RMPDS 20TH ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING

Getting the Right Treatment, to the Right Patient, at the Right Time

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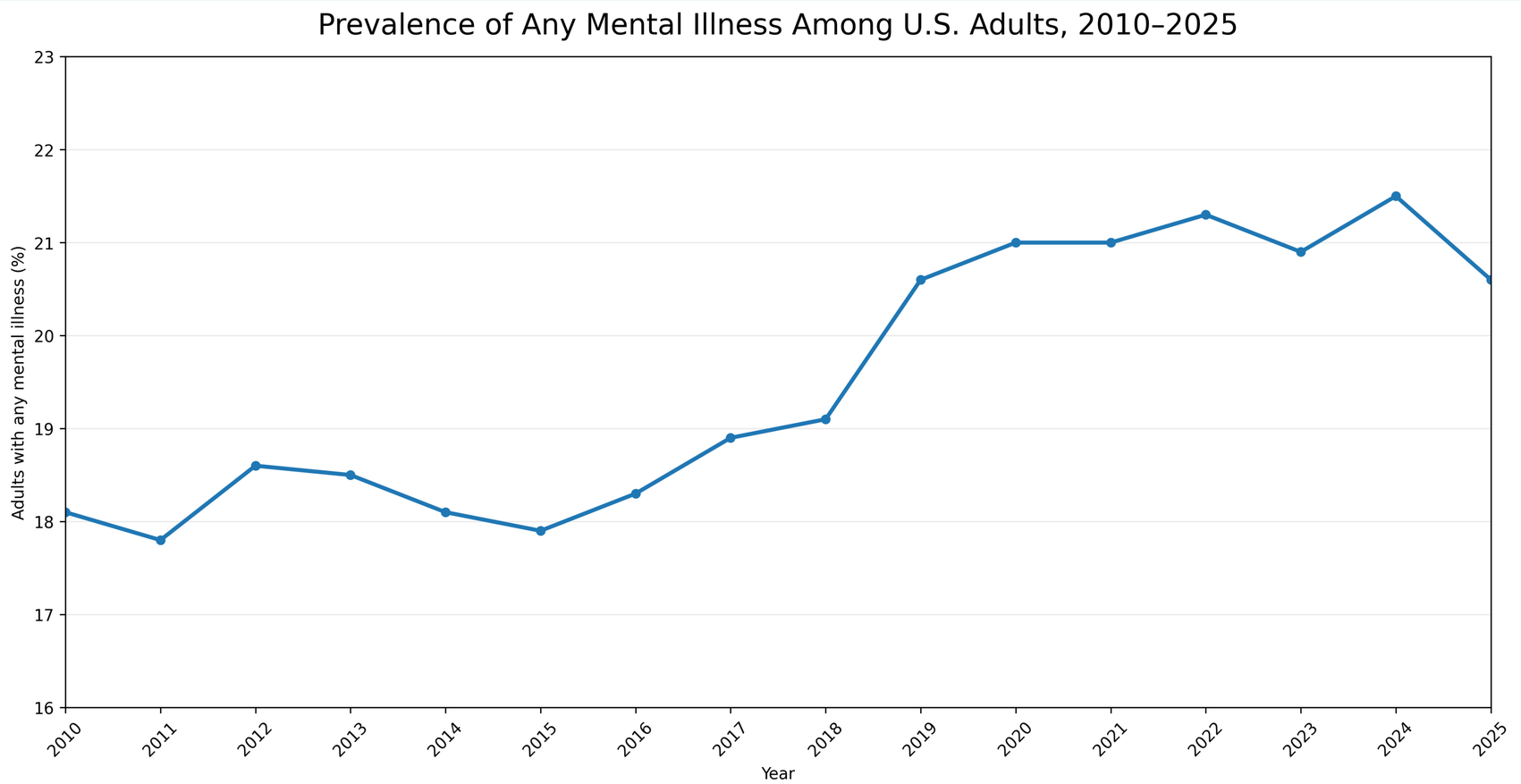
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- RMPDS is funded by pharmaceutical companies for analyses and interpretation of psychedelic use data.

Objectives

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1. Describe patient factors that dictate drug safety and effectiveness.
2. Discuss how population data can define a treatable population.
3. Compare risks and benefits of mental health treatments.

Mental Health Disease is Rampant in the US



Source: SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). 2021–2024 estimates were revised under the 2025 mental-illness prediction model.

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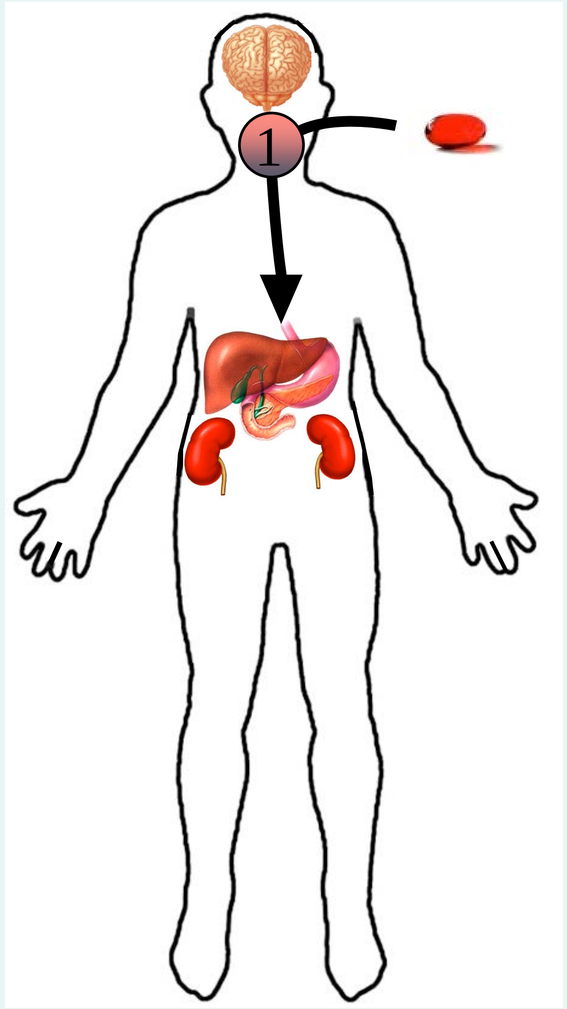
In 2025, only 50.9 % of US adults with mental illness received treatment.

