



Klinische Pharmakologie verschiedener Psychedelika

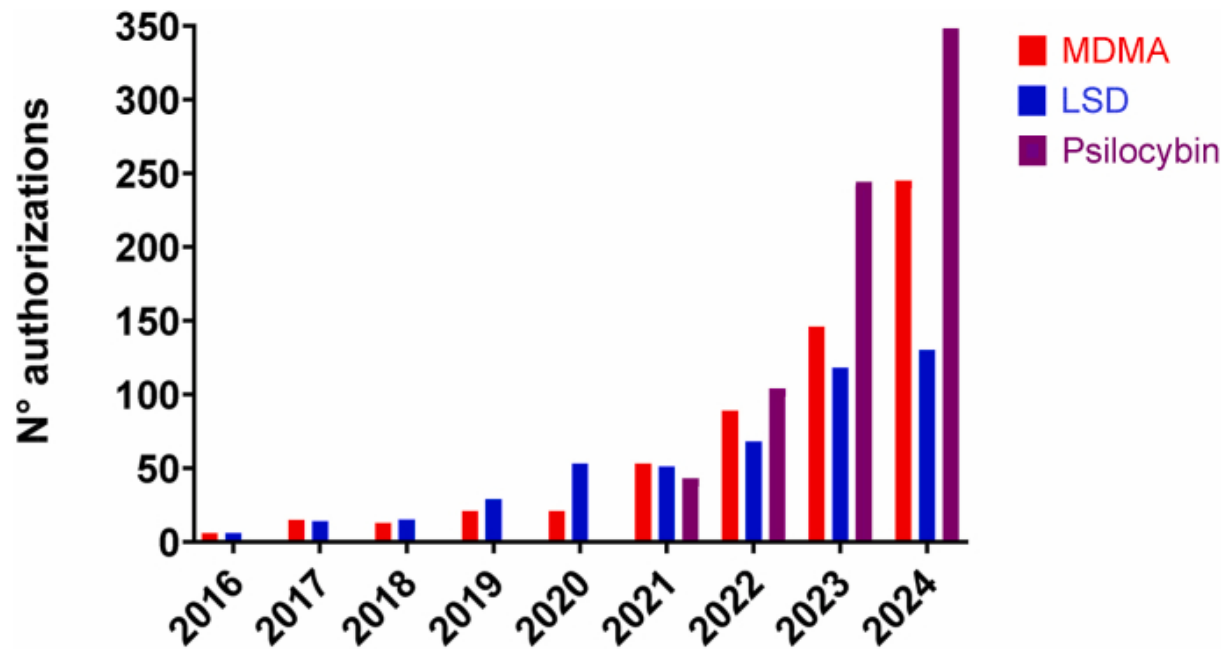
Friederike Holze, MSc, PhD
Leiterin Klinische Forschung
Klinische Pharmakologie und Toxikologie
Universitätsspital Basel



01

Swiss Limited Use Programm

Swiss Limited Use Program (100 physicians treat 1000 patients per year)



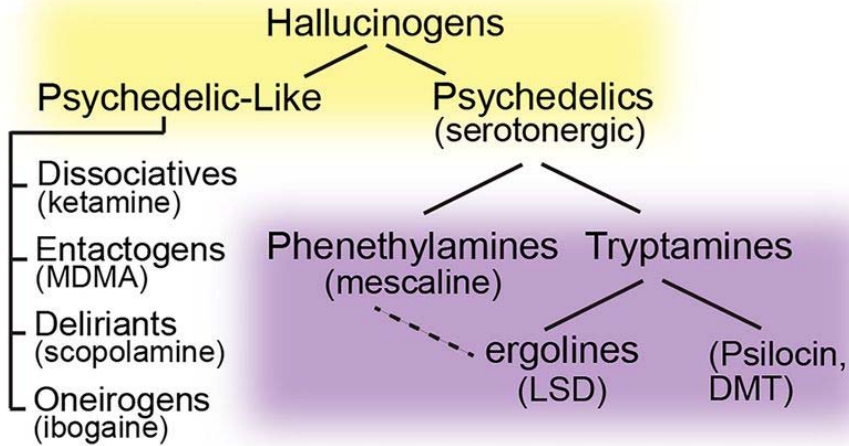
02

Background

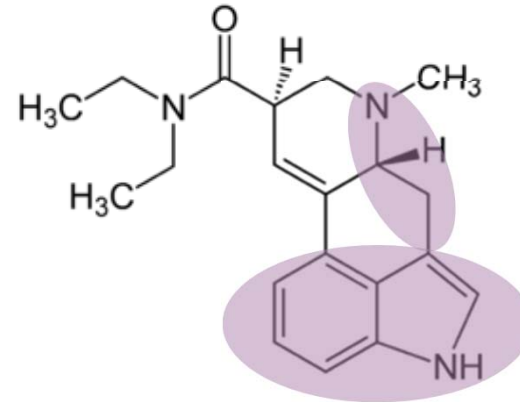


Pharmacology

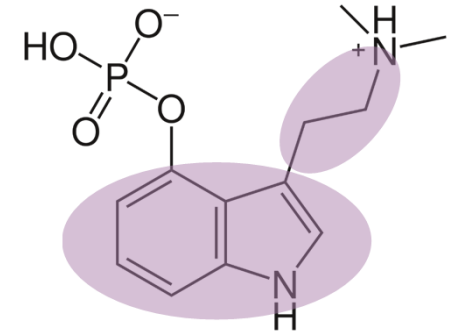
A



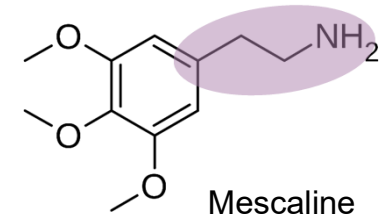
Grieco et al. 2022 *J Neurosci*



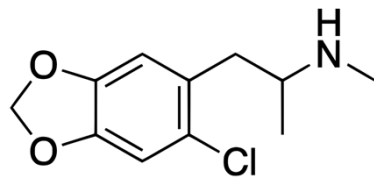
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)



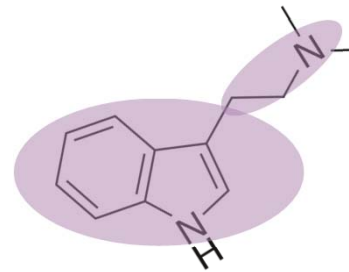
Psilocybin



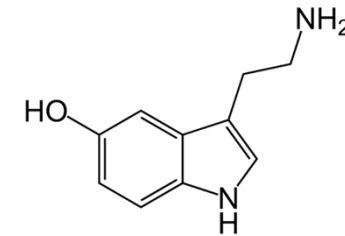
Mescaline



MDMA

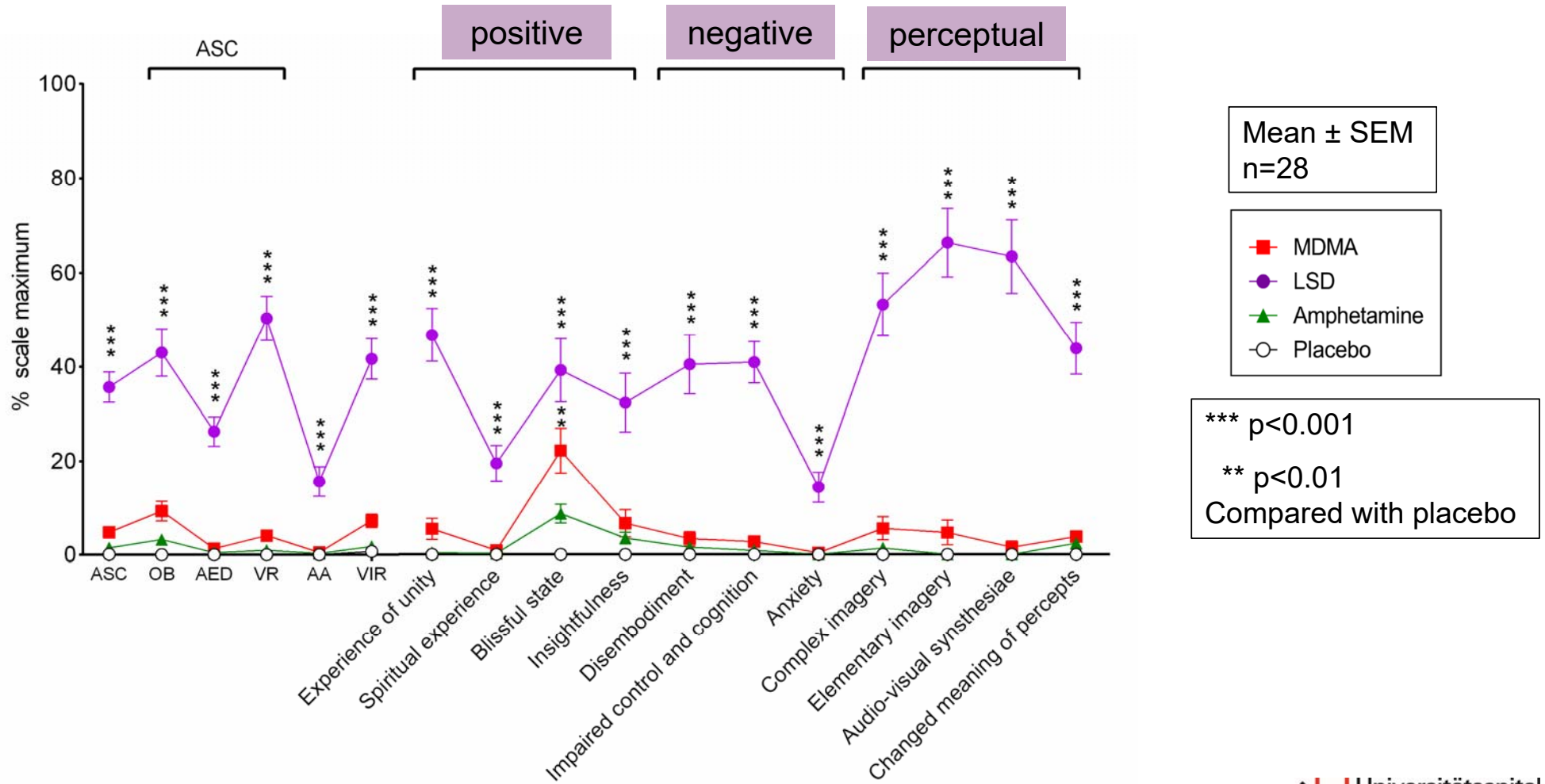


DMT

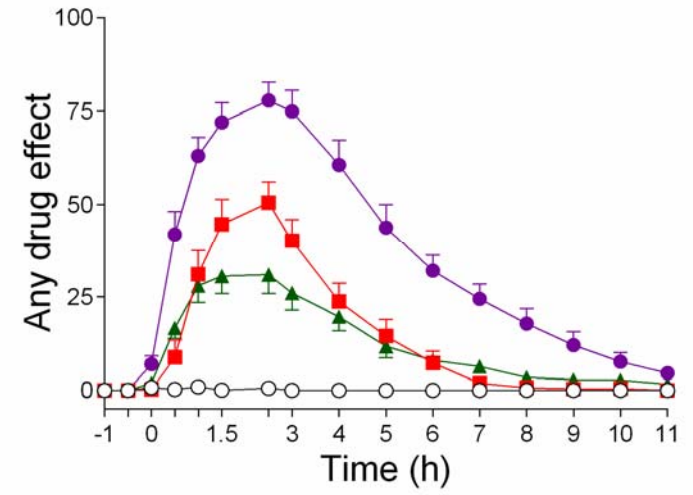
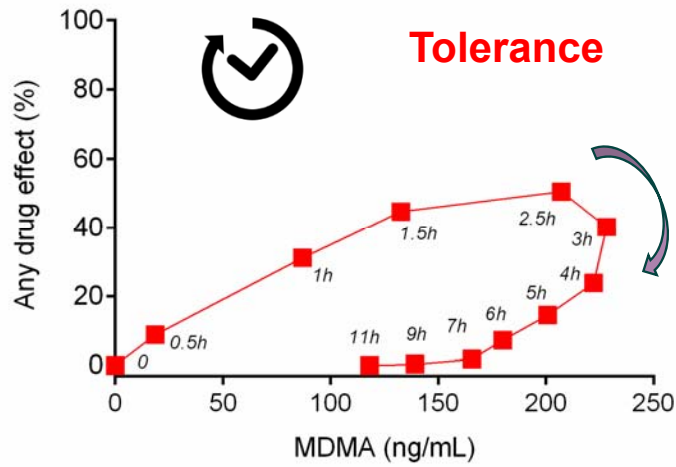
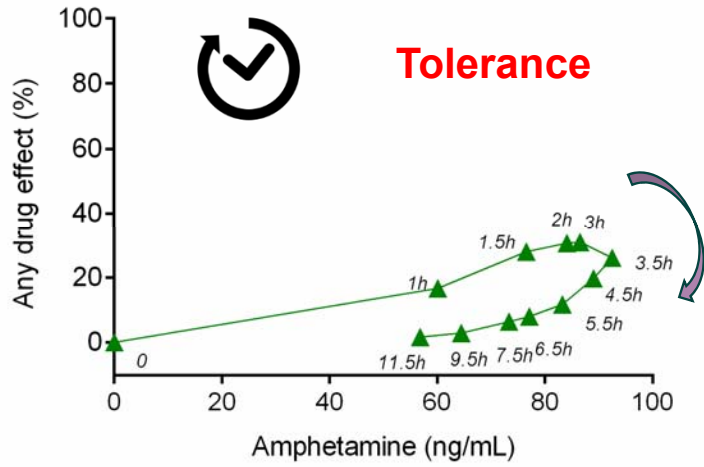
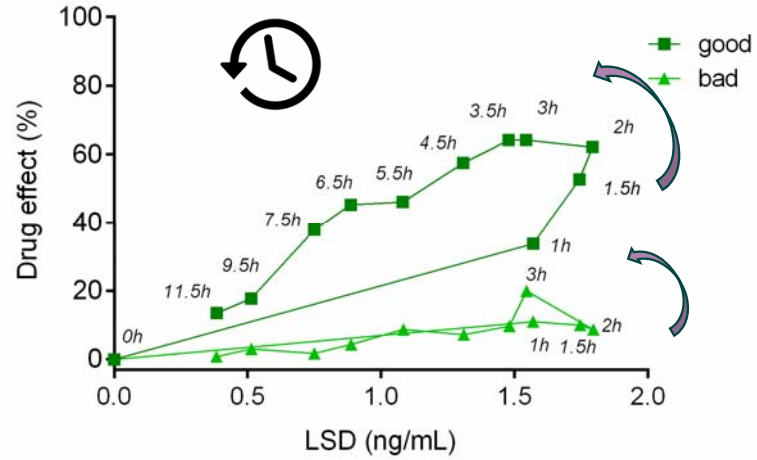
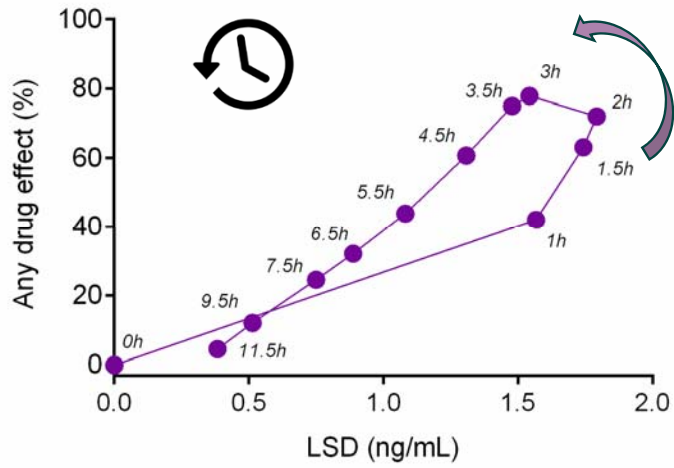


