

#### Financial Disclosures

Disclosure of Affiliations, Financial Support, and Mitigating Bias Speaker Name: Dr. Ryan Patchett-Marble

#### **Affiliations:**

I am a volunteer clinical advisor for the non-profit patient advocacy group TheraPsil

#### **Financial Support:**

This session/program has not received financial or in-kind support.

#### Mitigating Potential Bias:

Referencing peer-reviewed publications

#### Objectives

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe the terminology and relevant history of psychedelic medicine
- 2 Summarize the medical evidence for psilocybin at end-of-life
- 3 Apply knowledge to direct patient care

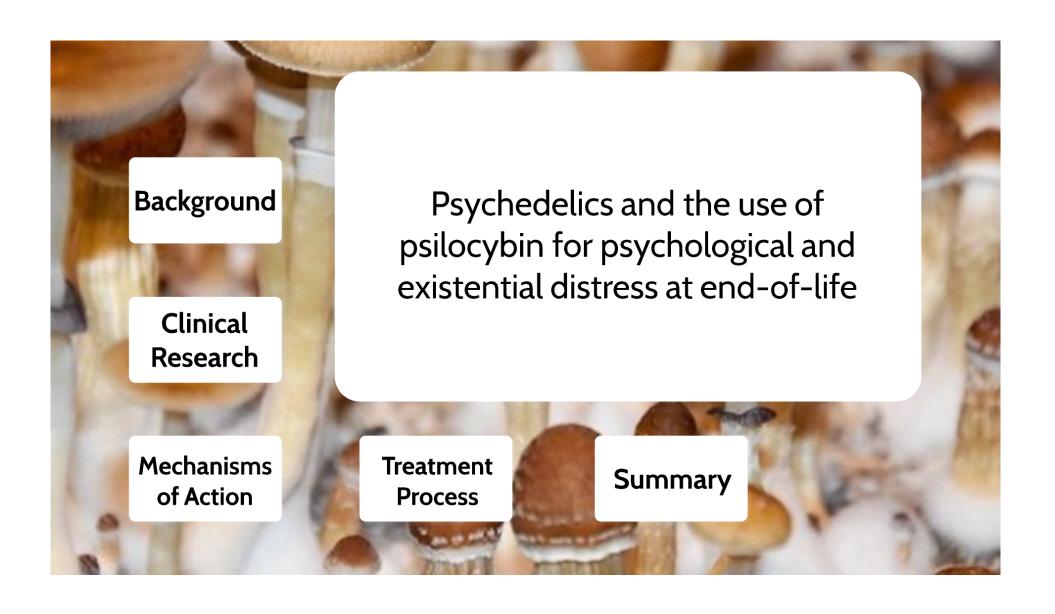
## My Background

Clinical work/interests

#### **Psychedelics**

- Training
- Clinical experience







#### Psychedelic Substances

**Terminology** 

#### Psychedelic

- "psyche" = mind/soul/spirit
- "deloun" = reveal/manifest/appear/make clear
- "mind-manifesting capability, revealing useful or beneficial properties of the mind" (Osmond, 1957)

## Psychedelic Substances

#### Classification

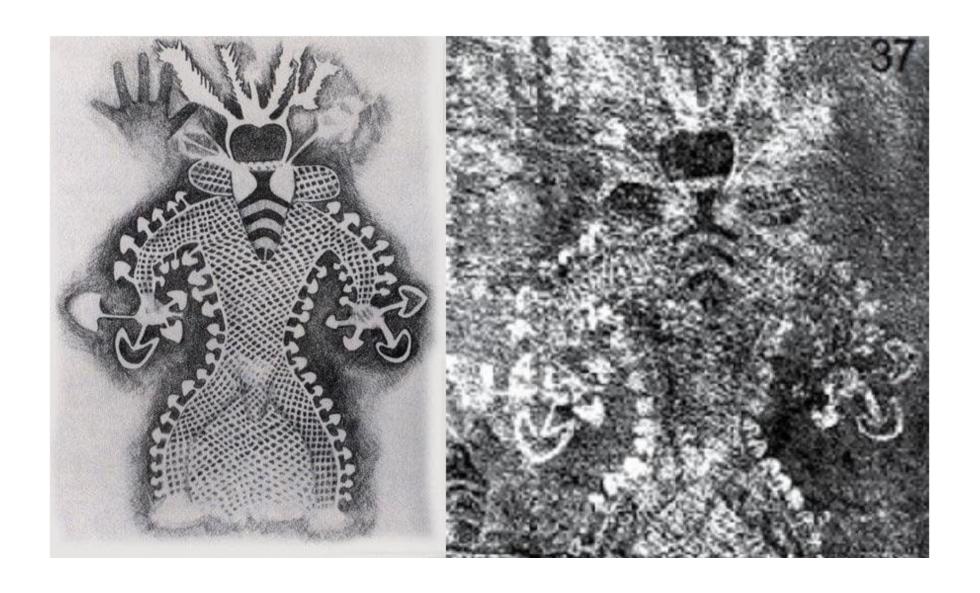
- Classic Psychedelics
  - Psilocybin, LSD, Mescaline, DMT
- Dissociative Anaesthetics
  - Ketamine, Dextromethorphan, Nitrous Oxide
- Empathogen/Entactogen
  - MDMA
- Other
  - Cannabis and many more...



A long time ago...

- Used across the world for centuries, or even millennia (Nichols 2016)
- Bee shaman 6000-9000 years ago





The Science...

1943 - LSD-25 properties discovered



1957 - "Magic Mushrooms" brought to America

1959 - Psilocybin isolated

The Science...

This was not a quickly rejected and forgotten fad. Between 1950 and the mid-1960s there were more than a thousand clinical papers discussing 40,000 patients, several dozen books, and six international conferences...it aroused the interest of many psychiatrists who were in no sense cultural rebels or especially radical in their attitudes.

- Grinspoon 1979

The Dark Days?