NSDUH, SAMHSA

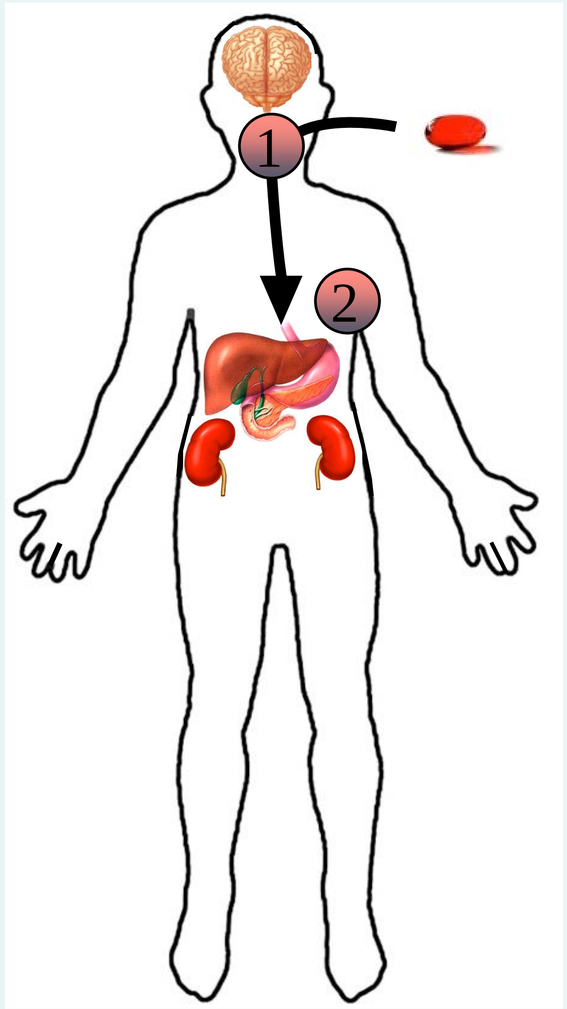
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But which patients will benefit from which treatments?