Serotonin (5-HT)

Psychedelics produce complex alterations in state of consciousness



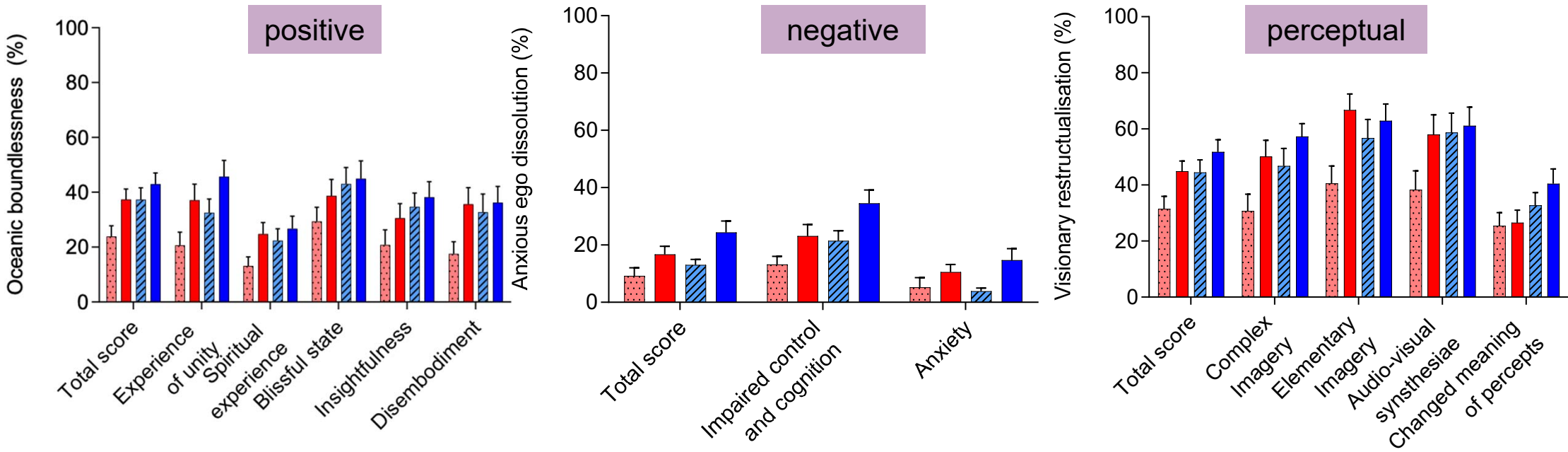
LSD exhibits no acute Tolerance



LSD and Psilocybin produce similar alterations in state of consciousness

- 15 mg Psilocybin
- 30 mg Psilocybin
- 100 µg LSD
- 200 µg LSD

Mean ± SEM
n=28

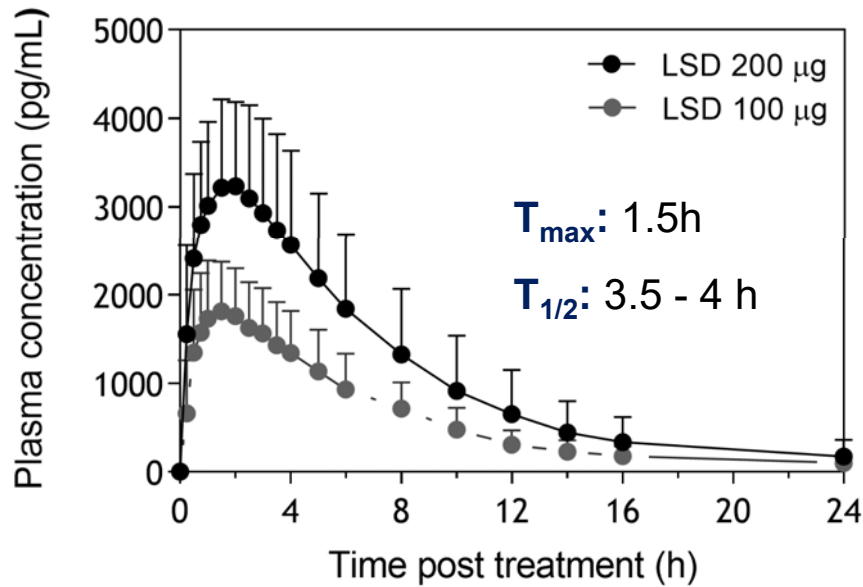


Effect durations

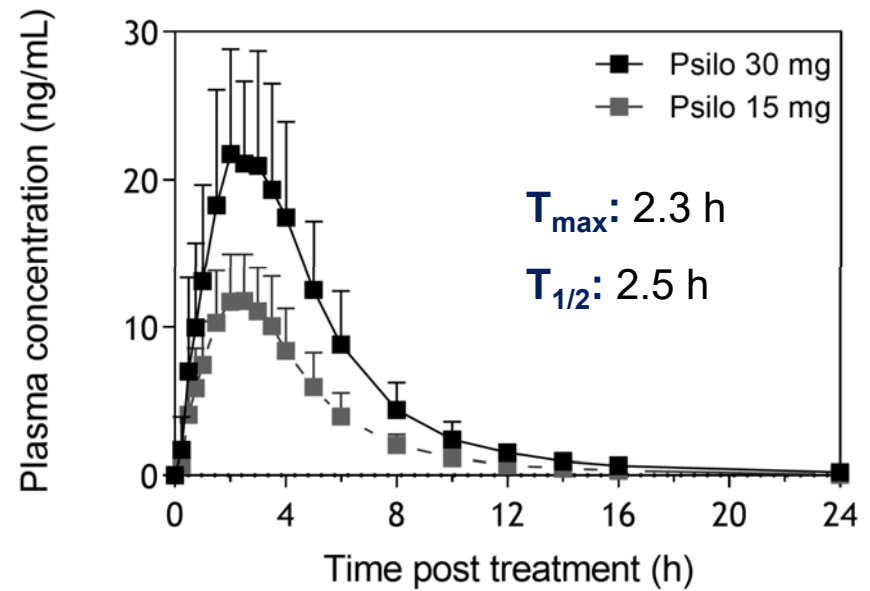
Effect	15 mg Psilocybin	30 mg Psilocybin	100 µg LSD	200 µg LSD
Time to onset (h)	0.8 ± 0.3 (0.3 - 1.5)	0.8 ± 0.4 (0.1 - 1.8)	0.6 ± 0.2 (0.3 - 1.0)	0.4 ± 0.2 (0.2 - 0.8)
Time to offset (h)	6.4 ± 2.1 (3.7 - 11)	7.3 ± 2.3 (4.2 - 12)	10 ± 3.1 (6.3 - 8.8)	11 ± 3.6 (5.8 - 20)
Time to maximal effect (h)	2.1 ± 0.5 (1.5 - 3.4)	2.3 ± 0.8 (0.5 - 3.3)	2.5 ± 0.5 (1.8 - 2.4)	2.2 ± 0.6 (1.2 - 3.9)
Effect duration (h)	5.6 ± 2.2 (2.5 - 10)	6.5 ± 2.4 (3.7 - 12)	9.3 ± 3.2 (5.7 - 17)	11 ± 3.7 (5.4 - 20)
Maximal effect (%)	58 ± 25 (13 - 98)	80 ± 18 (43 - 100)	77 ± 18 (33 - 100)	87 ± 13 (46 - 100)

Pharmacokinetics LSD vs. psilocybin

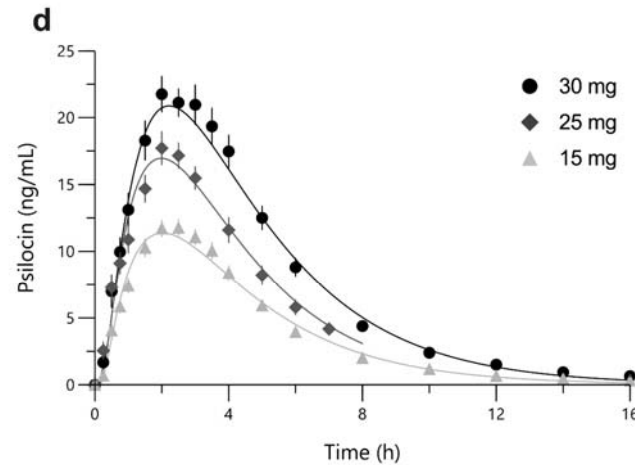
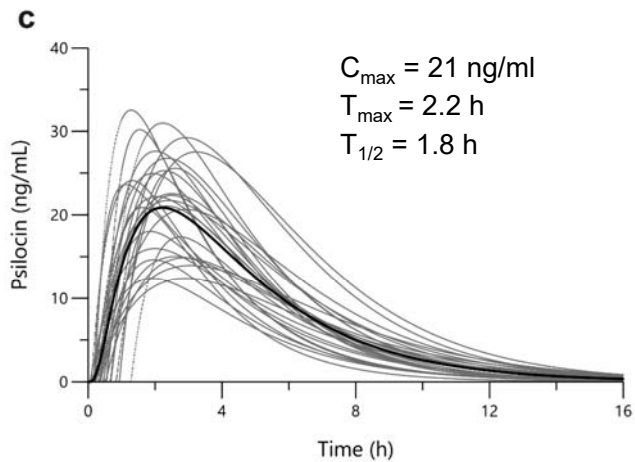
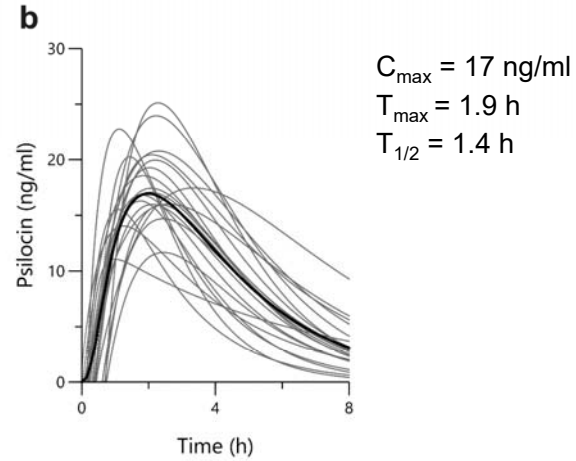
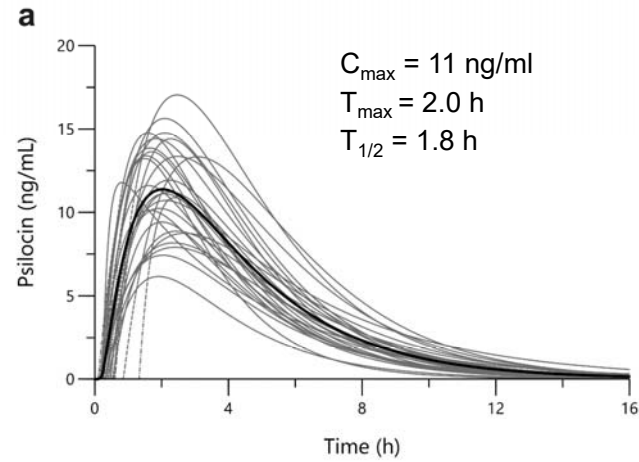
LSD PK - Mean \pm SD