1960s - "Hippie" Counterculture Movement



early 1970s - psychedelics made illegal in Canada

The Dark Days?



Rebirth...

1990s - small studies resume

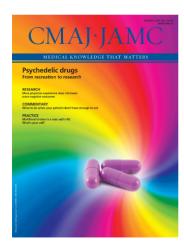
2000s-2010s - RCTs at prestigious research institutions

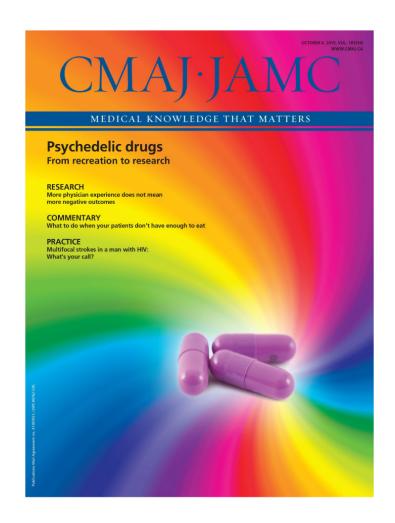


For the history of Psychedelics and Palliative care, see Psychedelics and Dying Care: A Historical Look at the Relationship between Psychedelics and Palliative Care (Dyck 2019)

Present day

• In the news...









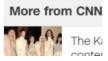
#### Denver becomes the first city to decriminalize hallucinogenic mushrooms





By Nicole Chavez and Ryan Prior, CNN ① Updated 4:25 PM ET, Thu May 9, 2019







# Canada Is Allowing Dying People to Do Psychedelic Mushrooms

Health Minister Patty Hajdu has granted four people with terminal cancer access to psilocybin mushrooms through an exemption to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.



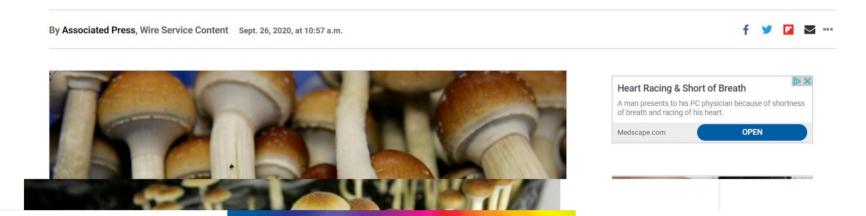
5.8.20 SHARE TWEET & Snap



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# Ann Arbor Decriminalizes Magic Mushrooms, Psychedelic Plants

The city of Ann Arbor has decriminalized psychedelic plants and fungi, including magic mushrooms, and police officers will no longer make them an enforcement focus.



**HEALTH AND SCIENCE** 

### Oregon becomes first state to legalize magic mushrooms as more states ease drug laws in 'psychedelic renaissance'

PUBLISHED WED, NOV 4 2020-10:55 AM EST | UPDATED FRI, NOV 6 2020-6:31 AM EST













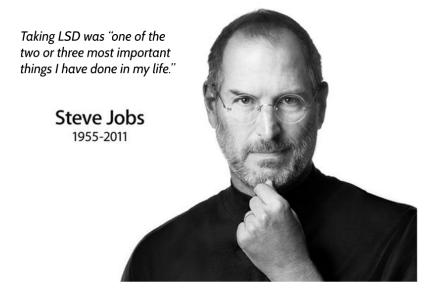


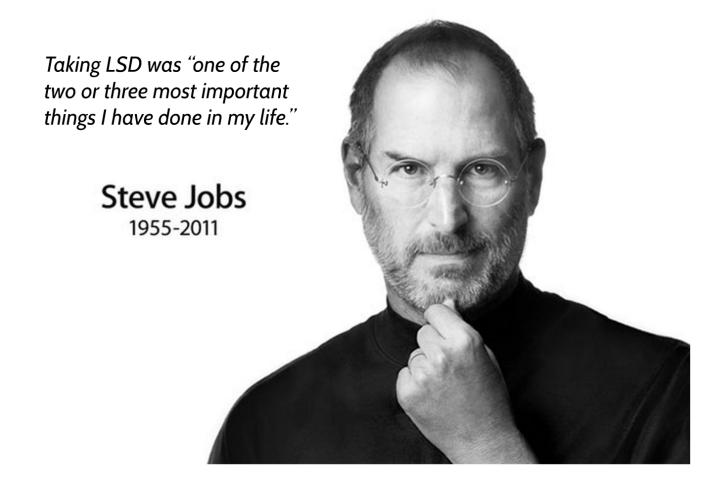
 Oregon on Wednesday became the first state to legalize the active ingredient in socalled magic mushrooms on an election night that saw more states ease restrictions on drugs across the country.

