)	Volume (sets x reps x load)	Fatigue notes	Recovery notes

CLEAN COMPARISON IN REAL TERMS

When everything is placed side by side, the differences become easier to see without needing technical detail.

Approach	How it drives change	What it feels like over time	Main limitation
<u>Steroids</u>	Direct hormonal override	Fast, noticeable changes in strength, size, and recovery	High dependence on continued use and disrupted regulation
<u>SARMs</u>	Partial androgen pathway activation	Moderate to fast progress with a similar overall pattern	Still suppresses natural hormonal function
<u>Peptides</u>	Signaling-based support	Slower, steadier progress tied closely to training consistency	Less immediate visible impact
<u>Supplements</u>	Baseline nutritional and physiological support	Subtle improvements in performance and recovery quality	No direct effect on muscle-building regulation

What stands out is not just the differences in outcome, but the level of internal involvement required to produce them. Some approaches work by directly altering hormonal conditions, others by guiding biological signals, and others simply by supporting the environment on which those processes depend.

That distinction is what prevents the categories from being treated as variations of the same thing.

SIMPLE PEPTIDE MONITORING LOG

Response patterns with peptides are often subtle at first. Shifts in energy, recovery, sleep, or appetite can appear gradually and may not feel significant in isolation. Over time, however, these smaller signals tend to form a clearer picture of how the body is adapting.

A simple tracking structure helps bring those patterns into focus without overcomplicating the process. The goal is not detailed analysis but consistency, capturing enough information to recognize change as it begins to emerge. This also helps surface early shifts in response patterns, including unintended or adverse changes, before they become more established.

DAILY SNAPSHOT

- ☐ Date:
- ☐ Compound used (if applicable):
- ☐ Dose:
- ☐ Time administered:

BODY FEEDBACK

Use a 0–10 scale, where helpful. 0 = very low, 5 = normal baseline, 10 = very high/optimal.

- ☐ Energy levels:
- ☐ Sleep quality (previous night):
- ☐ Mood/mental clarity:
- ☐ Appetite changes:
- ☐ Recovery/soreness:

PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS

- ☐ Water retention or changes in fullness:
- ☐ Injection site reaction (if any):
- ☐ Any unusual sensations or changes:

TRAINING/ACTIVITY NOTES

- ☐ Training performance (if applicable):
- ☐ Endurance or strength changes:
- ☐ Recovery between sessions:

GENERAL NOTES

- ☐ Any noticeable changes from baseline behavior or feeling:
- ☐ Anything that felt "different" but hard to define:

WEEKLY SUMMARY (END-OF-WEEK REFLECTION)

- ☐ Overall trend in energy and recovery:
- ☐ Positive changes noticed:
- ☐ Negative or concerning patterns:
- ☐ Adjustments considered (if any):

The purpose of tracking is not precision for its own sake. It is to create consistency in observation so that small shifts don't get lost in day-to-day variation.

LEGALITY AWARENESS CHECKLIST: READING THE SIGNALS BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE

Before any decision is made around a peptide, it helps to run it through a simple structure check. Not a medical assessment or a deep scientific review, just a practical way to see how much regulatory support actually exists behind what is being presented.

The goal here is not to label something as good or bad, but to quickly separate regulated systems from gray-market assumptions and highlight where information is missing, unclear, or unverified.

Use this as a practical filter, grouped by key signals:

REGULATORY STATUS

- ☐ Is the compound approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for any human medical use, or is it entirely outside approved indications?
- ☐ Is there any indication that the compound falls under performance restrictions from organizations like the World Anti-Doping Agency?

SOURCING AND DISTRIBUTION

- ☐ Is it being sold with a "research use only" label while still being marketed or discussed for human use?
- ☐ Is the product distributed through a licensed medical or pharmacy channel, or through unregulated online supply chains?

TESTING AND VERIFICATION

- ☐ Is verifiable manufacturer information available, including traceable production details or batch identifiers?
- ☐ Is there documented third-party testing that is independently verified, consistent, and reproducible, not just vendor-stated claims?
- ☐ Are purity claims (e.g., "99% pure") supported by transparent testing methodology, or presented without standardization?

ACCOUNTABILITY

- ☐ If something were to go wrong, is there a clear regulatory pathway for accountability, traceability, or reporting?

When these questions are viewed together, a pattern usually becomes visible. Some products sit within structured, regulated systems with clear oversight. Others rely heavily on marketing language, fragmented testing claims, or uncertain sourcing.

TURNING EVALUATION INTO ACTION: A SELECTION CHECKLIST

One of the most effective ways to apply these ideas is to turn them into a simple, repeatable process. Rather than relying on memory or impression, this approach forces key quality signals to be reviewed in a structured way before any decision is made.

It does not need to be complicated. The more practical it is, the more likely it is to be used regularly. The goal is to translate core evaluation principles into clear checkpoints that help separate credible products from uncertain ones.