Psilocin PK - Mean \pm SD



Psilocin Pharmacokinetics

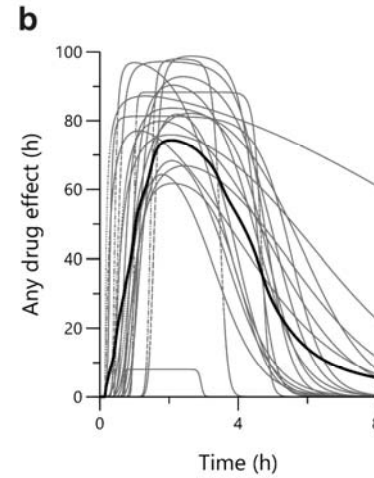
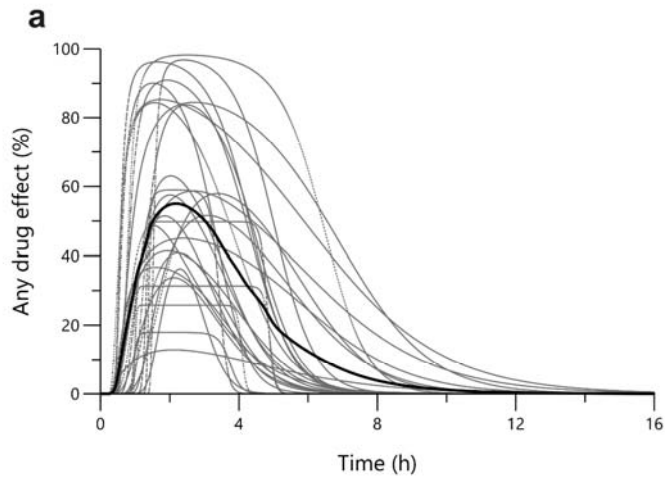


a. 15 mg (n=28)
b. 25 mg (n=22)
c. 30 mg (n=28)
d. observed vs. predicted data

Mean marked in bold

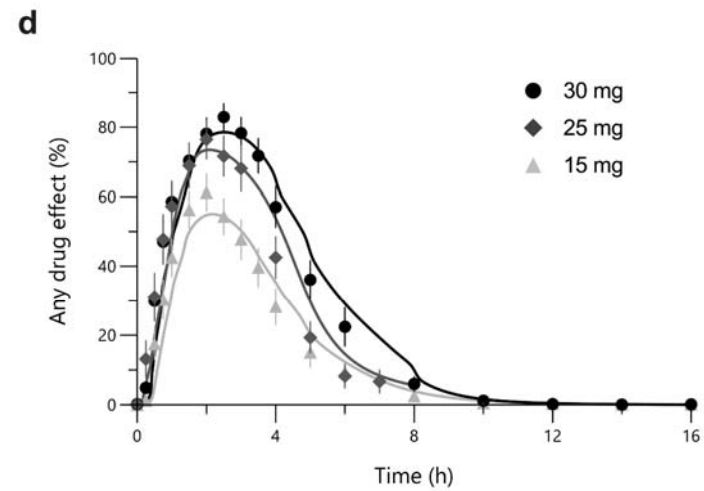
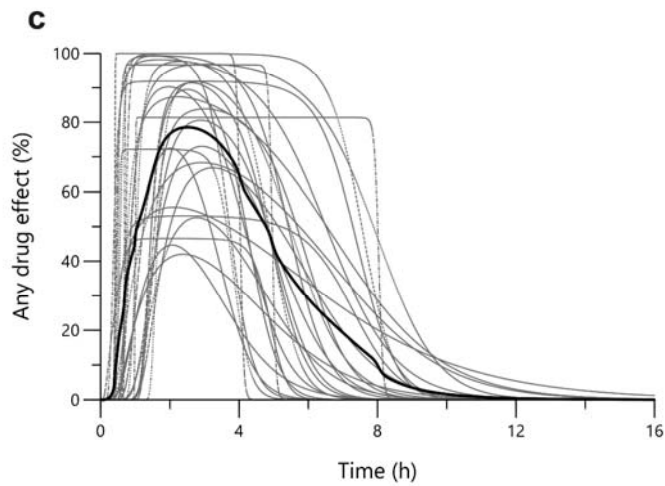
- Dose-proportional
- No correlation between plasma concentration and body weight

Psilocybin «Any drug effect» PK-PK model

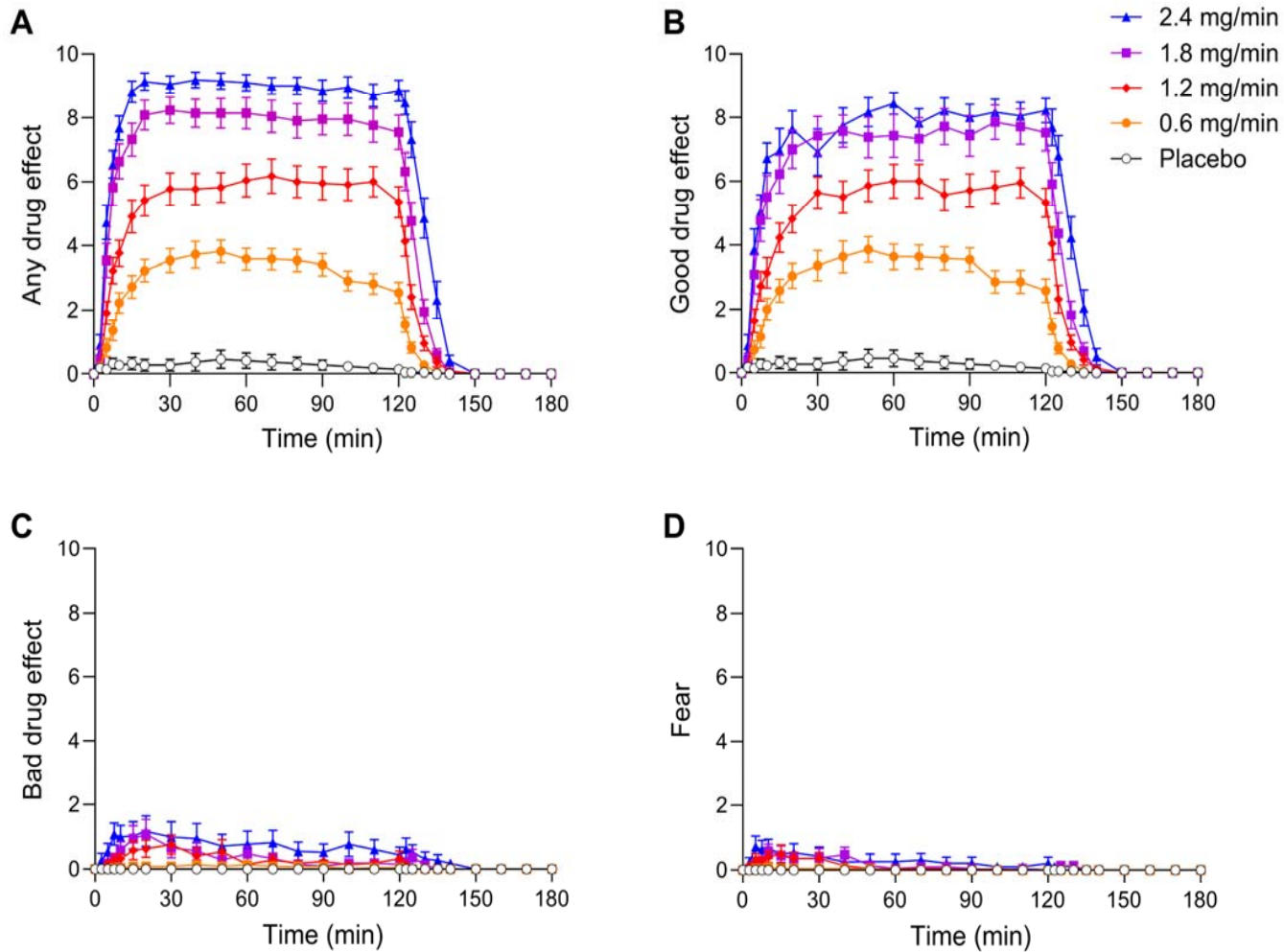


- a. 15 mg (n=28)
- b. 25 mg (n=22)
- c. 30 mg (n=28)
- d. observed vs. predicted data

Mean marked in bold



DMT-Infusion Dose Response Study

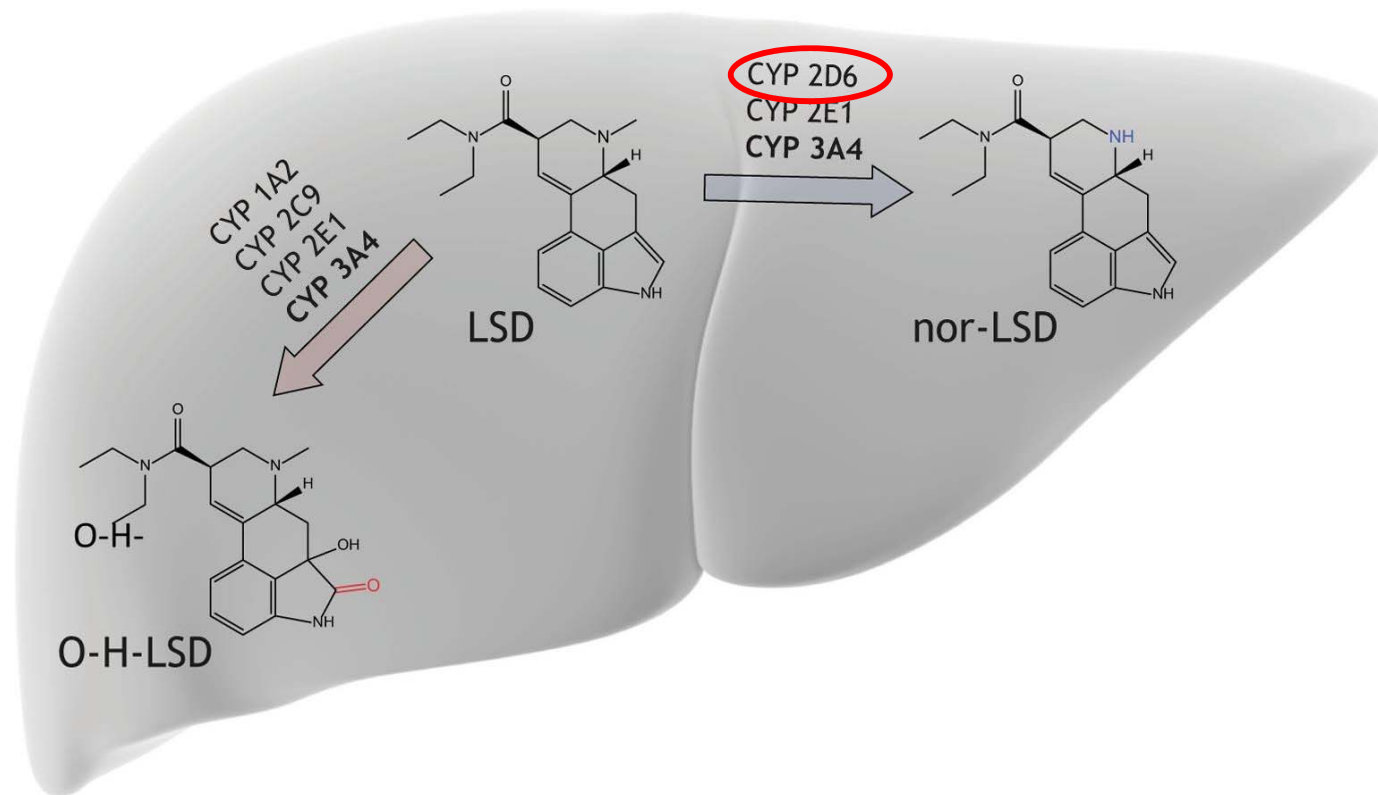




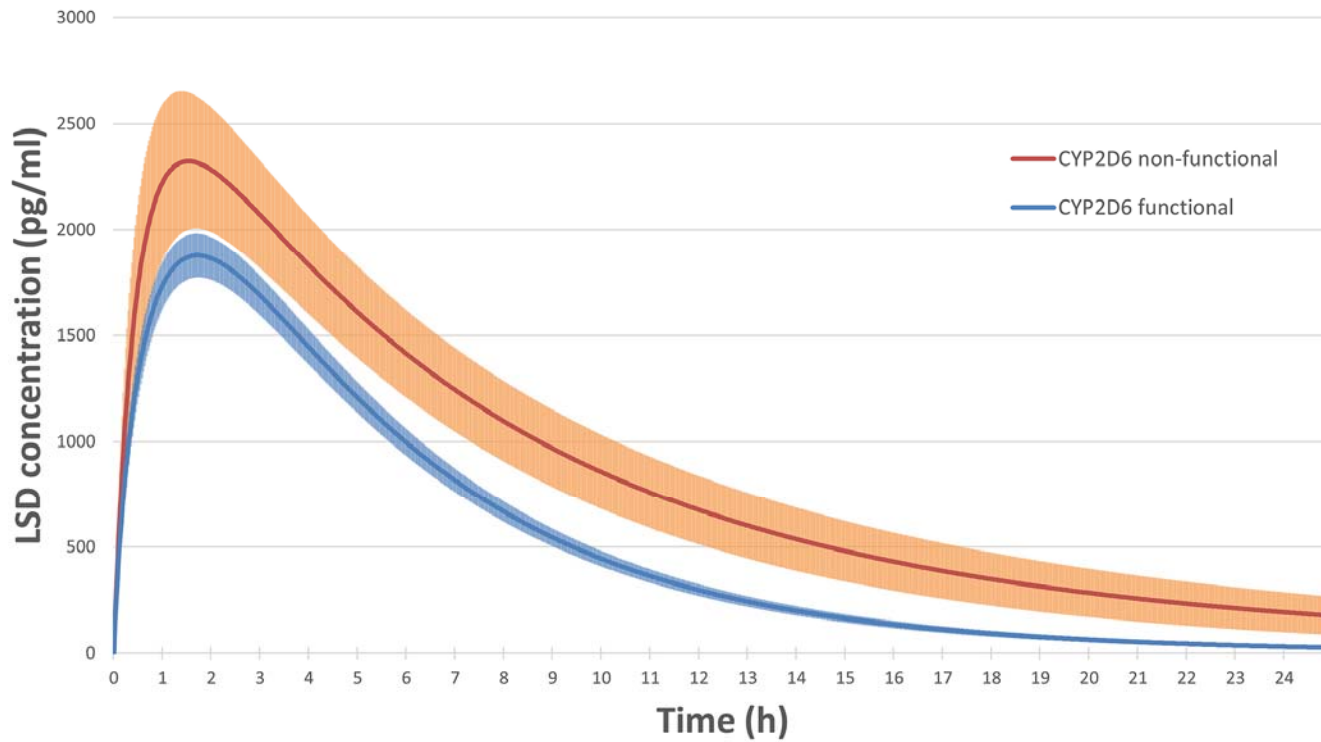
03

Interactions – from in vitro to in vivo

Cytochrome P450 enzymes contribute to the metabolism of LSD to nor-LSD and 2-oxo-3-hydroxy-LSD: Implications for clinical LSD use