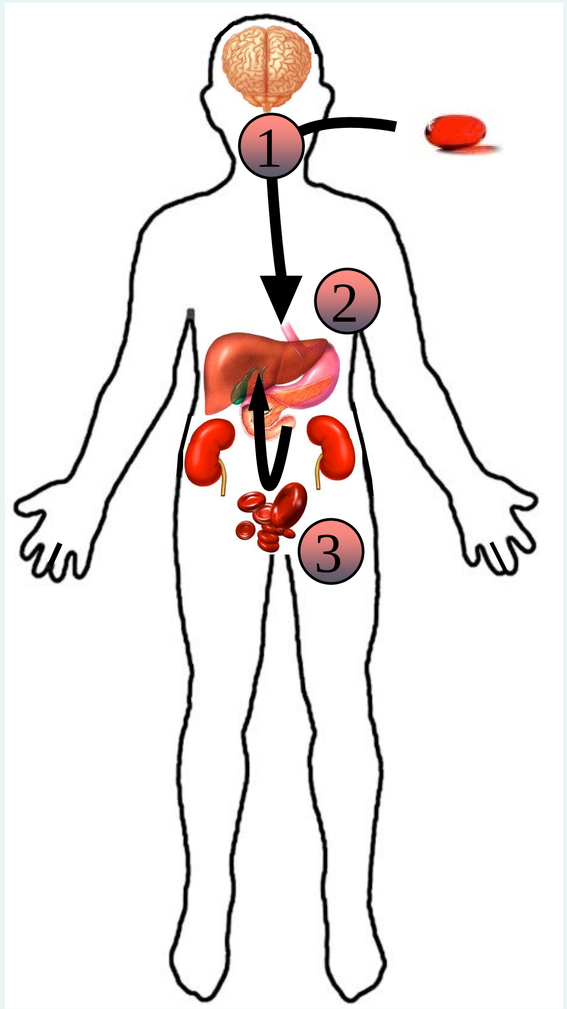
The Human Drug Interaction



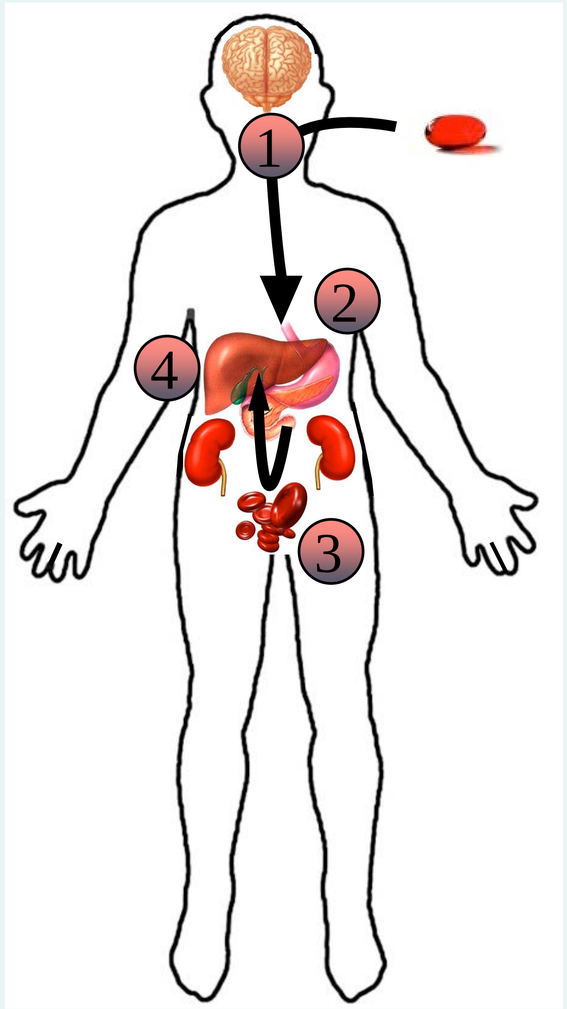
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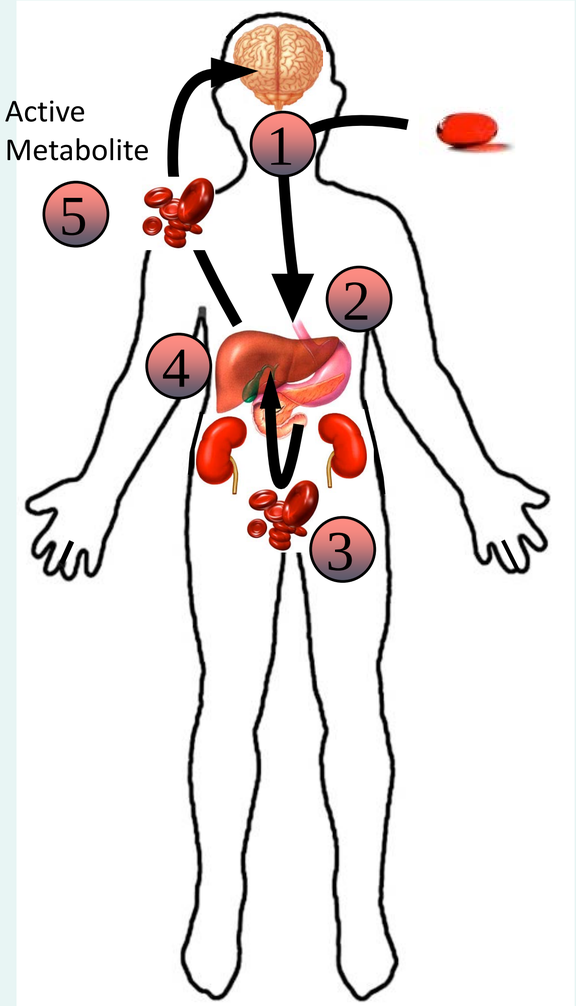
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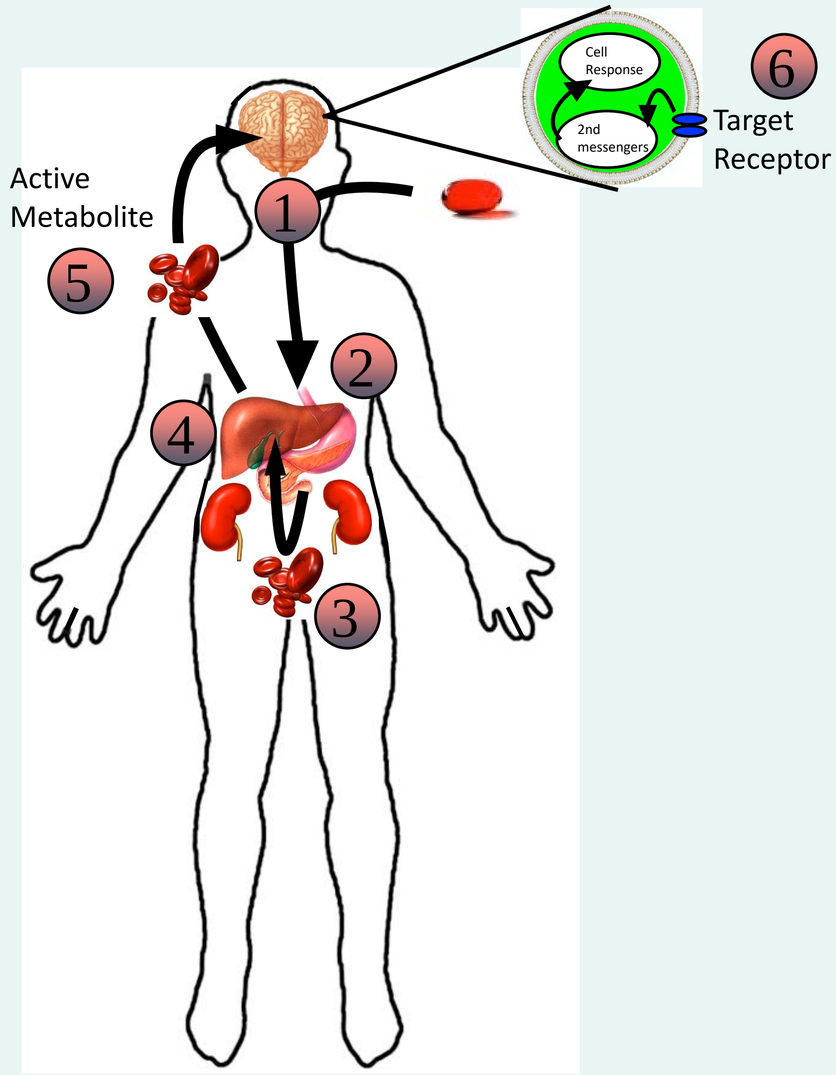