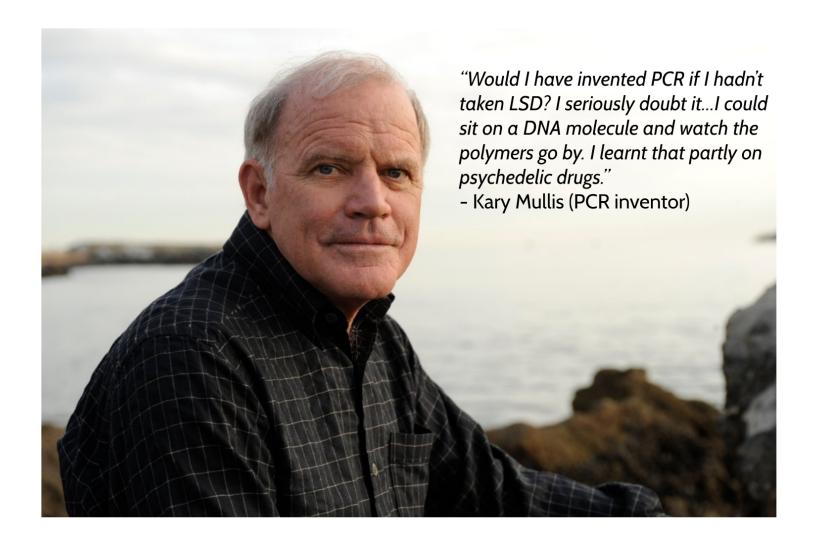


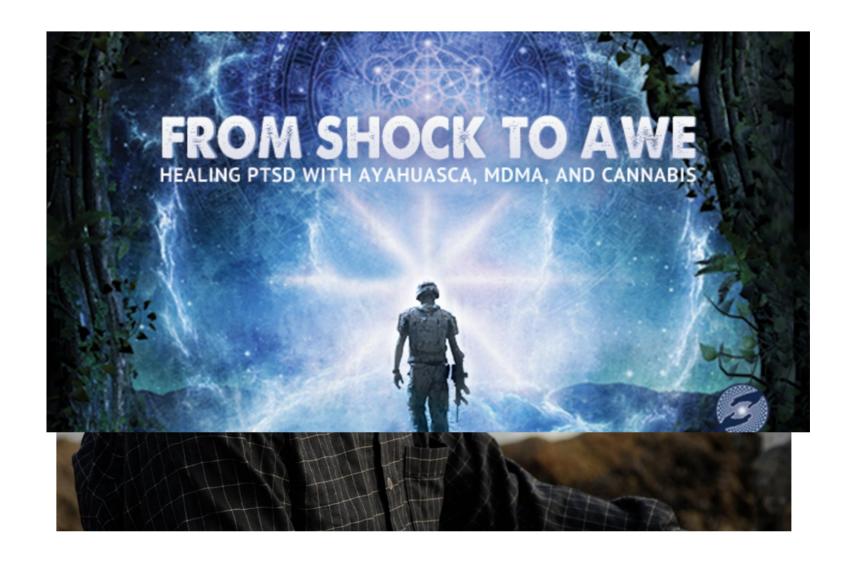
Present day

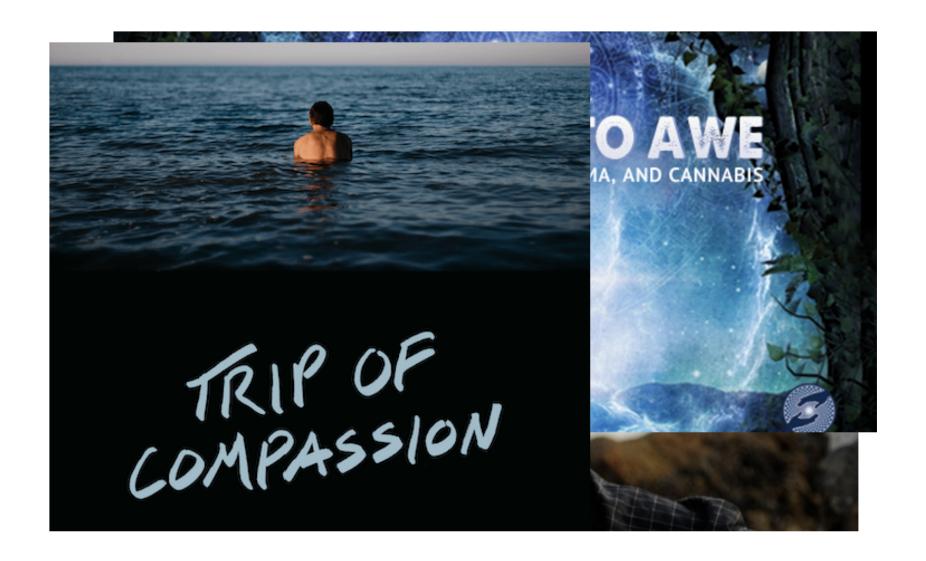
• pop culture...