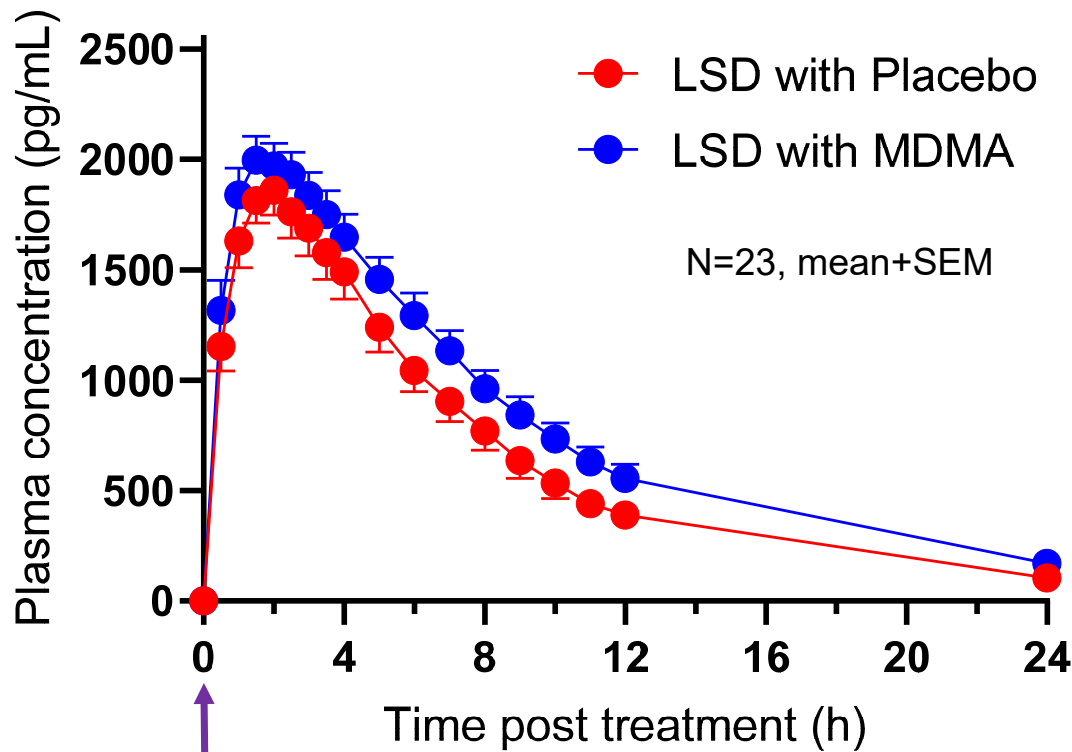


Genetic influence of CYP2D6 on pharmacokinetics and acute subjective effects



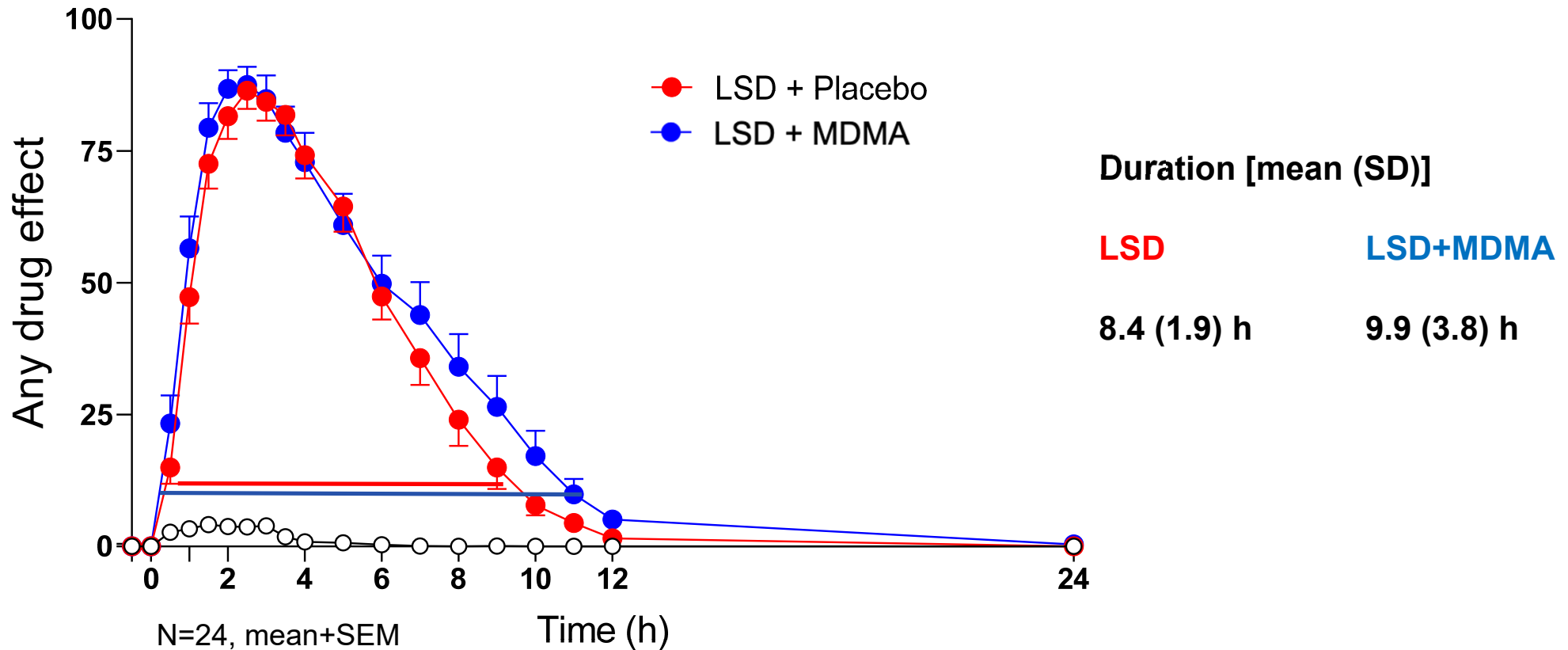
	non-f	func
$T_{1/2}$ (h)	7.5	4.1***
Duration (h)	11.8	8.9*

