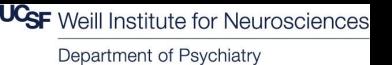
Policy Suggestions to Support the Safe Uses of Psychedelics

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Disclosures

<u>Industry Relations / Conflicts of Interest (last 3 years):</u> Advisor – Journey Colab

<u>No FDA-approved uses:</u> Ayahuasca, LSD, MDMA, mescaline, psilocybin

Open Science

"Statement on Open Science and Open Praxis with Psilocybin..." https://files.csp.org/open

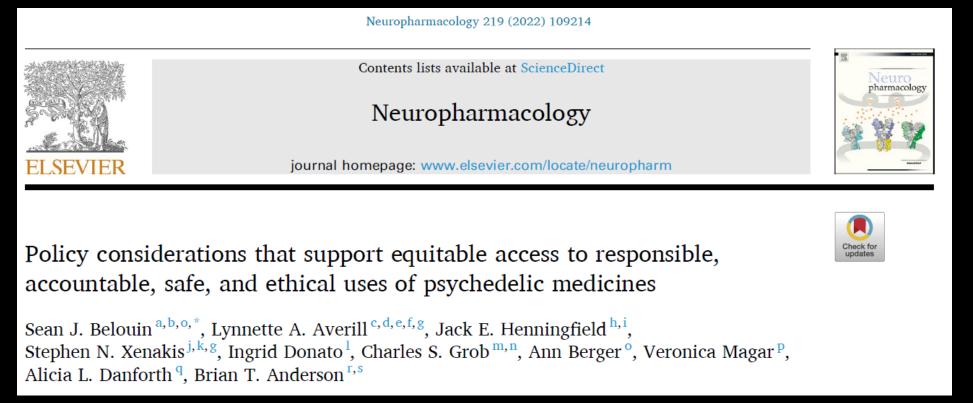
Research support in (last 3 years):

Anonymous donor, Compassion & Choices, Evolve Foundation, Food and Drug Administration, Heffter Research Institute, Lundquist Institute, NCATS UL1 TR001872, UC Berkeley Center for the Science of Psychedelics



UCSF Magazine

Disclosures

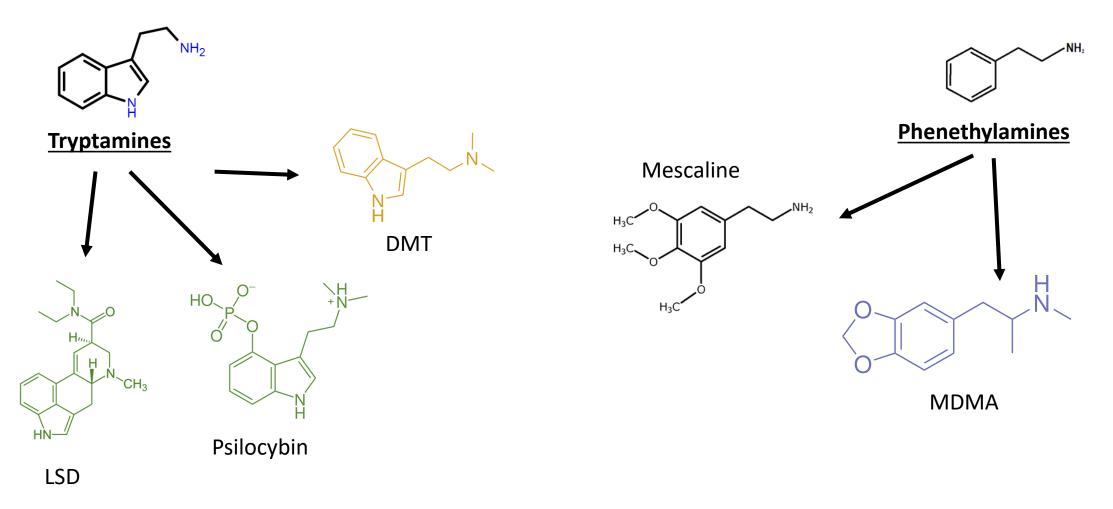


<u>Co-authors and their institutions are not responsible for the content of</u> <u>this presentation.</u>