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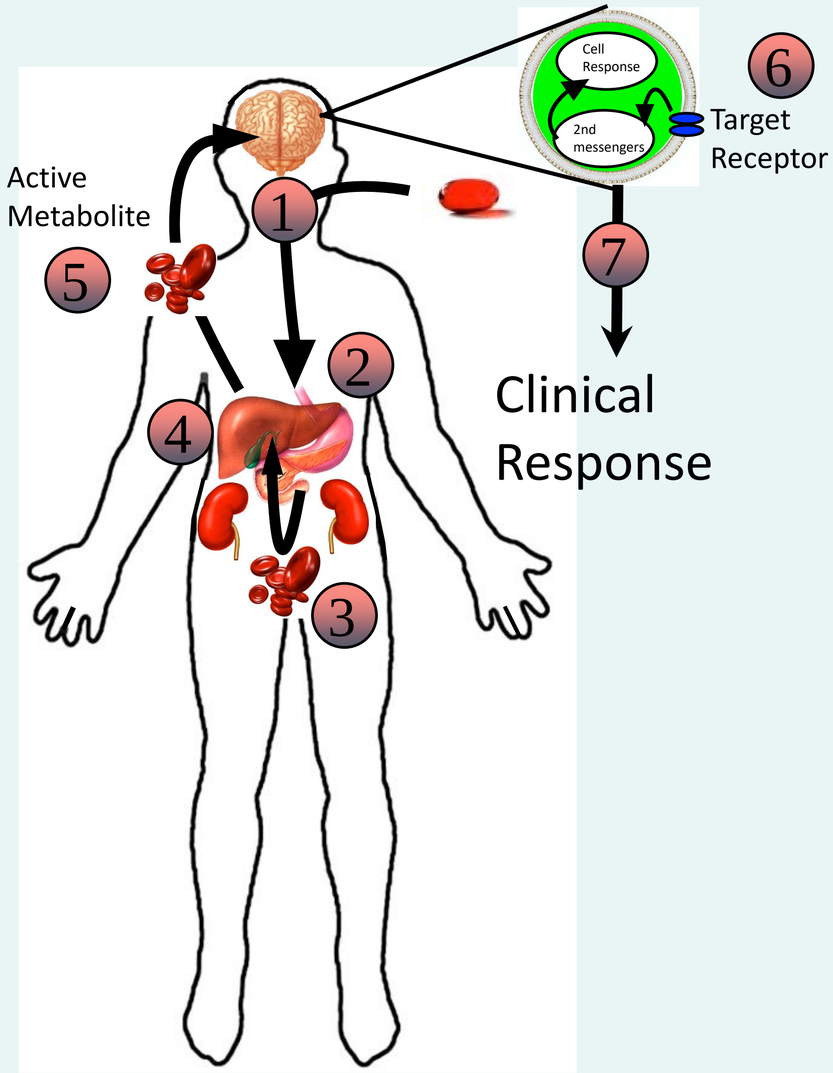
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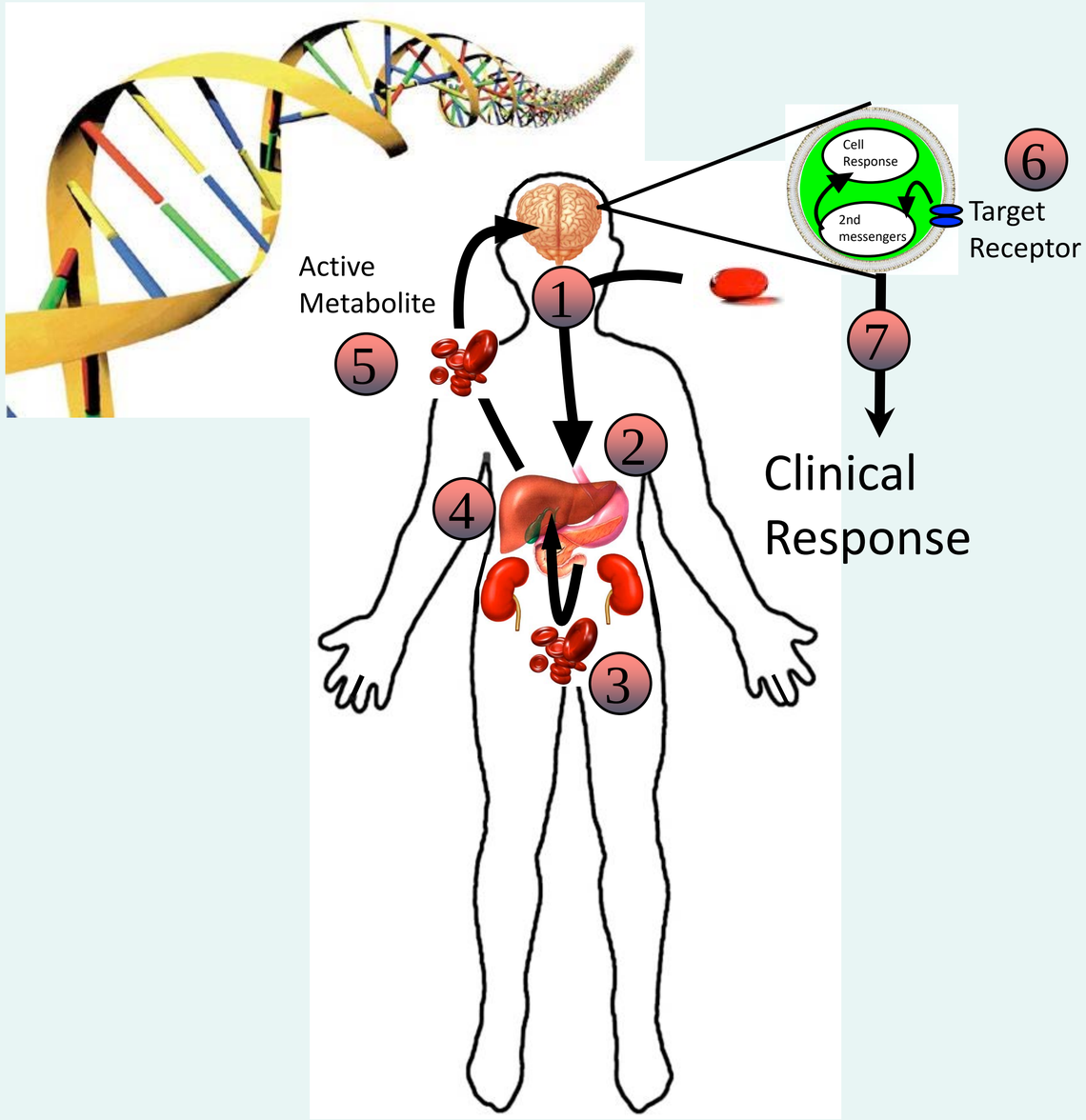
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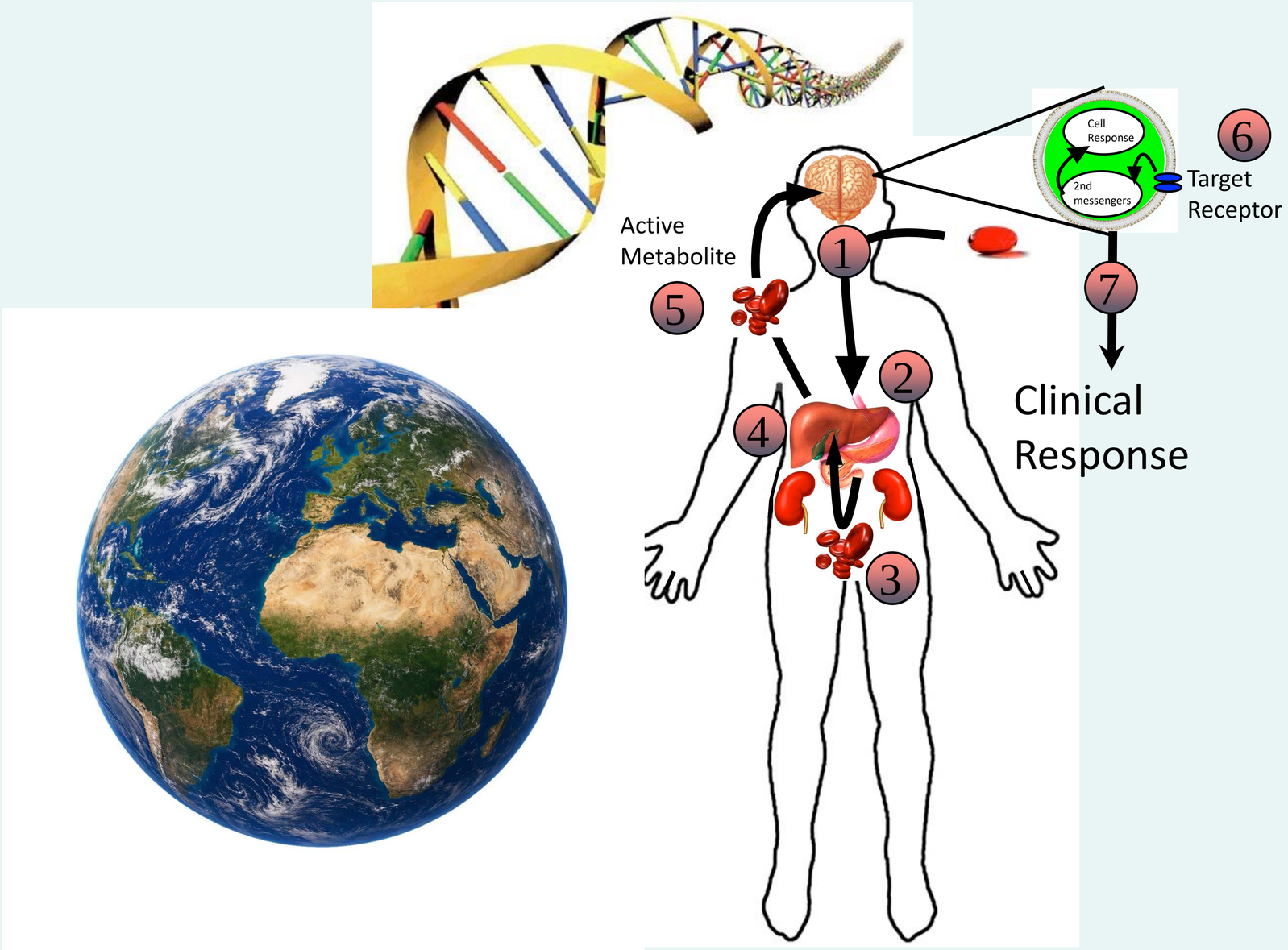
The Human Drug Interaction