MDMA (CYP2D6 inhibitor) increases LSD concentrations

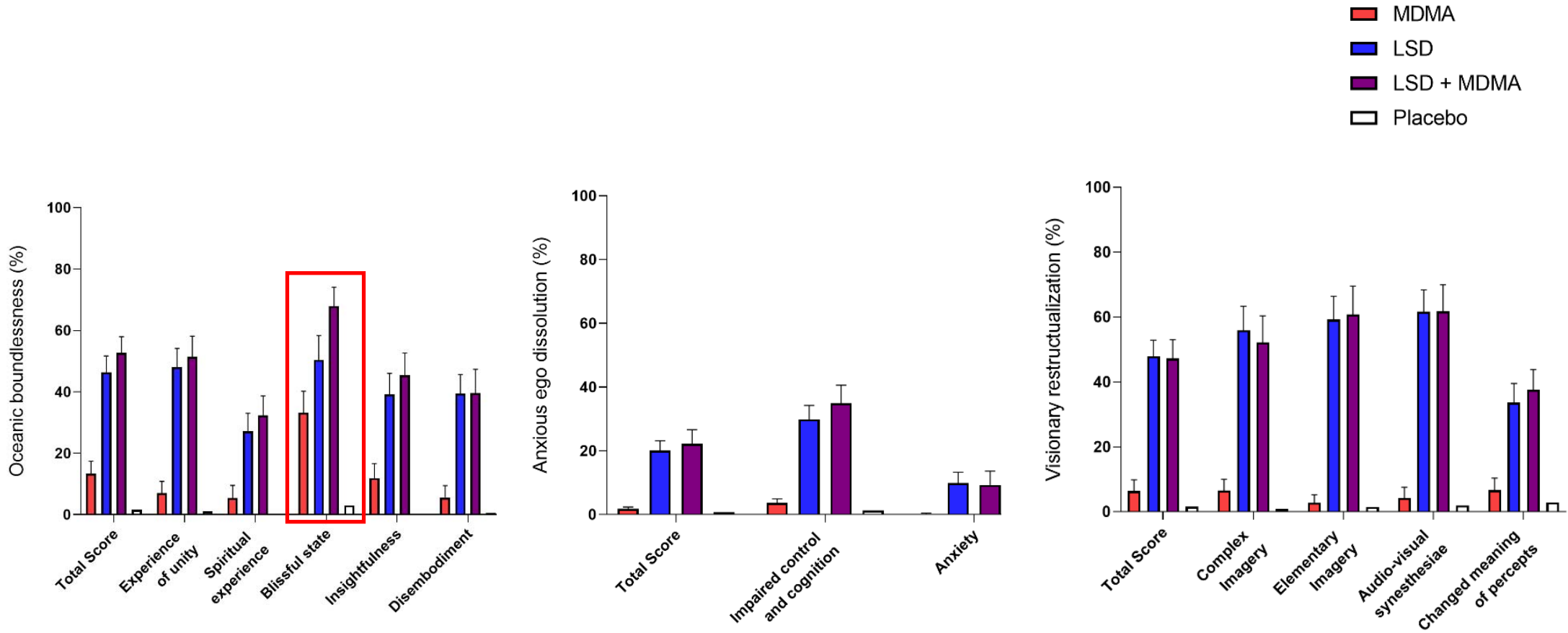


LSD 100 µg with/without 100 mg MDMA

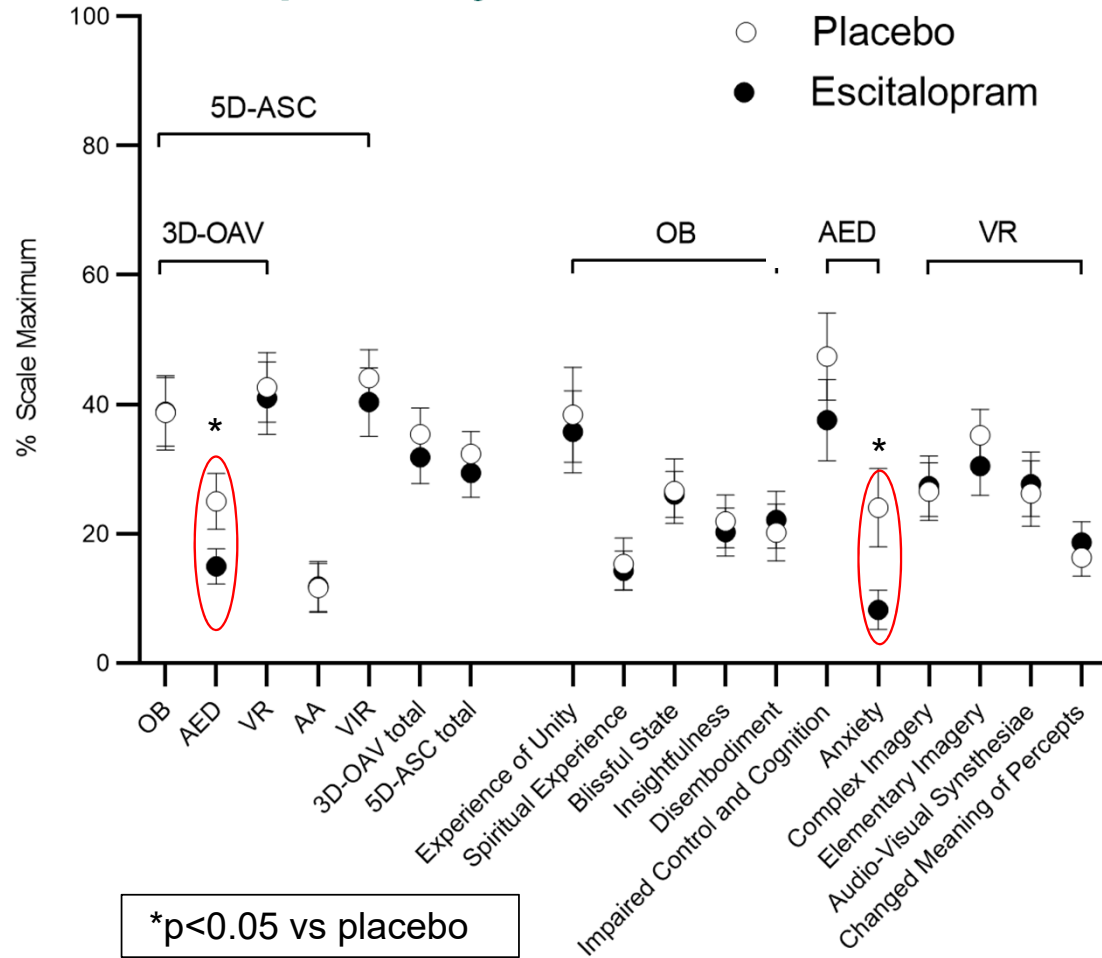
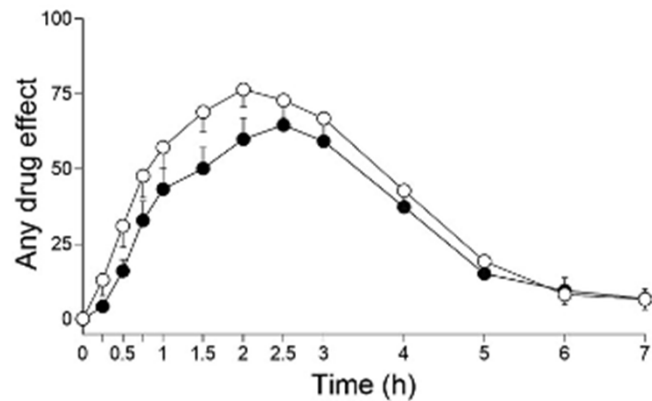
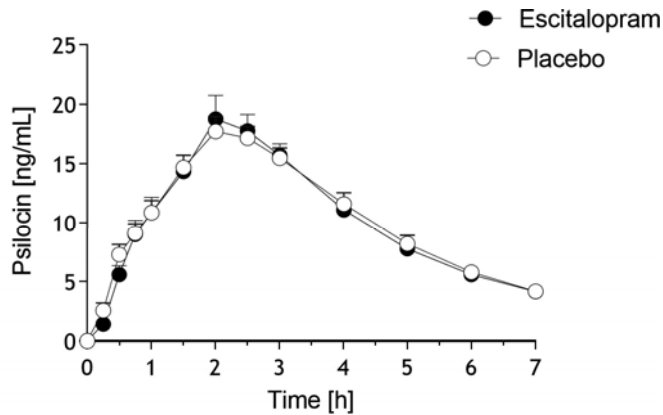
MDMA prolongs LSD effect duration



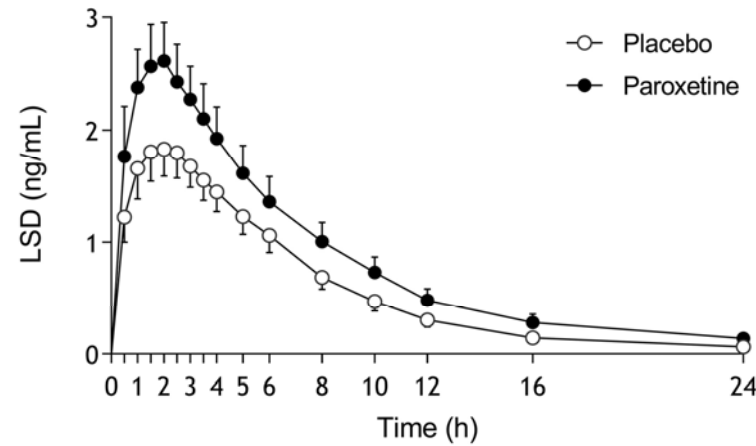
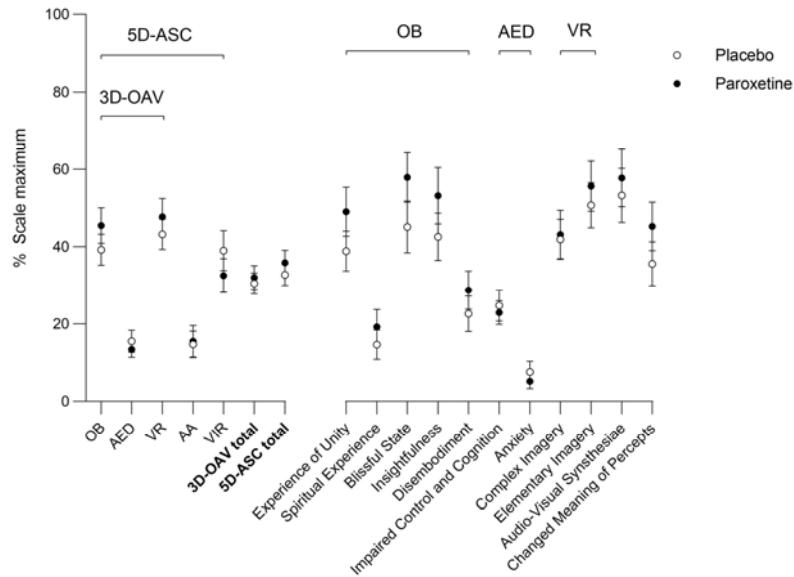
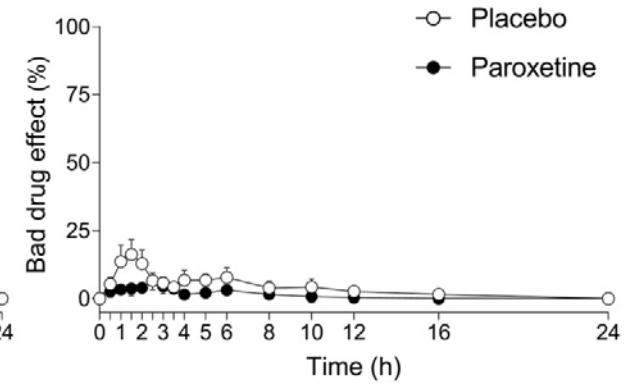
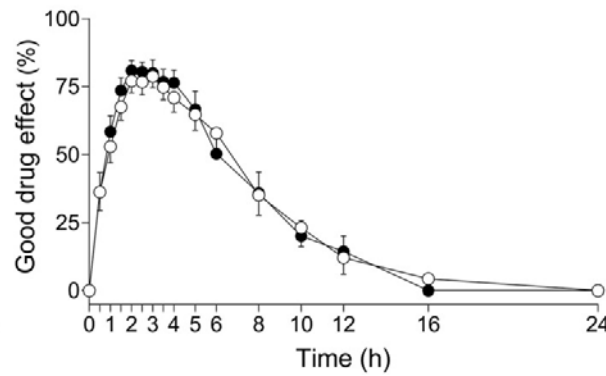
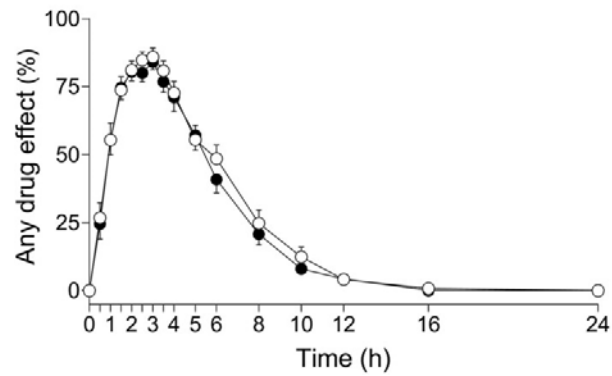
Changes in State of Consciousness – LSD+MDMA



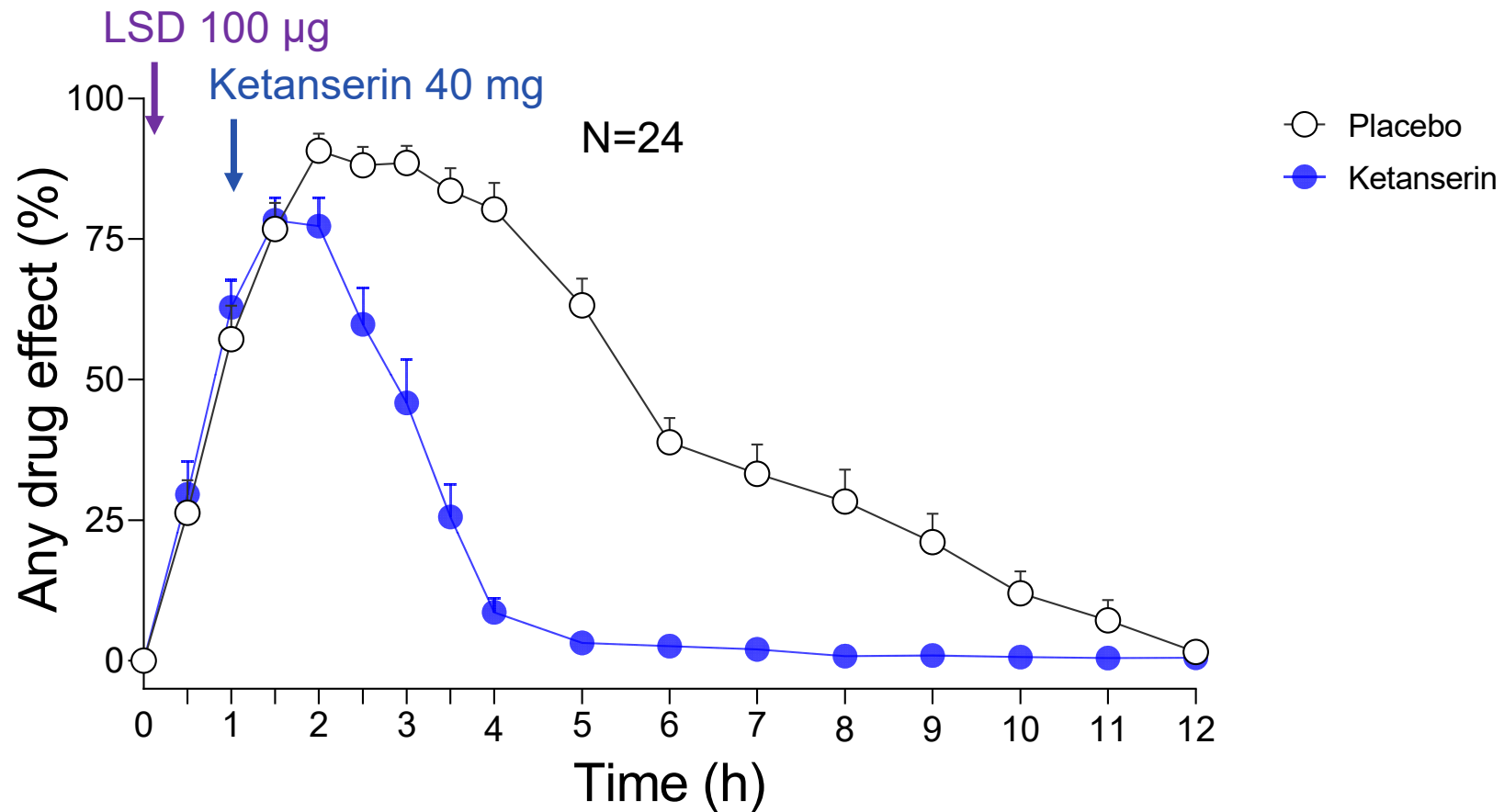
Escitalopram reduced anxiety but not the overall psychedelic response to psilocybin



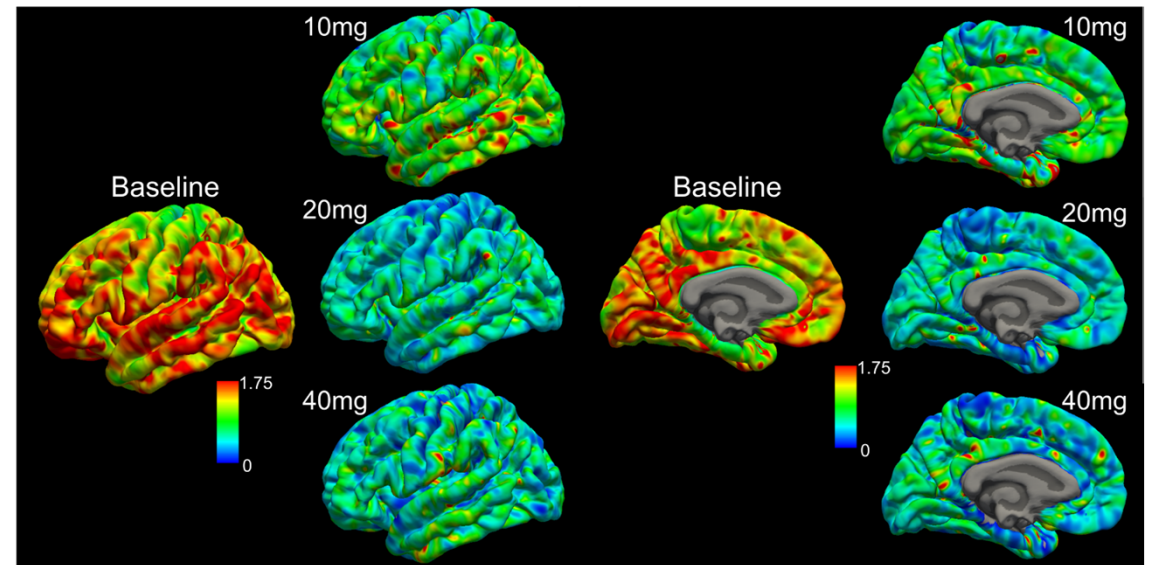
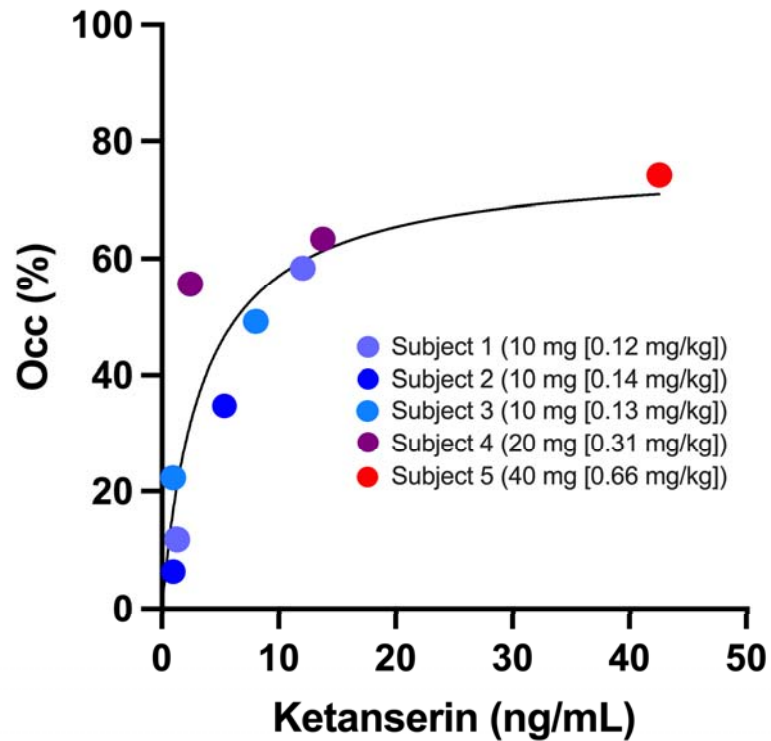
Combined PK and PD interaction Paroxetine + LSD