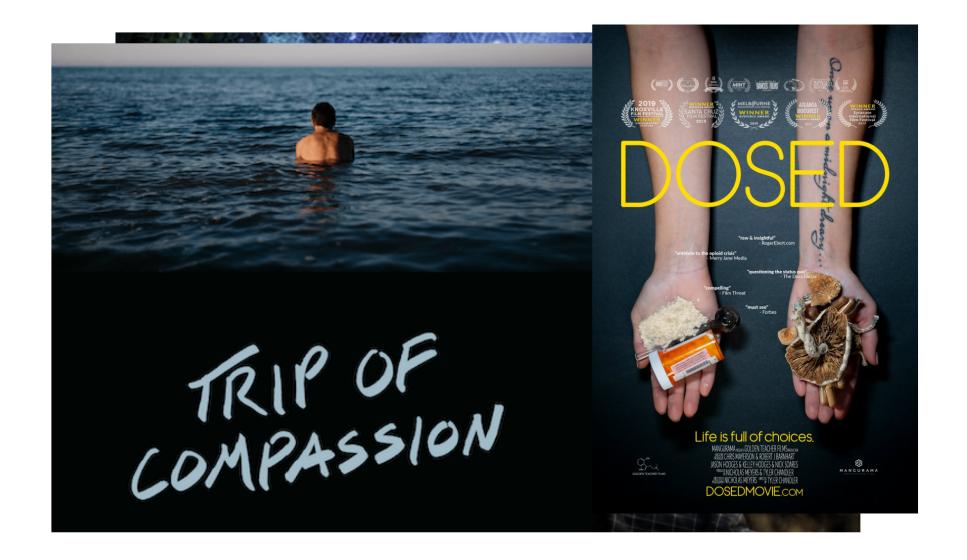


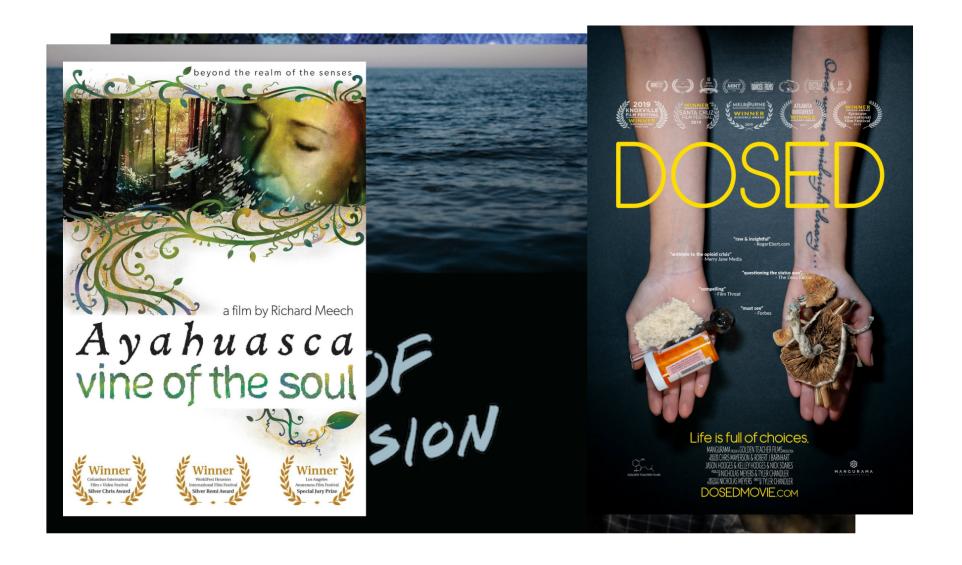


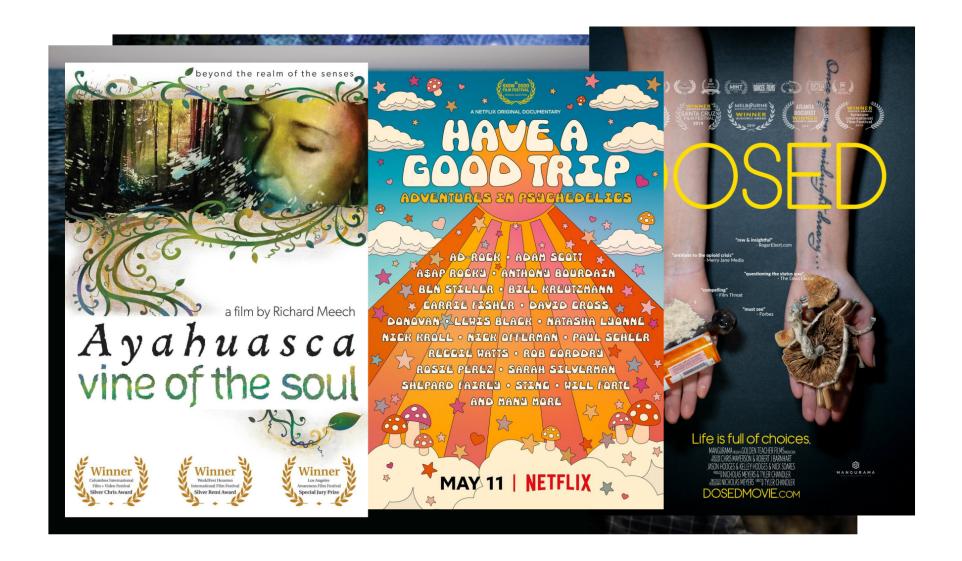


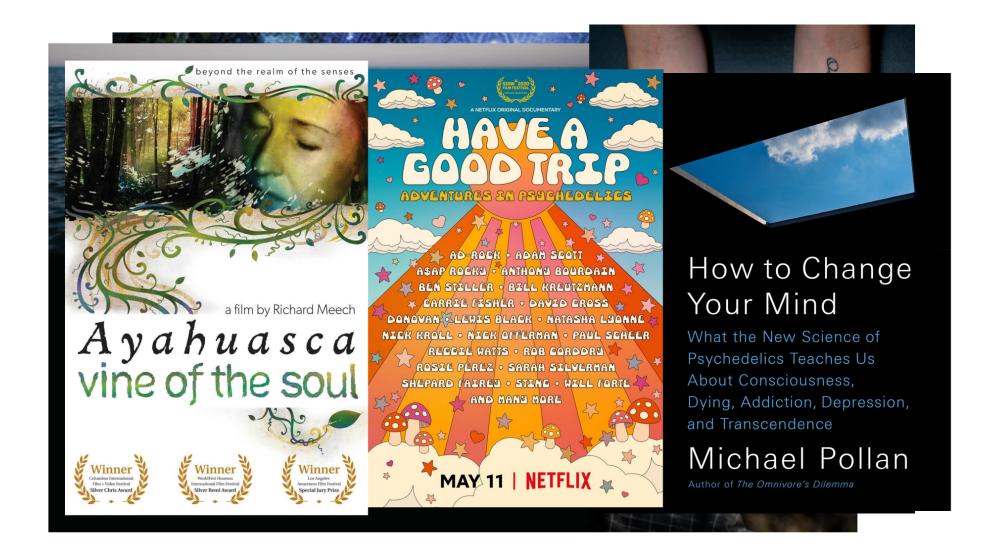




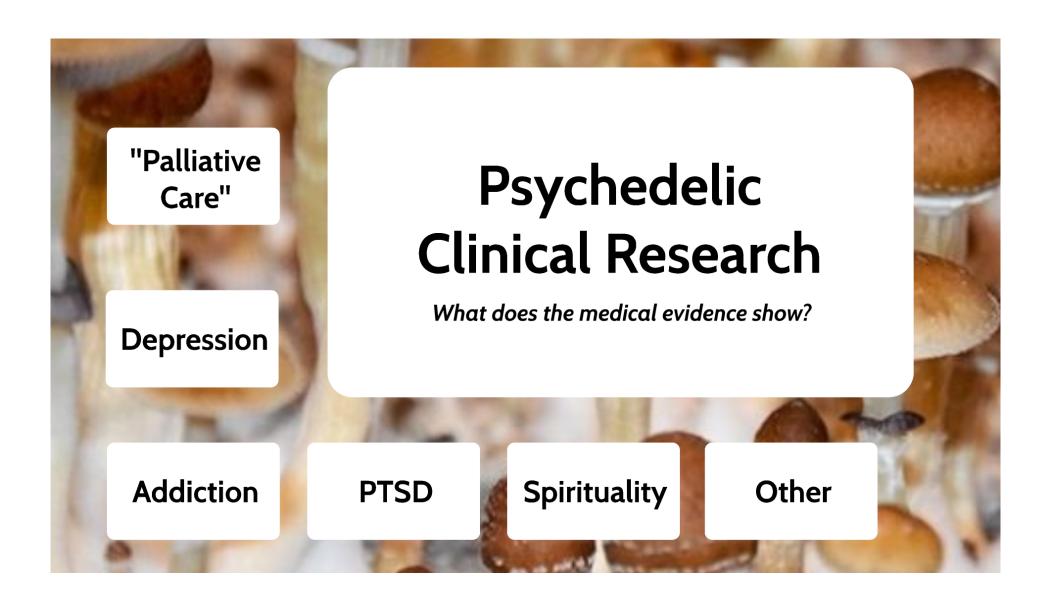












## Psychedelics and Palliative Care

#### Overview of Clinical Trials

Only four recent RCTs (2011-2020), two largest studies (n=80):

Population	Life-threatening cancer
Intervention	Moderate to high-dose psilocybin (one session)
Comparison	Very low-dose psilocybin, or niacin
Outcome measures	Psychological and Existential Distress

(Grob 2011, Gasser 2014, Griffiths 2016, Ross 2016, Agin-Liebes 2020)

#### Results of Clinical Trials

- From largest study (JHU Griffiths 2016)
  - 2/3 of patients had one of the top 5 most spiritually significant, and/or personally meaningful, experience of their lives
  - Over 80% said psilocybin increased well-being or life-satisfaction moderately or very much at 6-month study completion