The Human Drug Interaction



The Human Drug Interaction



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Drug details, patient factors, and environmental factors must be assessed to interpret rates of safety and effectiveness.

Different drugs work for different people

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Risks and benefits must be sought to understand what is best for individuals
Population data is the first step



SSRIs

Approximately 50% have improvement in depression at 6-8 weeks. Relapse rates are ½ compared to placebo[1]



Psilocybin

31.6% with moderate to severe depression scores improved[2]



Ibogaine

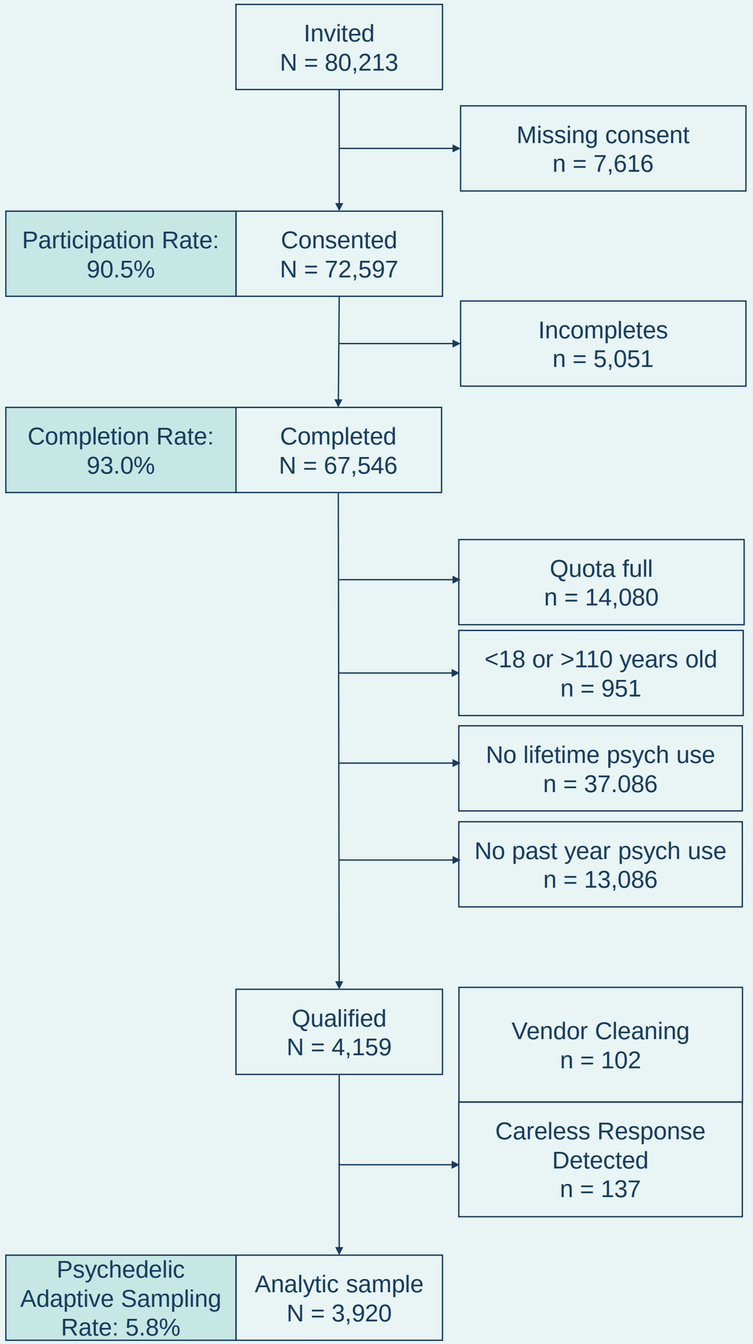
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The rates of SSRI use aren't changing, but the rates of psychedelic use clearly are!