Disclosures



Psychedelic Medicines



Psychedelic Therapy



(No Rx) Preparation visits (~6-8 hr)



(No Rx) Integration visits (~4-8 hr)

Psychedelic Care



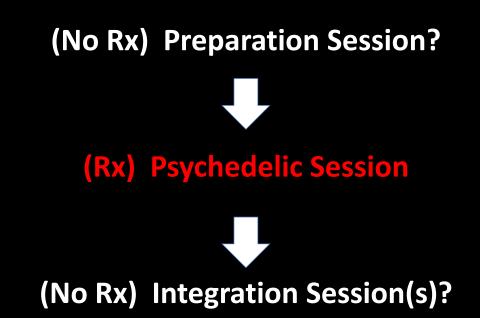


Photo: Lattin 2022 Lucid.news

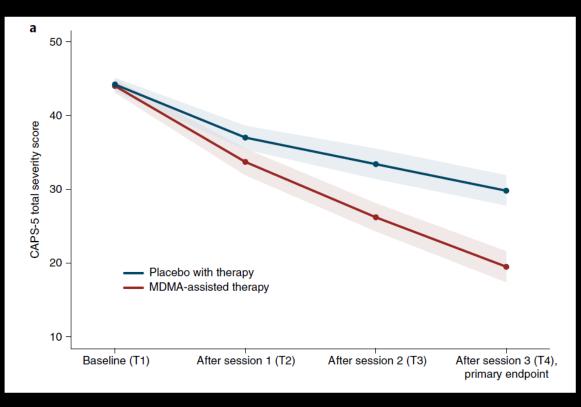
Traditional Knowledge

- Ceremonies, like protocols, are intentional rituals
- Healing, knowledge, and power
- Community-based, relational forms of care
- Unlicensed, faith-based practice is not necessarily unregulated practice



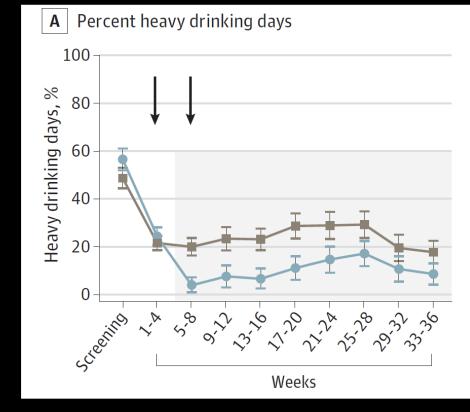
Biomedical Knowledge

MDMA Therapy for Severe PTSD



Effect size *d* = 0.91 (N=91)

Psilocybin Therapy for Alcohol Dependence



Effect size *g* = 0.52 (N=93)

Biomedical Care



- SWITZERLAND
 - Compassionate Use
- CANADA
 - Special Access Program
- AUSTRALIA
 - Authorized Prescriber Scheme

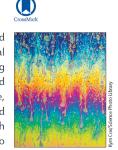
Increasing Concern

Psychedelic medicine: safety and ethical concerns

VIEWPOINT

Toward Risk-Benefit Assessments in Psychedelic- and MDMA-Assisted Therapies

in the field of atypical psychedelics, such as MDMA, have been found to be relatively well tolerated in early-phase clinical ic renaissance trials.³⁵ However, psychedelics can have lingering the ability to effects that include increased suggestibility6 and he use of these affective instability, as well as altered ego structure, opportunities social behaviour, and philosophical worldview.² Stated administration chedelics were simply, psychedelics can induce a vulnerable state both during and after treatment sessions. Therefore, to he 1950s and