  - "psilocybin produced large and significant decreases in depression, anxiety or mood disturbance, and increases in measures of quality of life, life meaning, death acceptance, and optimism. These effects were sustained at 6 months."

Results of Clinical Trials

• From 2nd largest study (NYU - Ross 2016):

(Essentially the same results at 6 month follow-up)

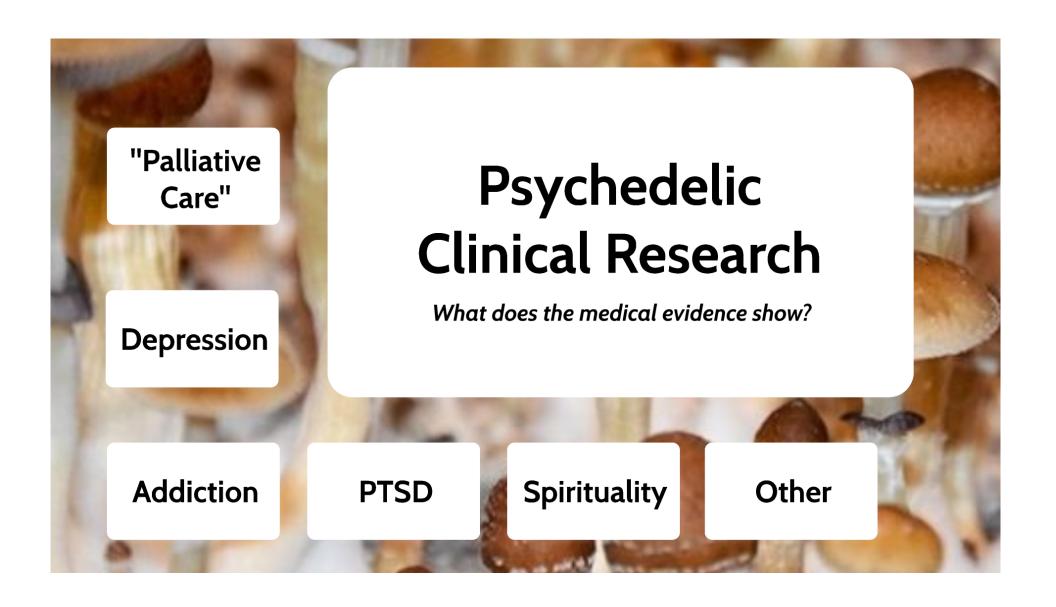
\* In addition, results sustained at 4.5y (Agin-Liebes 2020)

#### Results of Clinical Trials - Adverse Events

- Short-term effects (Johns Hopkins study):
  - No serious adverse events attributed to psilocybin administration occurred
  - Elevated BP (34% vs 17%) Nausea or vomiting (15%), Physical discomfort (21% vs 8%), Psychological discomfort (32% vs 12%), Anxiety (26% vs 15%)
- Psilocybin has been administered to human participants over 2000 times since the 1990s, in controlled academic settings, reporting no serious adverse events (Studerus 2011).