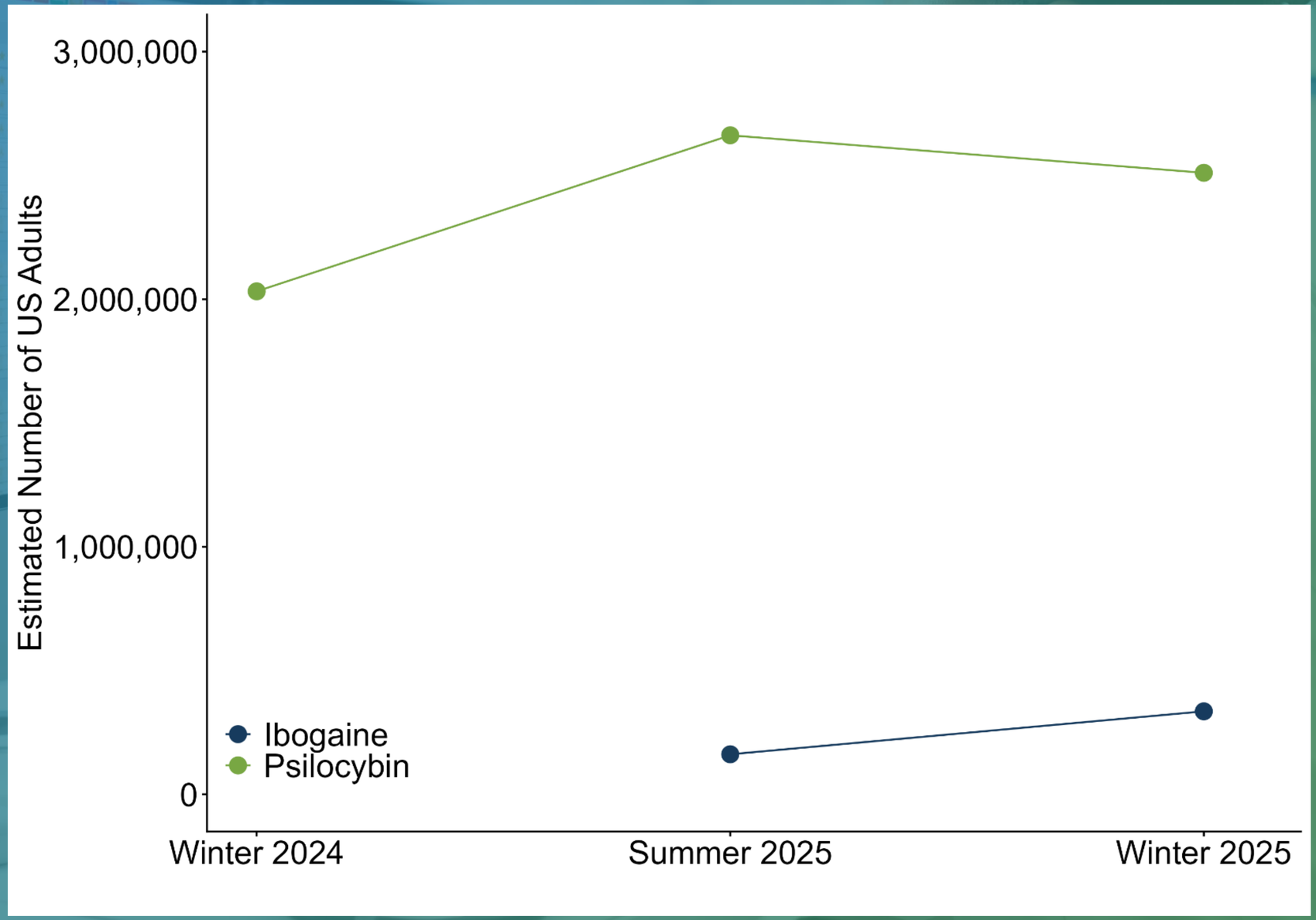
NSIHT: *2025*




Invited
N = 80,213
Missing consent
n = 7,616
Participation Rate:
90.5%
Consented
N = 72,597
Incompletes
n = 5,051
Completion Rate:
93.0%
Completed
N = 67,546
Quota full
n = 14,080
<18 or >110 years old
n = 951
No lifetime psych use
n = 37.086
No past year psych use
n = 13,086
Qualified
N = 4,159
Vendor Cleaning
n = 102
Careless Response
Detected
n = 137
Psychedelic
Adaptive Sampling
Rate: 5.8%
Analytic sample
N = 3,920

Use prevalence rates are affected seasonality and media focus.

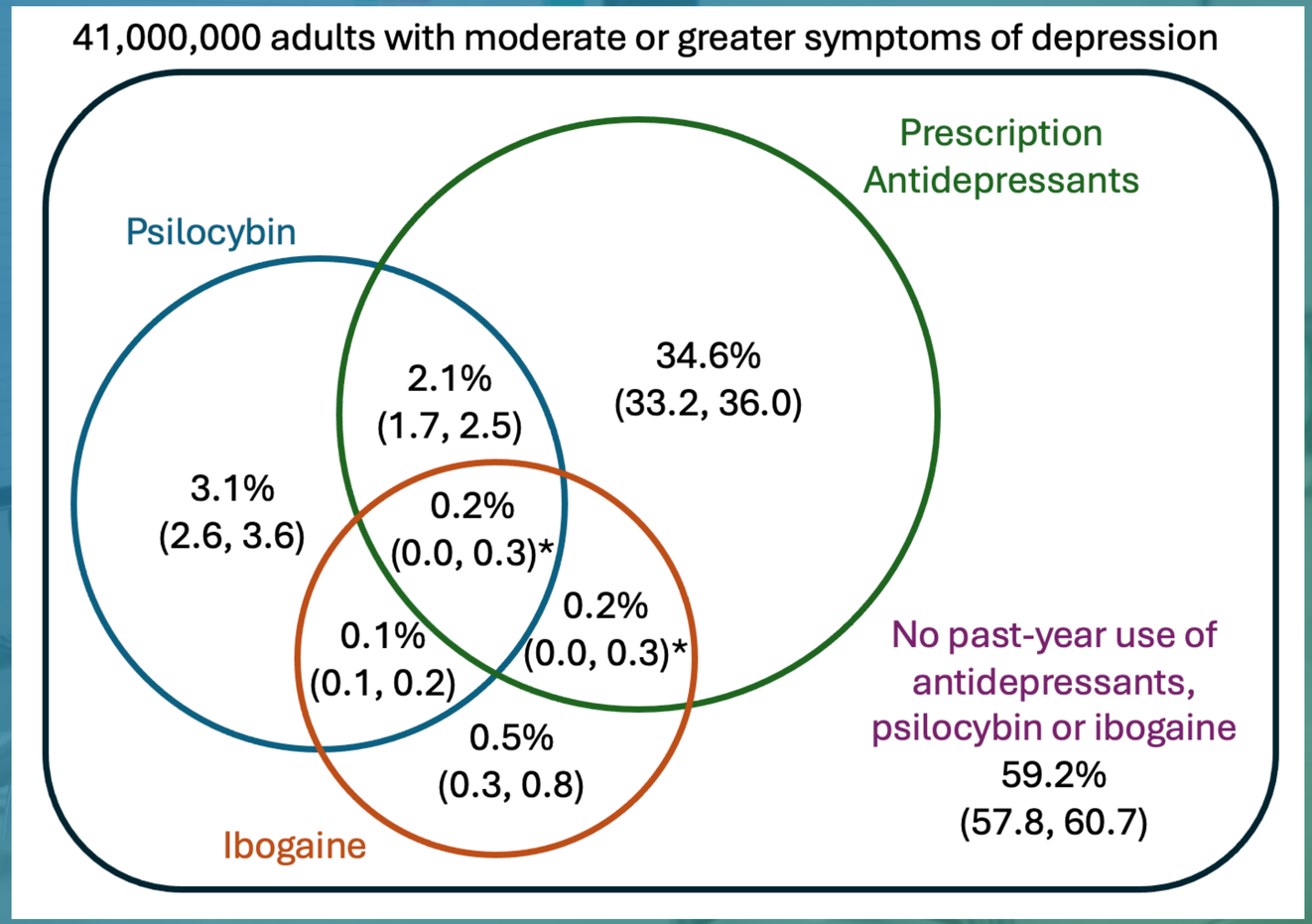
Use in the past year



NSIHT, 2025

Of those with moderate or greater depression symptoms. . .