These are the key areas to include:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS (COA) CLARITY

- ☐ Is the COA batch-specific?
- ☐ Is the laboratory clearly identified?
- ☐ Is the testing method stated (e.g., HPLC)?
- ☐ Is the document consistent with the product being reviewed?

PURITY AND COMPOSITION UNDERSTANDING

- ☐ Does the purity figure come with context or explanation?
- ☐ Is there any mention of impurity profiles or only a single percentage?
- ☐ Is there awareness that purity does not include salts, solvents, or counterions?

SUPPLIER TRANSPARENCY

- ☐ Is there clear batch traceability?
- ☐ Is manufacturing or sourcing information provided?
- ☐ Are claims supported with verifiable documentation?

CONSISTENCY SIGNALS

- ☐ Do multiple batches show similar reported quality?
- ☐ Is information stable across different products from the same supplier?
- ☐ Are communication and documentation consistent over time?

PRICING ALIGNMENT

- ☐ Does the price align with expected production standards?
- ☐ Does unusually low pricing raise questions about missing steps in testing or purification?

The purpose is not to eliminate uncertainty, but to reduce it to a more manageable level. When these points are reviewed regularly, patterns begin to emerge. This helps distinguish between products that are well supported and those that rely more on presentation than on substance.

READINESS CHECK: QUICK REALITY AUDIT

Use this as a straight check against what is already in place. No overthinking, just honest yes/no clarity across the basics that actually matter.

TRAINING AND PROGRESSION

- ☐ Training history built over multiple years, not short, inconsistent phases.
- ☐ Strength work follows a structured progression rather than random sessions.
- ☐ Progress is still moving forward without needing anything extra.

NUTRITION AND RECOVERY

- ☐ Nutrition is stable and aligned with performance goals most of the time.
- ☐ Sleep is consistent and supports recovery, not frequently disrupted or shortened.
- ☐ Recovery between efforts is strong enough that fatigue doesn't carry over heavily.

INTERNAL HEALTH MARKERS

- ☐ Basic blood work has been done to understand internal markers instead of guessing.
- ☐ Key markers like hormones, glucose, and lipids are understood at a general level.

MINDSET AND INTENT

- ☐ Stress levels are manageable and not constantly running high.
- ☐ External tools are viewed as additions to an already working system, not as fixes for a lack of discipline.

If most of these are already solid, the system is likely operating in a stable range. If several are missing or inconsistent, the limiting factor is still foundational, not external.

DOSAGE TRACKING WORKSHEET

Update this worksheet at regular intervals, ideally once per week, to keep patterns visible and avoid day-to-day fluctuation.

Stage	Compound	Dose used	Duration	Energy levels	Sleep quality	Recovery	Mood	Notes/ observations
Baseline	None/ pre-use		7 days					Establish reference point
Start	Initial conservative dose		1-2 weeks					First response phase
Adjustment 1	Slight increase/decrease		1-2 weeks					Note changes vs. start
Adjustment 2	Refined dose		1-2 weeks					Look for stability
Review	Final evaluation		End of cycle					Decide continuation or pause

PROGRESSIVE OVERLOAD TRAINING LOG

Use this chart to record each session and plan progress based on the previous performance. This keeps progression measurable and removes the need for constant reactive adjustments.

Exercise	Set	Reps/Duration	Load (weight)	RPE	Previous session target	Notes

BREAKTHROUGH CHECKLIST: WHEN PROGRESS STALLS

A quick audit of the key training variables when progress slows.

EXERCISE SELECTION

- ☐ Selection includes a mix of compound and isolation movements.
- ☐ Exercises clearly match the training goal.
- ☐ Program hasn't drifted into "general training" without structure.
- ☐ Each major muscle group is being directly and indirectly trained.

TECHNIQUE QUALITY

- ☐ Full, controlled range of motion is maintained.
- ☐ Target muscles are placed under meaningful tension.
- ☐ Form doesn't break down as loads increase.
- ☐ Video or feedback is used when needed to check execution.

TRAINING INTENSITY

- ☐ Working sets feel challenging, not comfortable.
- ☐ Most sets are within ~2 reps of failure.
- ☐ Effort is consistent across sessions.
- ☐ Occasional closer-to-failure sets are used to recalibrate effort.

WEEKLY VOLUME

- ☐ Each major muscle group receives ~10–20 working sets per week.
- ☐ Minimum effective volume is being met (not too low).
- ☐ Signs of excessive volume are monitored (fatigue, soreness, and stagnation).
- ☐ Adjustments are made based on response, not assumptions.

RECOVERY AND DELOADS

- ☐ Recovery is supported with adequate rest between sessions.
- ☐ Performance is not consistently declining week to week.
- ☐ Planned breaks or lighter weeks are included periodically.
- ☐ At least one short training break is taken every ~6–8 weeks if needed.

Note: Progress stalls are rarely caused by a single factor. This checklist is meant for quick identification of where things may be drifting, not for overhauling the entire program.