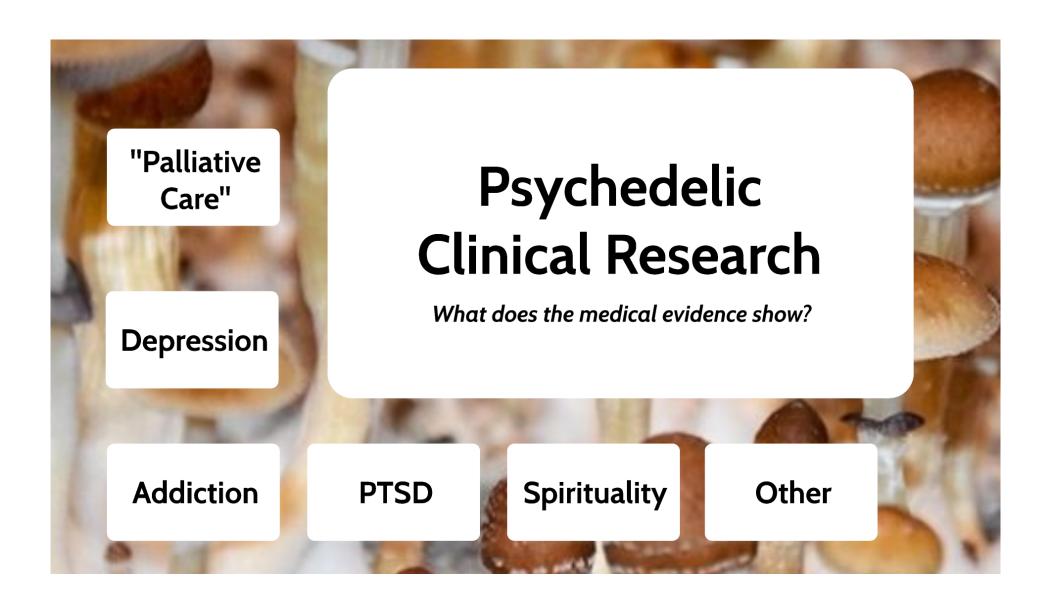
#### Conclusions of Clinical Trials

- RCTs suggest that psilocybin-assisted psychotherapy leads to immediate and substantial improvement in QOL and psychological/existential distress (Griffiths 2016, Ross 2016)
  - Results sustained to study completion (up to 4.5y in one RCT) (Agin-Liebes 2020)
- Clinical outcomes appear to be mediated by the degree of mystical experience (Griffiths 2016, Ross 2016)



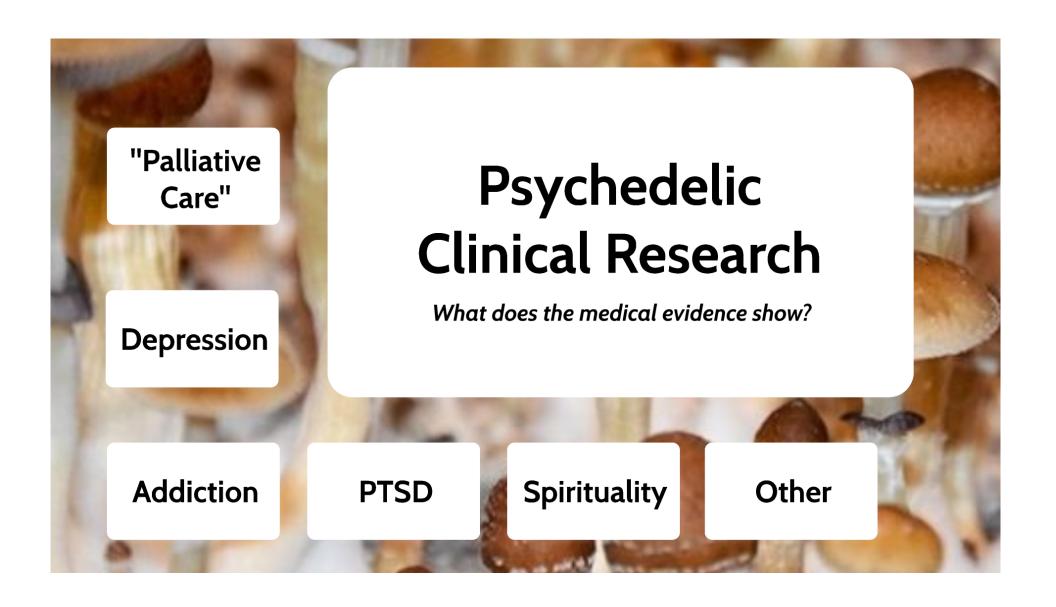
## Psychedelics and Depression

What do we know from the Medical Literature?



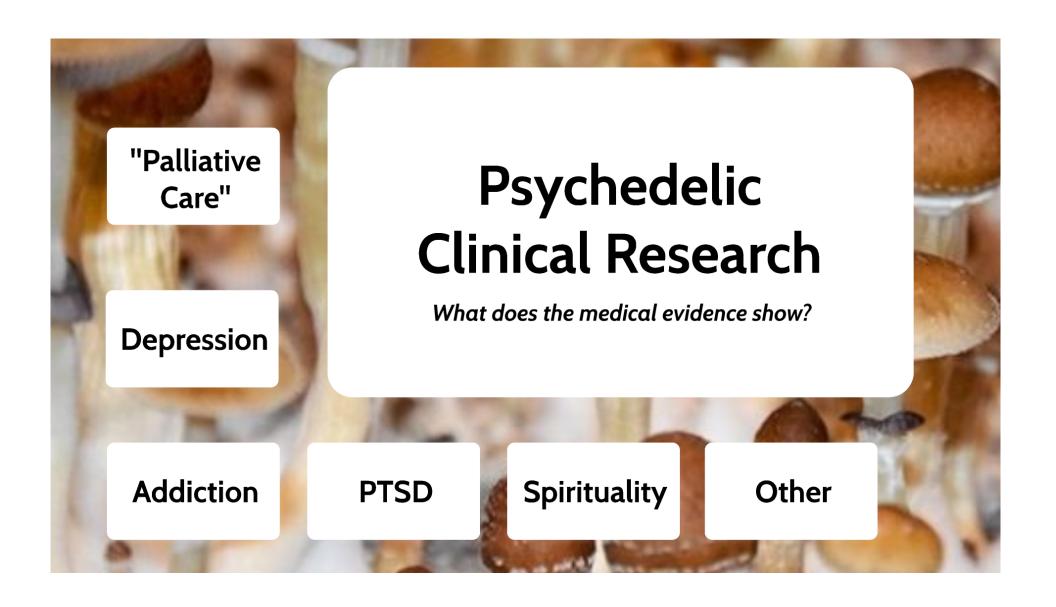
## Psychedelics and Addiction

What do we know from the Medical Literature?