Mazdak M. Bradberry, PhD Department of Neuroscience, University of Wisconsin

As a result of demonstrating promise in a range of clinical studies, psychedelic and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)-based treatments have generated a tsunami of optimistic public interest and Long-term follow-up studies revealed no iportentousness assure the safe and responsible clinical administration

Pressing regulatory challenges for psychedelic medicine



For The Psy	Psychedelic Community				Follow
Oct 26, 2021		11 min read		C Listen	1

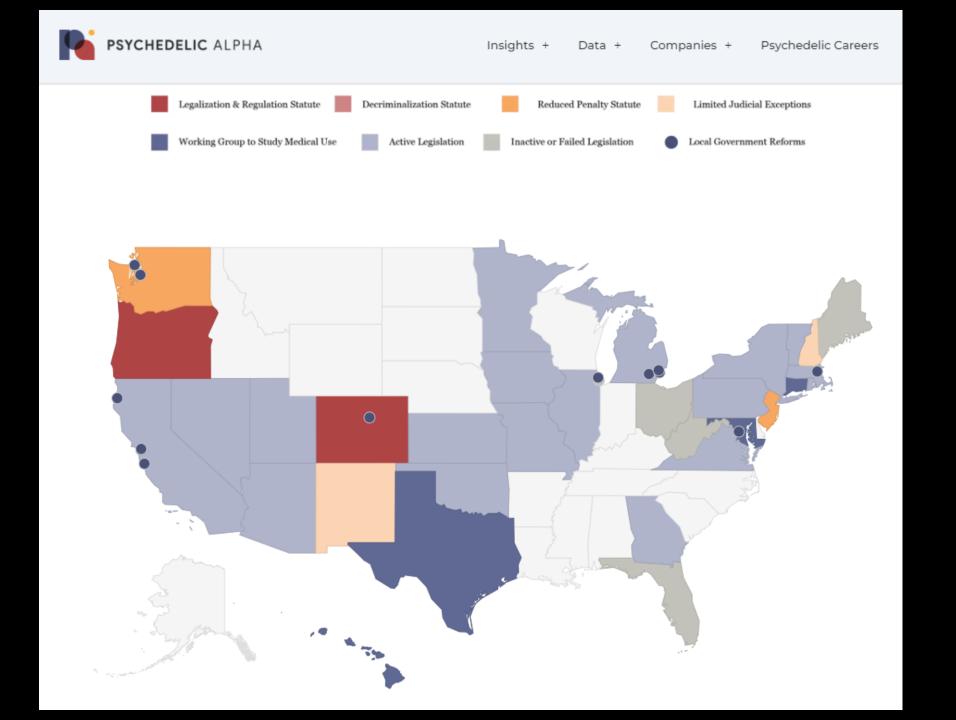
Policy must support generation of evidence on safety and effectiveness

Save

By Amy L. McGuire¹, Holly Fernandez Lynch², Lewis A. Grossman³, I. Glenn Cohen⁴

intersect given the challenges of studyin illicit use. Meanwhile, pressure from investigation

Addressing Abuse and Repair: An Open Letter to the Psychedelic Community



Misconceptions in Public Discourse

"It's legal"

"Science proved that psychedelics are safe"

"Science showed that psychedelics treat depression, anxiety and PTSD"

Public Education

- Public education needs to include professional education
- 'Expert' knowledge may not be 'Professional' knowledge
- 'Bio-psycho-social-spiritual healing' may happen, but not all Adult Use is necessarily Psychedelic Therapy
- Need for impartial assessment of medical evidence, emphasizing limitations

Assessing Safety and Risk

NSDUH (SAMHSA), 2020: 2.6% of people in the USA >12 years old (7.1 million) used "hallucinogens" in the past year

National Poison Data System, 2000-2016, "Psilocybin mushrooms":

Cases	Major Effects, n(%)	Deaths, n(%)
5883	126 (2.1%)	3 (0.05%)