The 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist Ketanserin reverses the acute LSD response



Dose-occupancy relationship of ketanserin



EC_{50} (95% CI): 2.5 (0.8; 8.1) ng/mL

Occ_{max} (95% CI): 77 (54; 114)%.



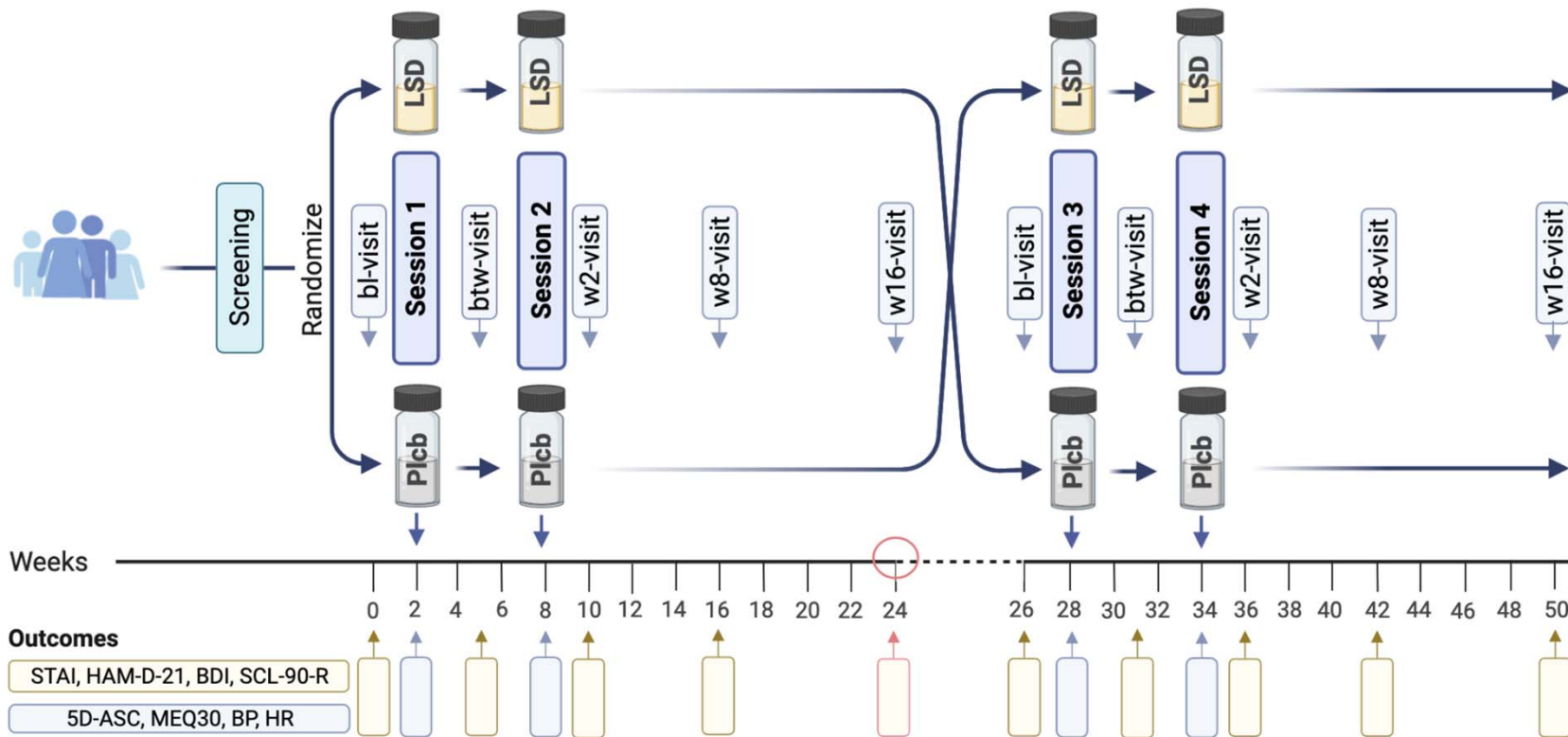
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04

Dose optimization

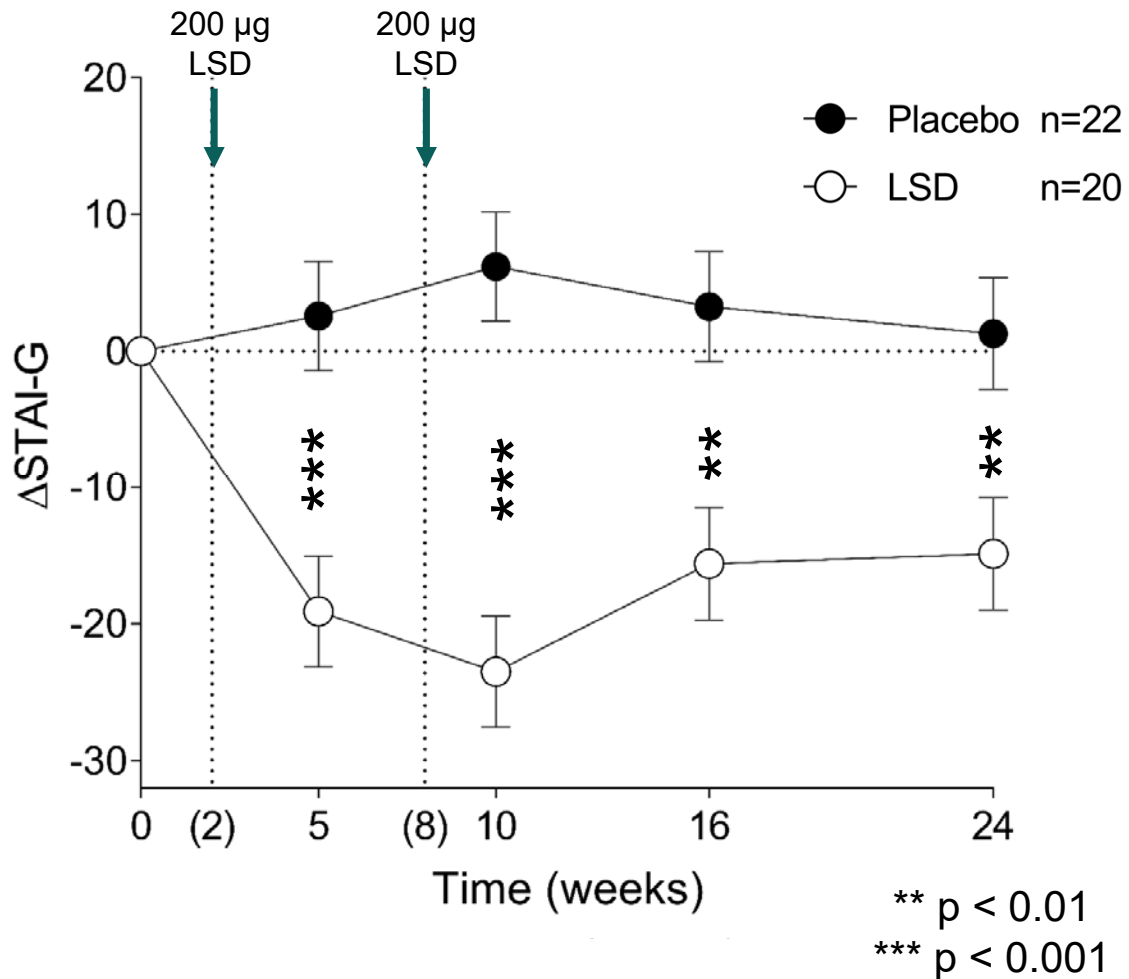
Study Design

- Double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-period, cross-over design
- 2 x 200 µg LSD vs. 2 x placebo and vice versa
- Primary Endpoint: STAI-G at 16 weeks after last treatment



Holze et al. 2023 *Biological Psychiatry*

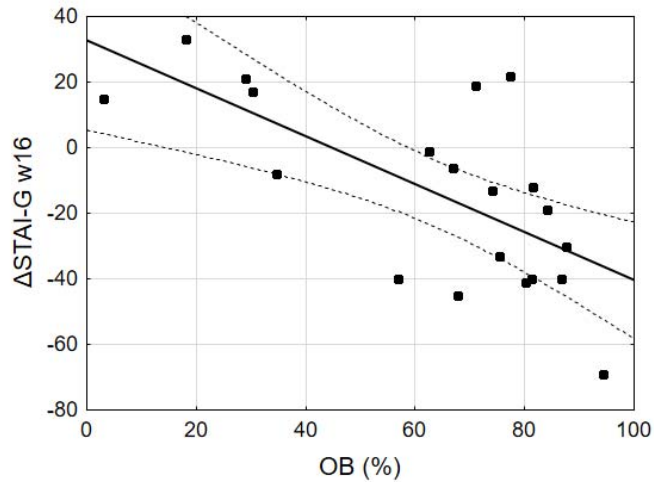
LSD Produced a Rapid and Lasting Reduction in Anxiety



- **Rapid, long-lasting and significant reductions in anxiety at 16 weeks post-treatment in LSD group**
 - Mean change from baseline difference = -16.2
95% confidence interval [CI] = -27.8 to -4.5
 $p = 0.007$
- **Clinical response ($\geq 30\%$ reduction of STAI-G scores):**
 - **65%** in LSD group vs **9%** in placebo group
($p = 0.003$)

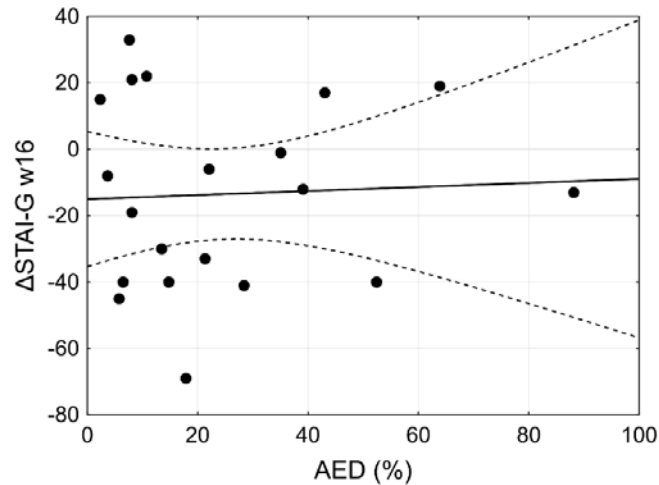
Acute Positive or Mystical Experience in Response to LSD Predicts Therapeutic Outcome

Positive effects (OB)