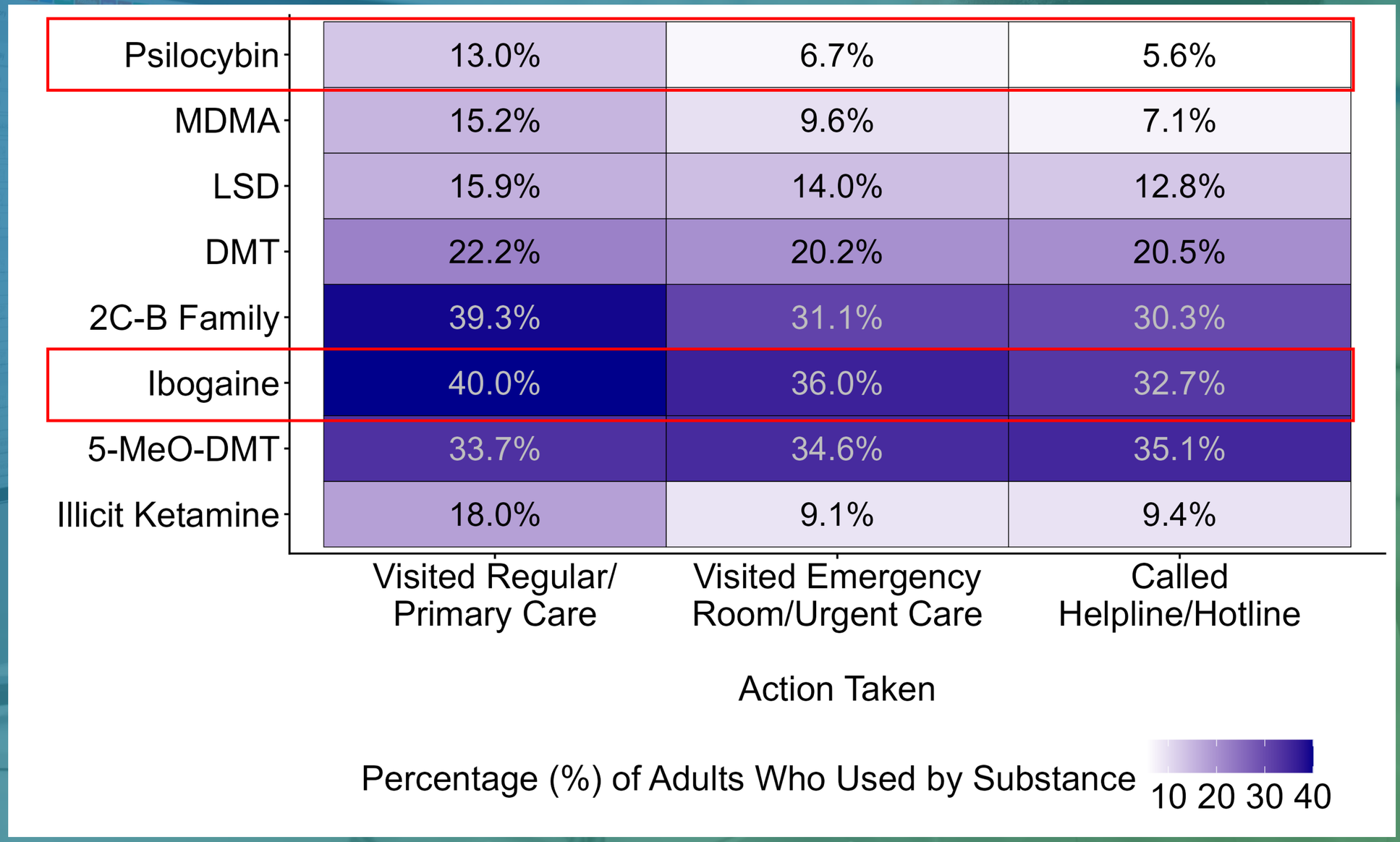
- An estimated 37% (35.6, 38.4) used an antidepressant in the past year
- An estimated 5.5% (4.8, 6.1) used psilocybin in the past year
- An estimated 1.0% (0.7, 1.3) used ibogaine in the past year



- 40.7% of those that used psilocybin also a Rx antidepressant in the past year
- 34.8% of those that used ibogaine also used a Rx antidepressant in the past year

NSIHT, NMURx, 2025

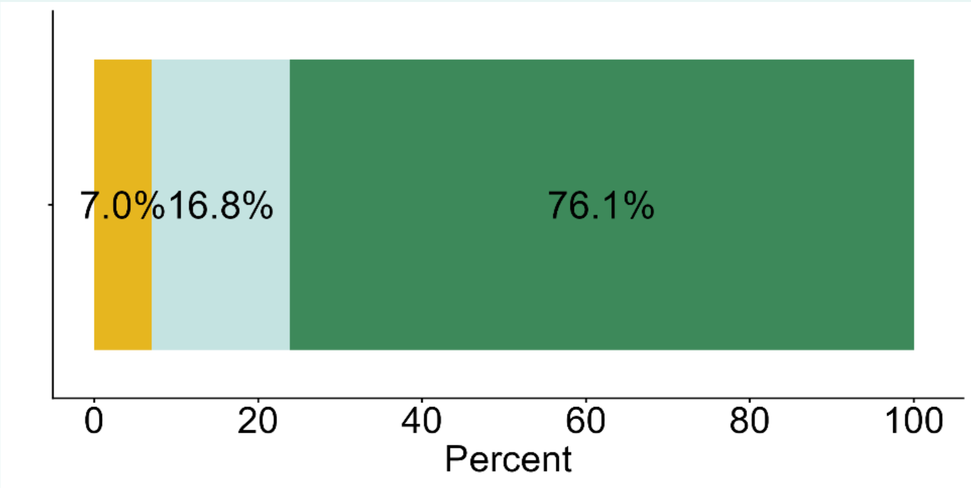
Adverse events are common, and vary by drug