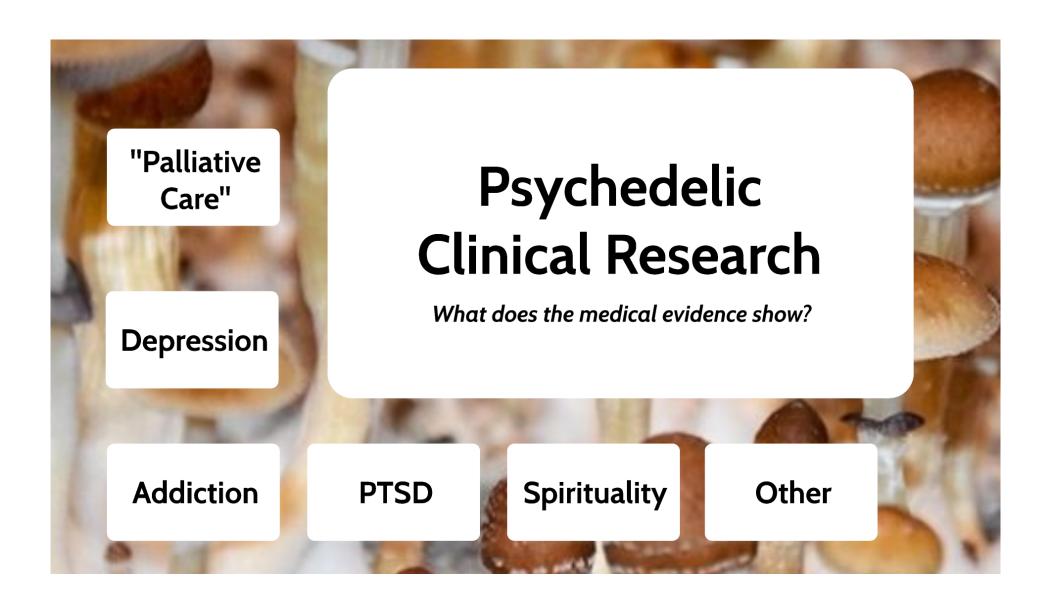
## **Psychedelics and PTSD**

What do we know from the Medical Literature?



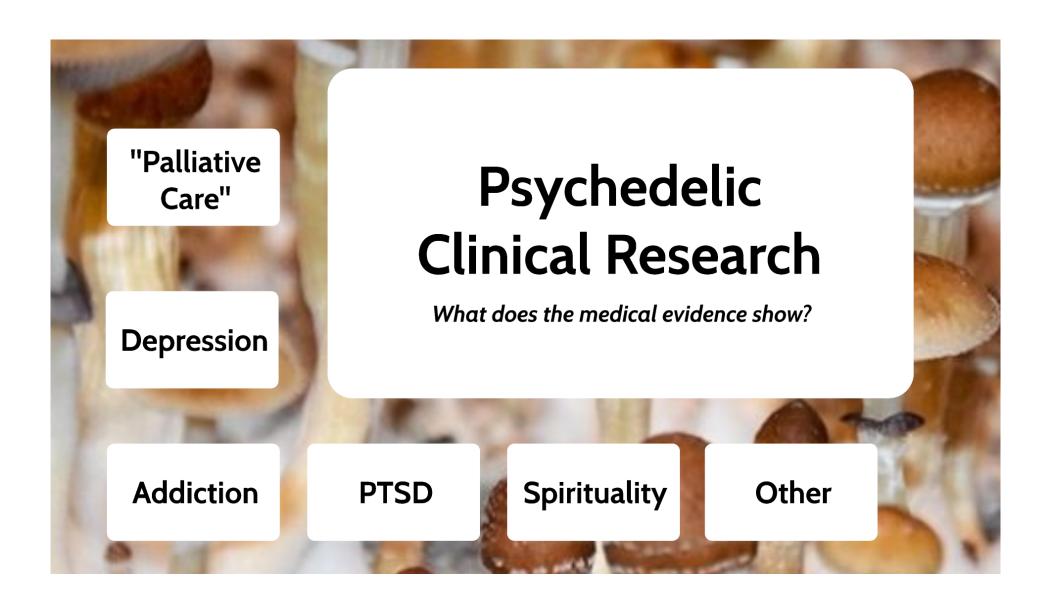
## Psychedelics and Spirituality

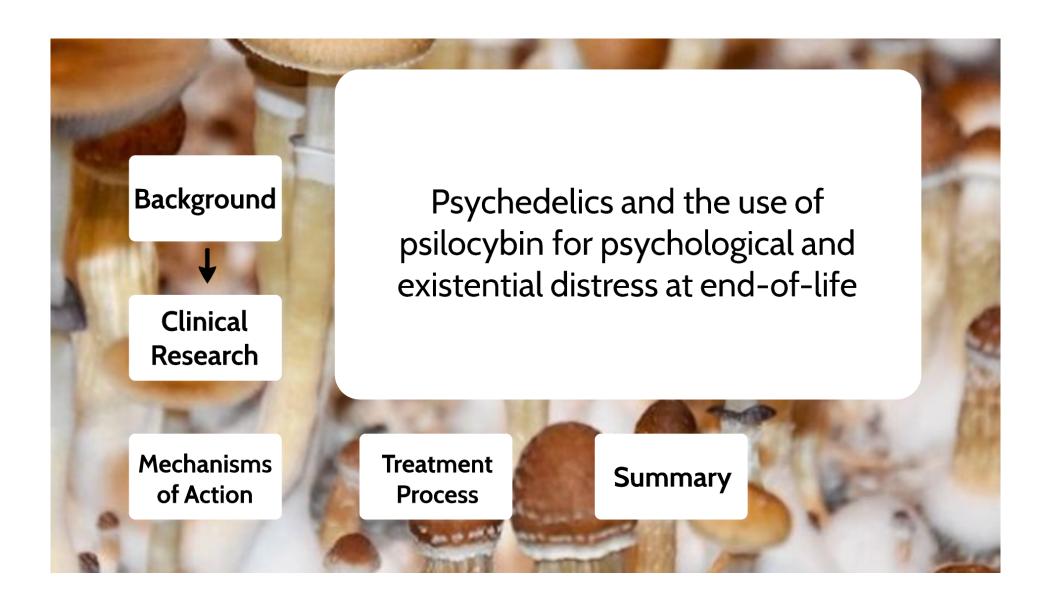
What do we know from the Medical Literature?

