Ancillary Drug	Prevalence	Mean Rating	Reason for Use
Accutane	7.7% (n = 151)	2.7	Prevent or treat acne
Antidepressants	9.3% (n = 182)	2.1	Mood elevation
Arimidex (anastrozole)	41.1% (n = 804)	2.6	Prevent estrogen side effects via halting the conversion of excess androgens into estrogen
Aromasin (exemestane)	8.1% (n = 160)	2.7	Prevent estrogen side effects via halting the conversion of excess androgens into estrogen
Antianxiety medications	11.2% (n = 219)	2.3	Reduce anxiety
Blood pressure medications	9.7% (n = 190)	2.4	Reduce blood pressure
Clomid (clomiphene citrate)	61.9% (n = 1210)	2.4	Estrogen antagonist used to prevent estrogen related side effects / stimulate FSH to elevate reduced testosterone levels during a cycle
Femara (letrozole)	14.4% (n = 281)	2.7	Prevent estrogen side effects via halting the conversion of excess androgens into estrogen / stimulate FSH to elevate reduced testosterone levels during a cycle
Proscar, Propecia (finasteride)	10.8% (n = 211)	2.1	Alpha reductase inhibitor which blocks the conversion of testosterone into DHT / used to prevent balding
Human Chorionic Gonadrotropin (HCG)	43% (n = 840)	2.6	Reverse or prevent testicular atrophy by acting like LH and stimulating Leydig cells
Nolvadex (tamoxifen citrate)	65.3% (n = 1277)	2.6	Estrogen antagonist used to prevent estrogen related side effects (e.g., gynocomastia) / stimulate FSH to elevate reduced testosterone levels during a cycle
Sleeping medications	22.7% (n = 444)	2.6	Sleep aid
Viagra (sildenafil citrate); Cialis (tadalafil)	27.5% (n = 538)	2.6	Treatment of erectile disfuntion

* Rating scale = 1 (not effective), 2 (moderatley effective), 3 (highly effective) or a box indicating they had never used the agent