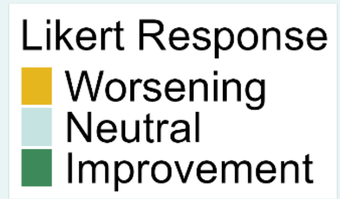


Perceived Change in Mental Health

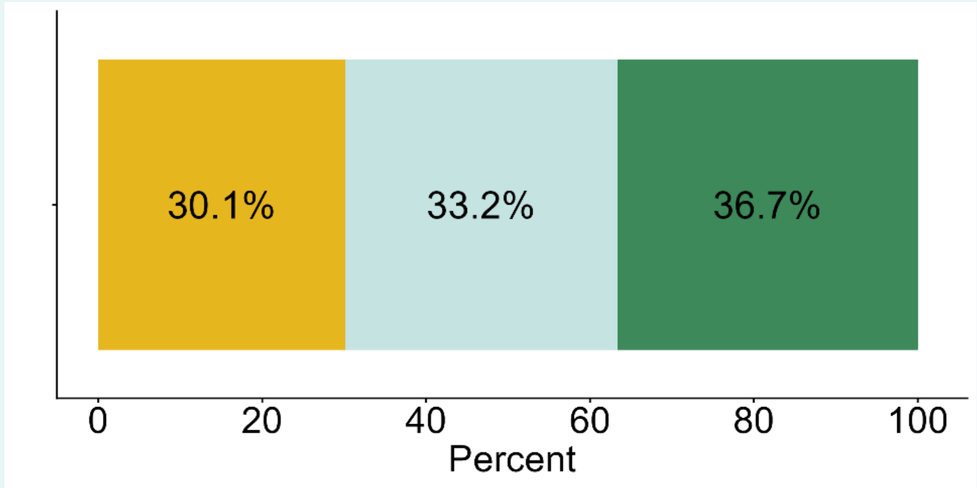
Agreement with the Statement: My mental health has changed because of taking psilocybin/ibogaine.

Psilocybin Past Year Use



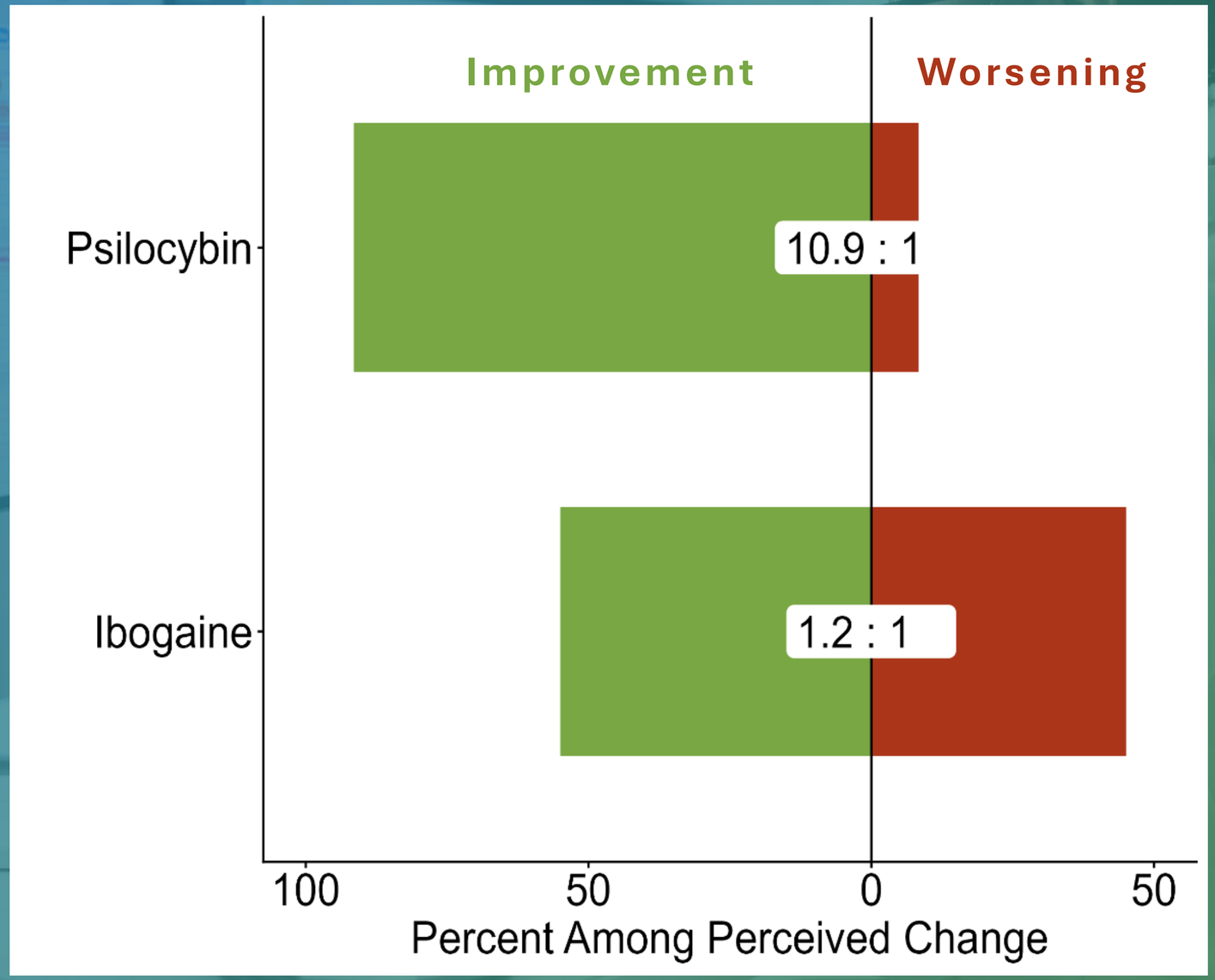


Ibogaine Past Year Use



Answers based on Likert scale:
Worsening: “Yes, it got much worse as a result” or “Yes, it got somewhat worse as a result”
Neutral/No Change: “Yes, it got neither better nor worse as a result” or “No, it did not change”
Improvement: “Yes, it got much better as a result” or “Yes, it got somewhat better as a result”

Psilocybin use is more common and improvement is more likely.



These patient populations are different

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Median PHQ9 Psilocybin	Median PHQ9 Ibogaine	Median DAST-10 Psilocybin	Median DAST-10 Ibogaine
4.9	9.9	1.0	2.4

5-9=mild depression
10-14=moderate depression

1-2=low risk of SUD
3-5=moderate risk of SUD

What is the psychedelic treatable population?

43,000,000 US adults have moderate or greater depression by PHQ-9

37.0% (95% CI: 35.6, 38.4) used antidepressant past year
15,287,500 *

5.5% (95% CI: 4.8, 6.1) used psilocybin in the past year
2,268,200 *

1.0% (95% CI: 0.7, 1.3) used ibogaine in the past year
408,100 *

Tens of millions are not treated, determining which treatments are right for which patients is the next job of real-world data.

*Not all used for depression

Individual factors dictate safety and effectiveness

- Approximately 1/3 of people are poor or intermediate CYP2D6 metabolizers, the metabolic enzyme responsible for ibogaine.
- This leads to a 10-fold difference in area under the curve.[3]
- Larger area under the curve is associated with QTc prolongation.
- Only 6.6% of US adults have had PGx testing.[4]
- Characterization of past experiences, treatments, etc is necessary.

Conclusions

Thank you to RMPDS Research Team!!!

- Use of psychedelics is increasing,
- Increased media increases use, but nuance about risk/benefit is currently lost
- The treatable population must be carefully assessed







Thank you

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