Global Drug Survey, 2017, (n=9233) past year psilocybin mushroom users: 0.2% sought emergency medical treatment

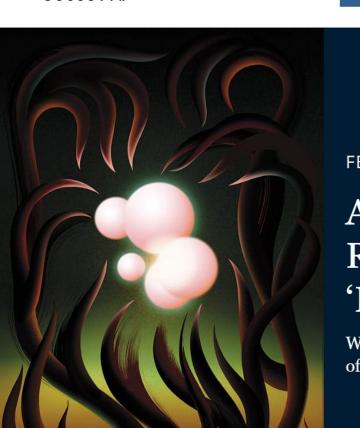
Common & Concerning Psychedelic Risks

- Headache, Insomnia, Fatigue
- Drug-drug Interactions
- Nausea and Vomiting
- Hypertensive
 Urgency/Emergency
- QTc Prolongation

- Client Vulnerability
- Dysphoria & Stress Reactions
- Persisting Perceptual Distortion
- Psychosis, Mania, Agitation
- False Memories and Personality Change







heck for updates

Article



Towards psychedelic apprenticeship: Developing a gentle touch for the mediation and validation of psychedelicinduced insights and revelations

Transcultural Psychiatry 2022, Vol. 59(5) 691-704 © The Author(s) 2022 (i)

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(S)SAGE

Christopher Timmermann¹, Rosalind Watts¹ and David Dupuis²

FEATURED

A Theological Reckoning with 'Bad Trips'

We need a more sophisticated assessment of these experiences.

Attend to Facilitator Training & Peer-review

- Widely-accepted, consensus-based, and peer-endorsed practice guidelines do not yet exist
 - e.g., the market for combination services/products
- Which discipline(s) could truly oversee all of psychedelic care?
 - Medicine, counseling, faith-based (spiritual direction), peer-support...
- Is 5 years of Apprenticeship enough?

Gather Data, Learn as You Go

- Patient Registries and Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs?
- Balancing demands for Privacy, Accountability, Equity, and Accessibility
 Incentive: 'Protecting People, Programs and *the Plants'*
- Counts of adverse events without prevalence of use (or sales) is insufficient
- Middle road: Training lay Facilitators in Quality Improvement
- Hope for the Future: Community Engaged Research

Community Uses of Psychedelics & Safety (CUPS)

University of California San Francisco

> Oregon Partners





Co-PI Jennifer Mitchell

FDA BAA for Advanced Research & Development of Regulatory Science

FDA (2021) Focus Areas of Regulatory Science

- Public Health Preparedness & Response
 - Substance Use Disorders
- Empowering Patients & Consumers
 - Patient & Consumer Preferences and Perspectives

CUPS1

Dr. Maha Mian

Safety and harms in US psychedelic churches: A community-based participatory research study

Ethnographic observations and interviews about harms and safety practices in long-standing US psychedelic churches

CUPS2

Dr. Nicky Mehtani

Examining motivations, benefits, and harms of ayahuasca-augmented 12 Step Recovery for the treatment of substance use disorders: An exploratory mixed-methods study



Surveys and interviews conducted in collaboration with a community partner with lived experience

CUPS3

Dr. Juan Carlos Montoy

Association of implementation of drug regulatory changes in Oregon with psilocybin-related adverse outcomes

Methods assessment for capturing psilocybin-related SAEs in medical settings via national databases and EHRs

Cl Dr

CUPS4

Dr. Paulo Barbosa

Persisting, acute and subacute effects of ayahuasca: A Cross-cultural neuropsychiatric evaluation

A 3-language online cross-sectional survey of ayahuasca users' psychological status and use patterns



Conclusions



- Psychedelics present <u>unusual</u> Opportunities for providing Care, which also carry <u>unusual</u> Risks
- Public Education (informed by the Community and Evidence) is needed
- Facilitator Quality is key to Safety
- Research with and for the Community will be essential

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Thank You

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Department of Psychiatry