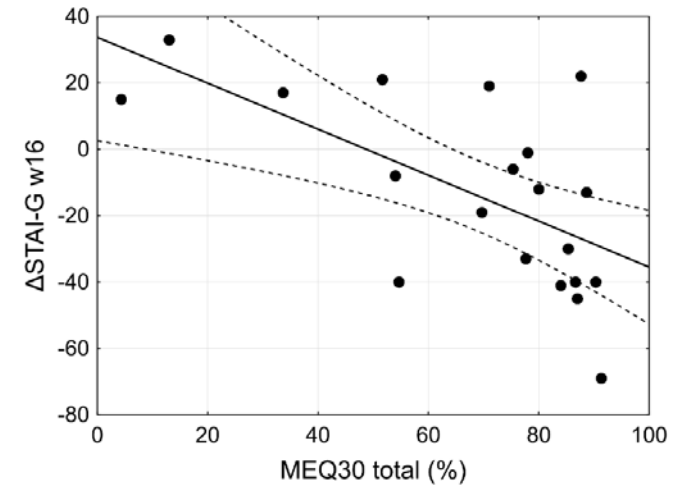
$$r = -0.67, p = 0.0012^{**}$$

Negative effects (AED)



$$r = 0.049, p = 0.83$$

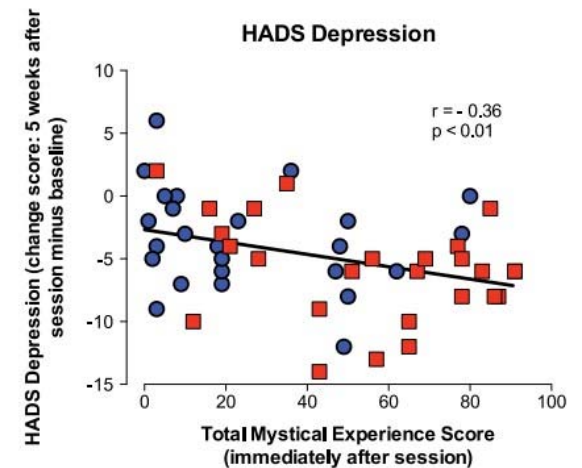
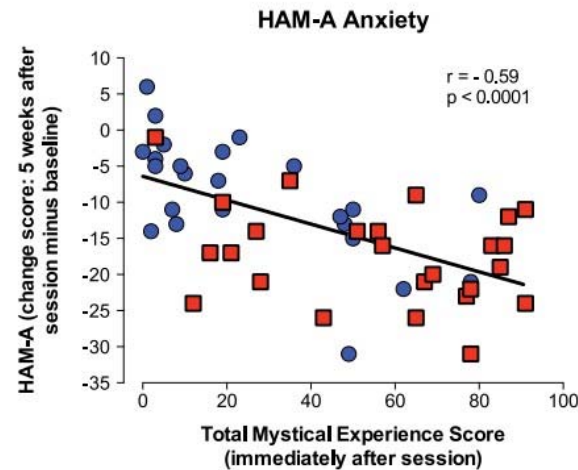
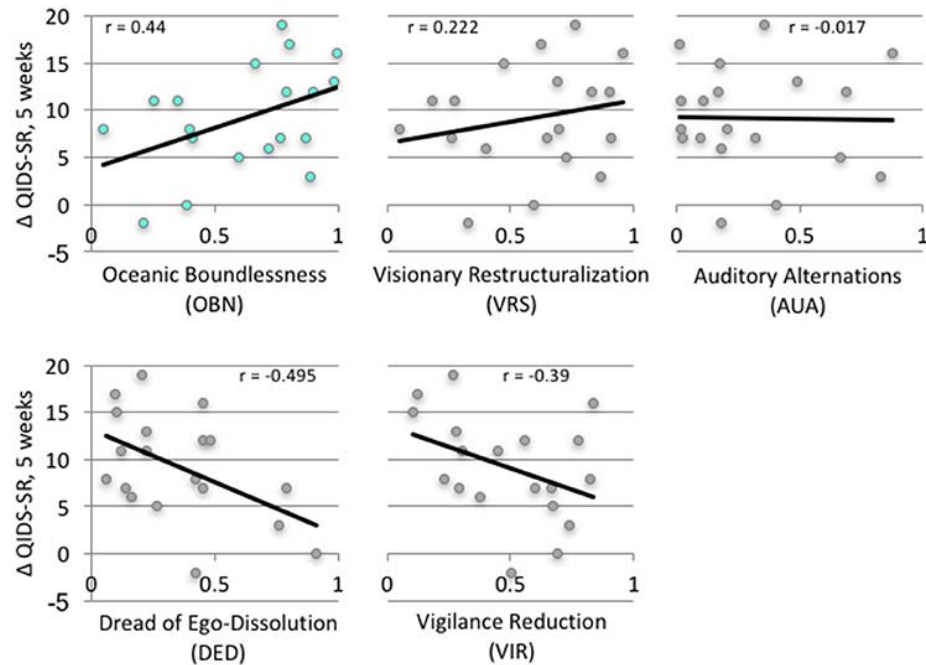
Mystical-type experiences (MEQ30 total)



$$r = -0.62, p = 0.0032^{**}$$

n=20

Acute Effects as Predictor for Therapeutic Outcome



Roseman et al. 2017 *Frontiers in Pharmacology*
 Griffiths et al. 2016 *Journal of Psychopharmacology*

Safety

Treatment-related events

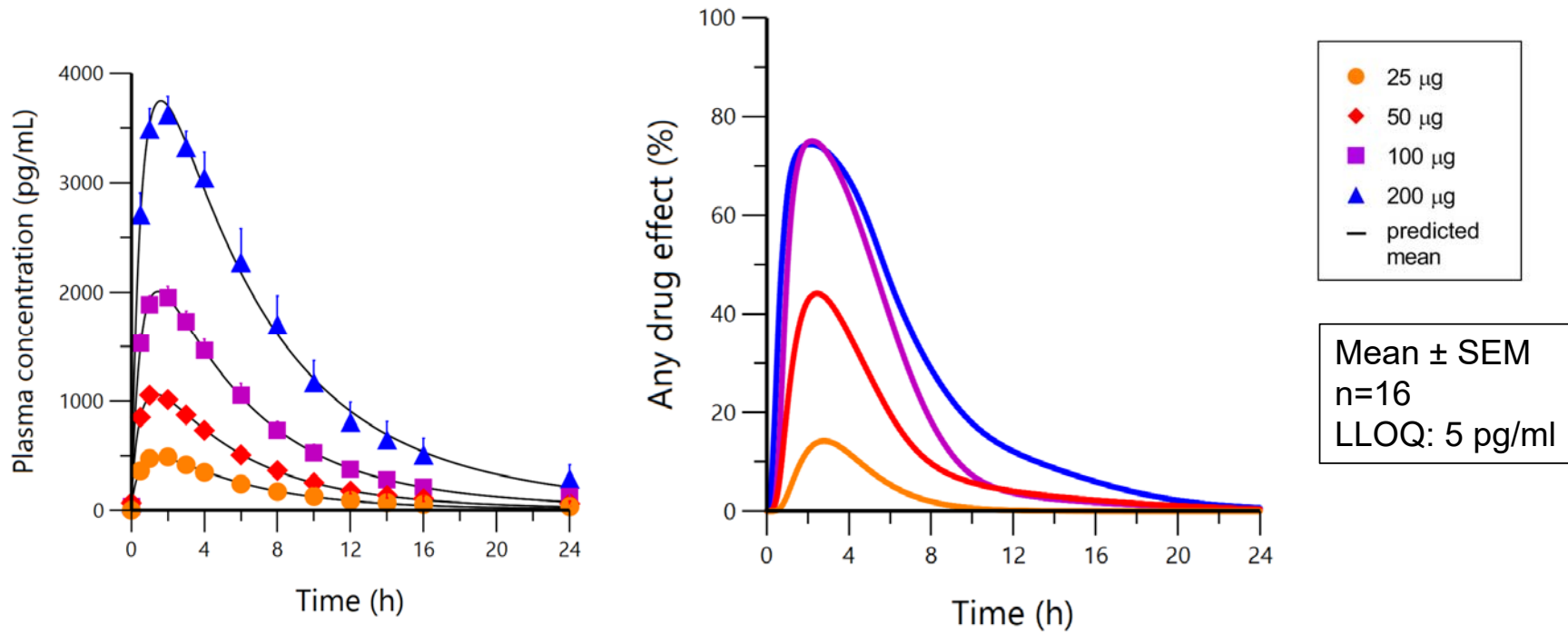
- Untoward effects during treatment sessions
 - Nausea (10%)
 - Anxiety (7%)
 - Headache (2%)
- Serious adverse events
 - 1 x acute transient anxiety and delusions
 - Treated with lorazepam and olanzapine
 - ➔ second LSD dose reduced to 100 µg

Non-treatment-related events

- Adverse events during entire study duration:
 - Total: 229, similar in placebo and LSD condition
 - Most frequently: headache, nausea, dizziness, difficulty concentrating, common cold, insomnia
- Serious adverse events
 - Total: 8
 - Mostly due to underlying illness (cancer patients)

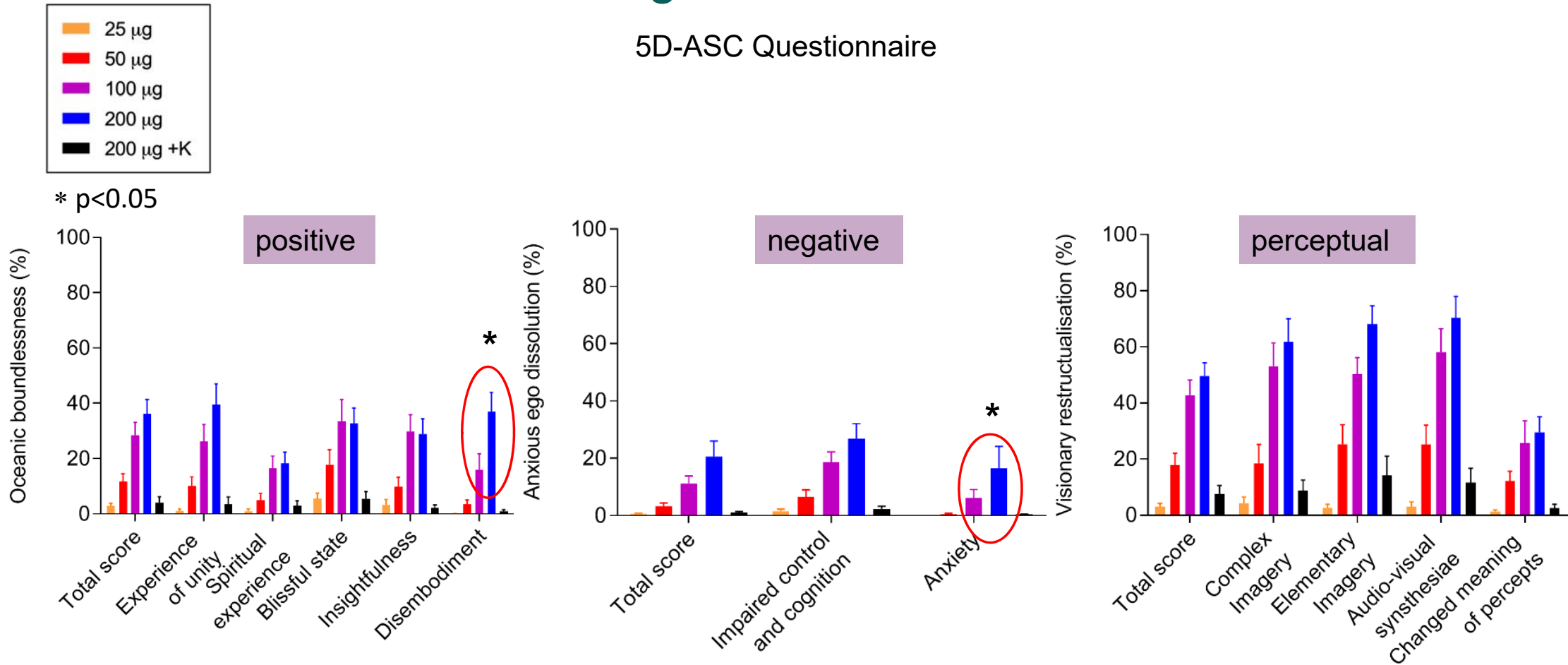
n=44

«Ceiling Effect» of LSD



LSD-induced Changes in State of Consciousness

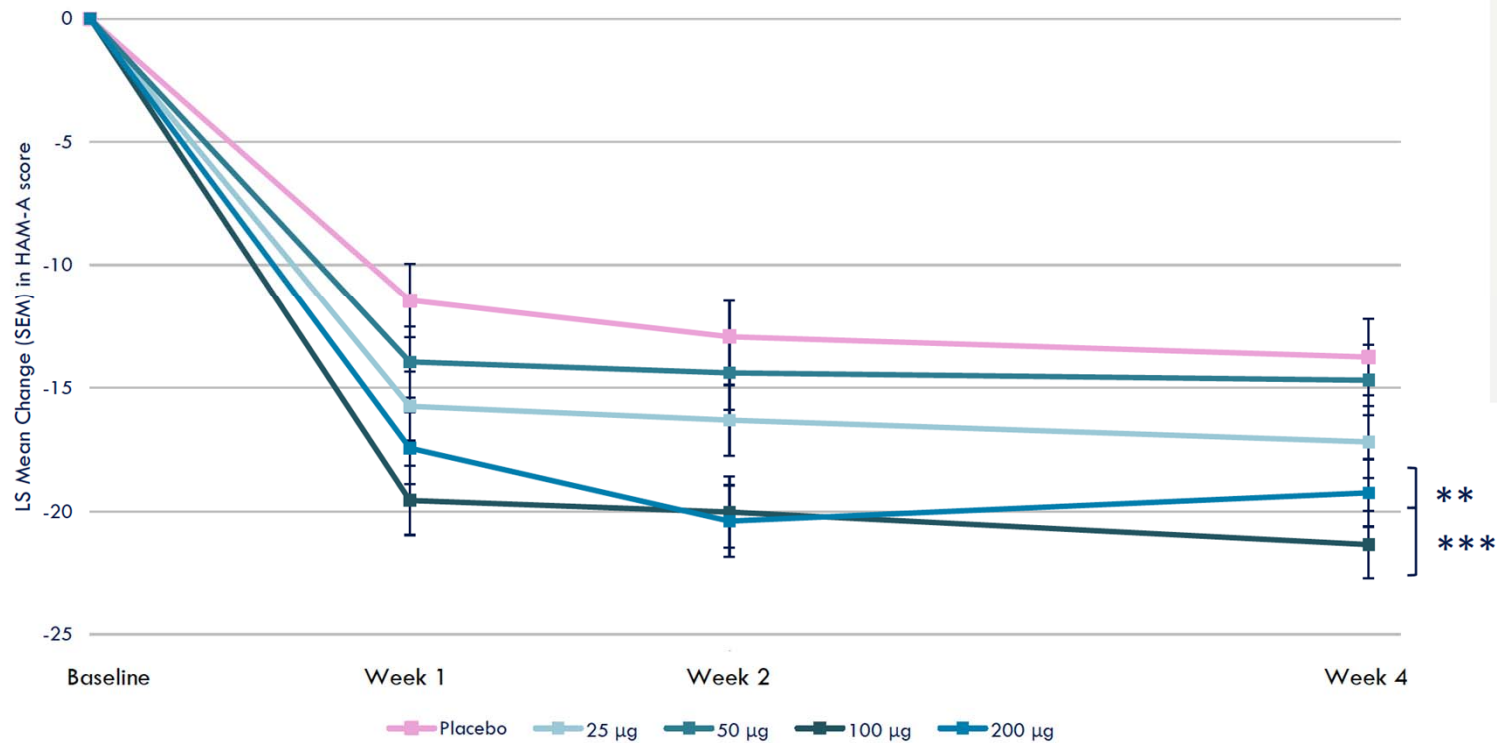
5D-ASC Questionnaire



Primary Endpoint | Change in HAM-A Score through Week 4¹

Statistically and clinically significant reductions in HAM-A score at all timepoints through week 4 in 100 and 200 µg dose groups

HAM-A Change from Baseline



Change to Week 4

- ▶ 100 µg: -21.3 points
- ▶ 200 µg: -19.3 points

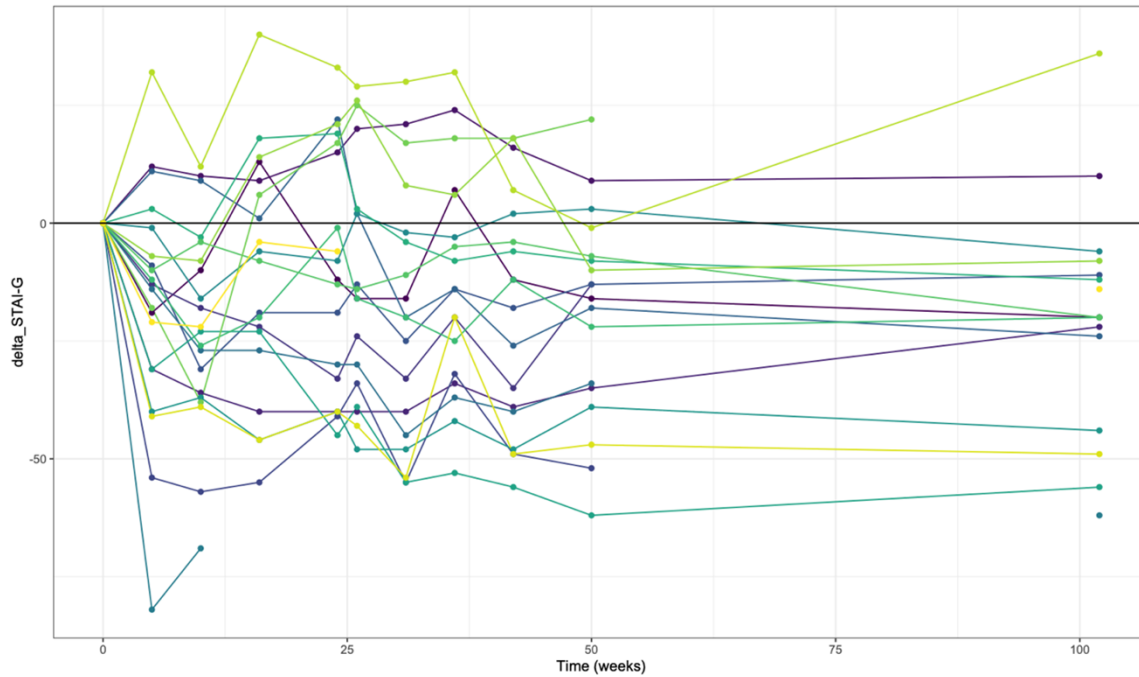
Improvement over Placebo

- ▶ 100 µg: -7.6 pts, p=0.0004
- ▶ 200 µg: -5.5 pts, p=0.01

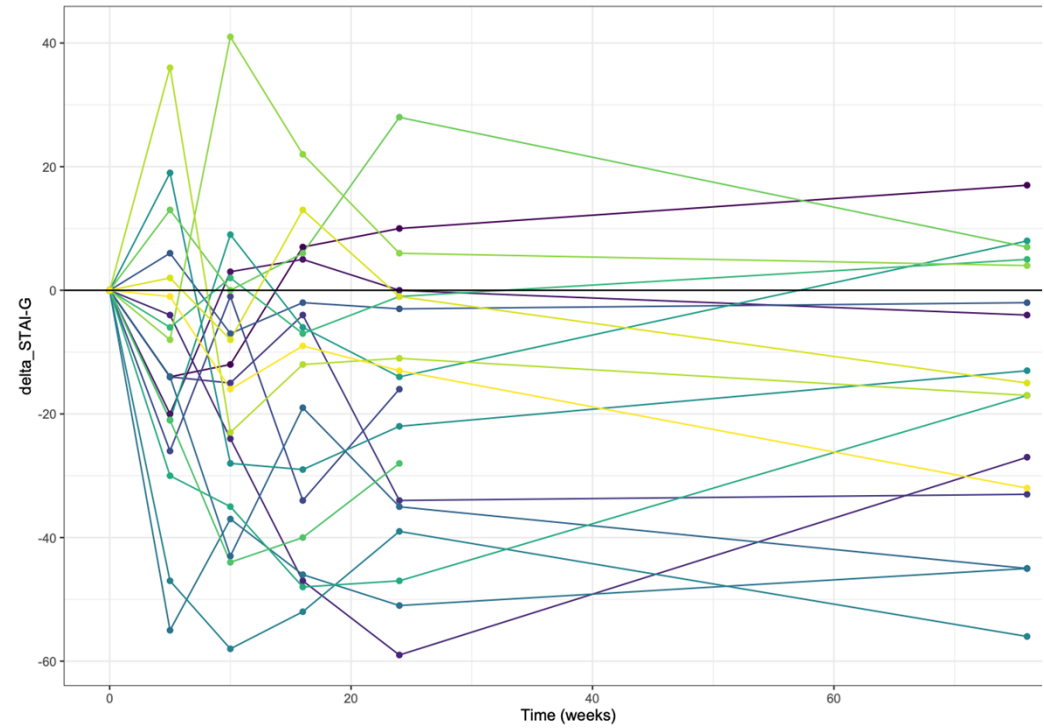
**p<0.01
***p<0.001

Individual outcomes

LSD-first group



Placebo-first group



05

The placebo response



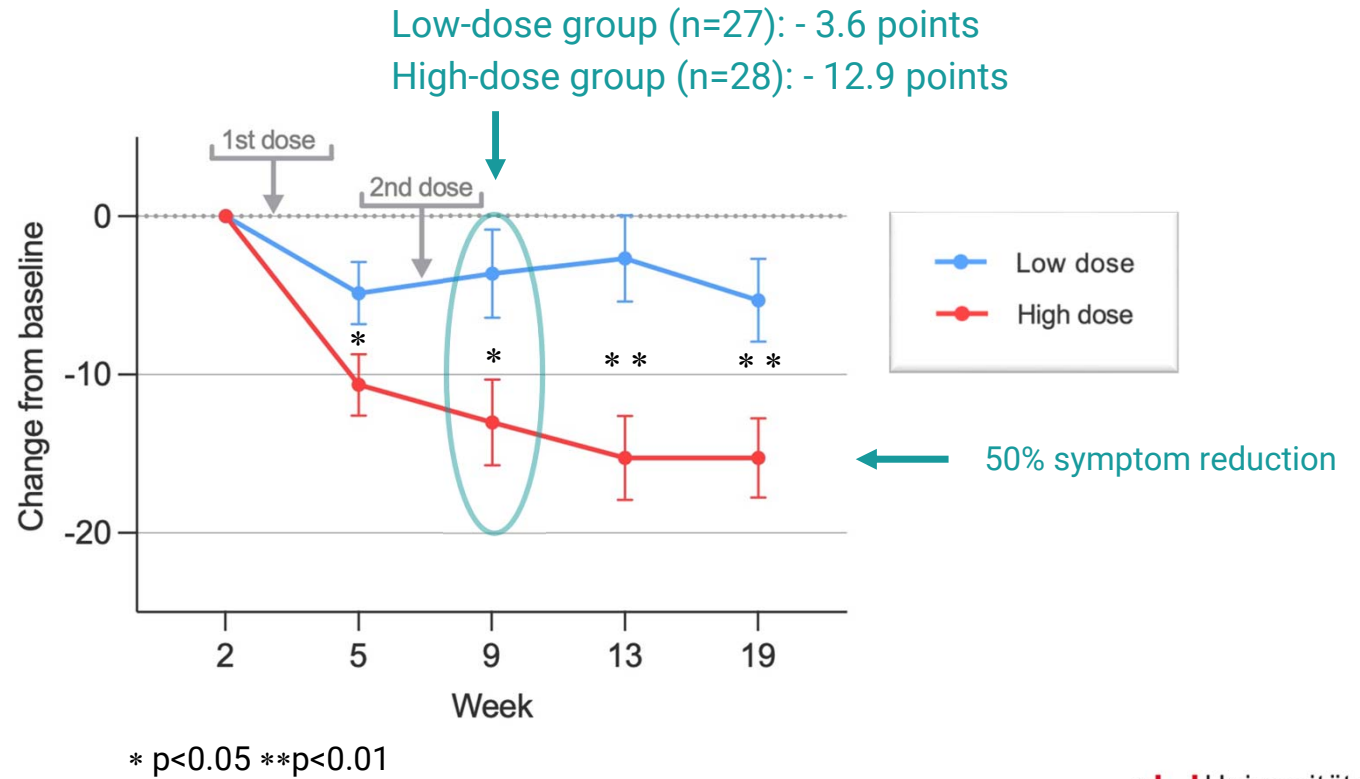
Results

Primary endpoint

IDS-C score over time. Lower score indicates less depressive symptoms

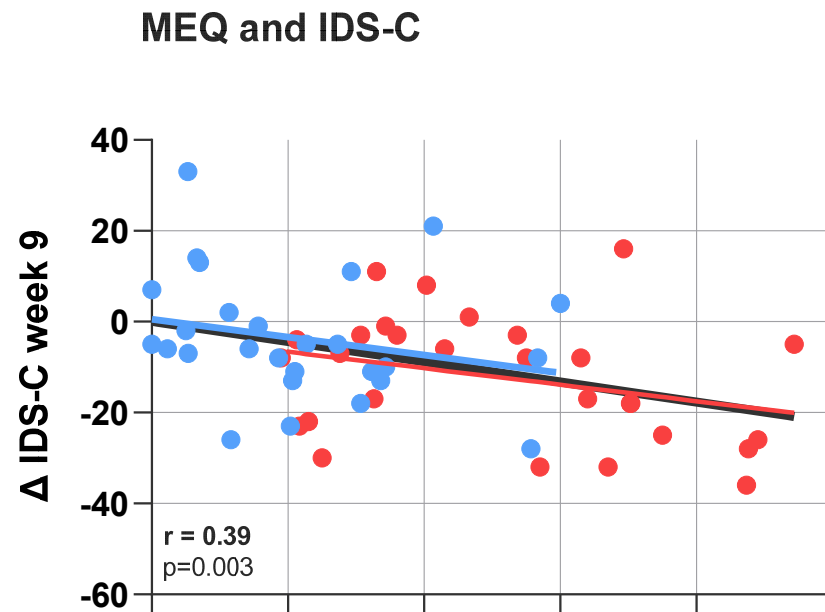
Total possible score: 84 points.
Interpretation:

- 0 – 11 not depressed
- 12 – 23 mildly depressed
- 24 – 36 moderately depressed
- 37 – 46 severely depressed
- > 47 very severely depressed

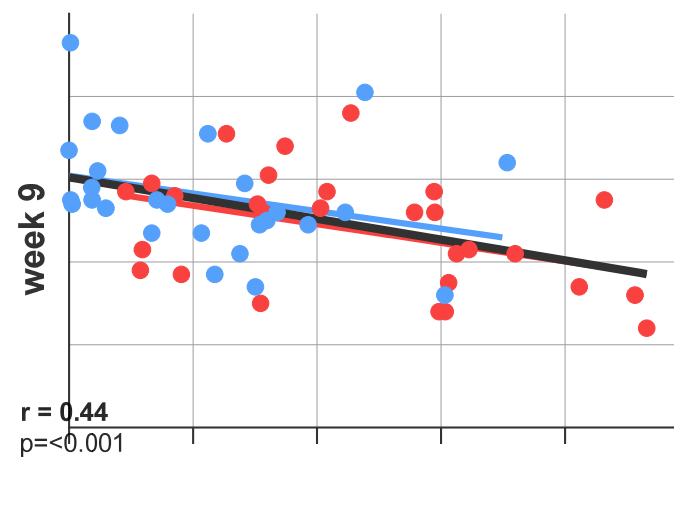


Acute effects correlate with outcome in both dose groups

- Low-dose group
- High-dose group



n=55



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Research Group & Collaborations

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