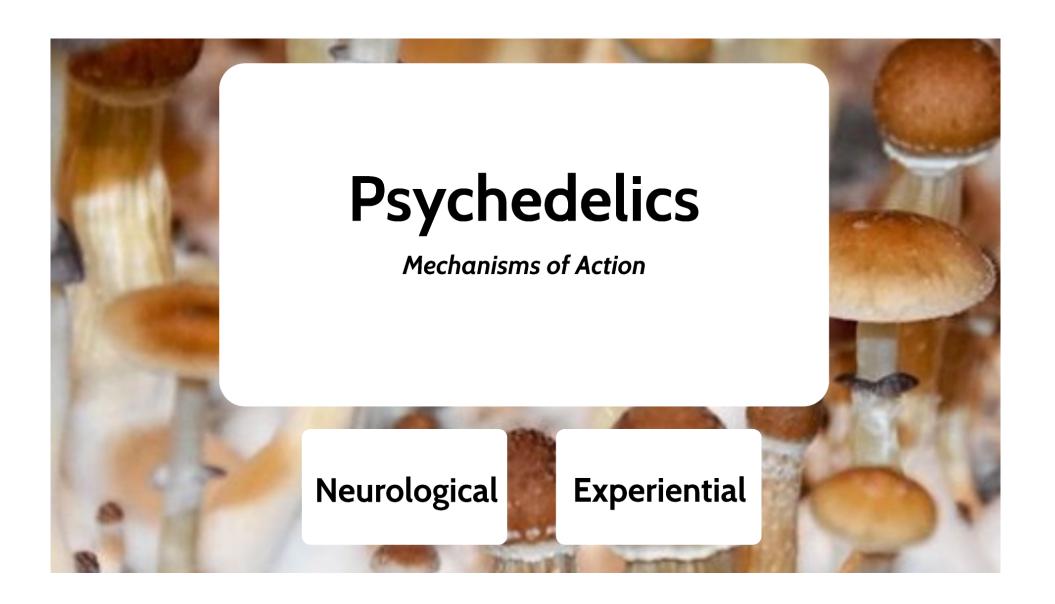


## Psychedelics and Other Indications

What do we know from the Medical Literature?







## **Psychedelics**

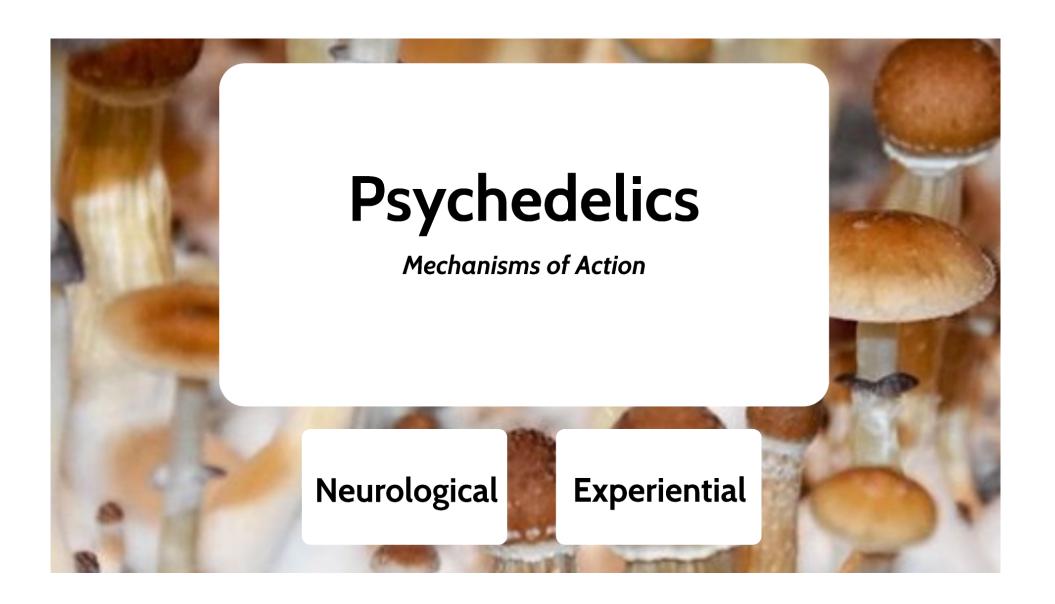
### Neurological Mechanism of Action

- Neurochemistry:
  - "Classic" psychedelics are full or partial agonists at the serotonin 2A (5-HT2A) receptor (Glennon 1984)
  - 5-HT2A receptors are abundant throughout the neocortex (Carhart-Harris 2014)

## **Psychedelics**

### Neurological Mechanism of Action

- Default Mode Network (DMN):
  - network of brain structures neurological basis for "self"?
     (Andrews-Hanna 2012)
- DMN implicated in depression, GAD, PTSD, and many others (Buckner 2008)
- Psychedelics (and meditation) reduce the activity of DMN (Milliere 2018)



## **Psychedelics**

### Experiential Mechanisms of Action

What experience does a psychedelic induce?

- See Dr. Stanislav Grof's extensive work, including cartography of the psyche
- One domain of experience is the "mystical" experience...



The most beautiful and profound emotion we can experience is the sensation of the mystical.

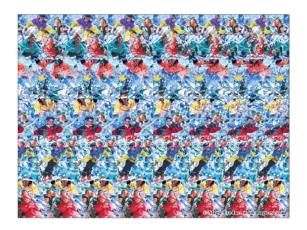
- Albert Einstein

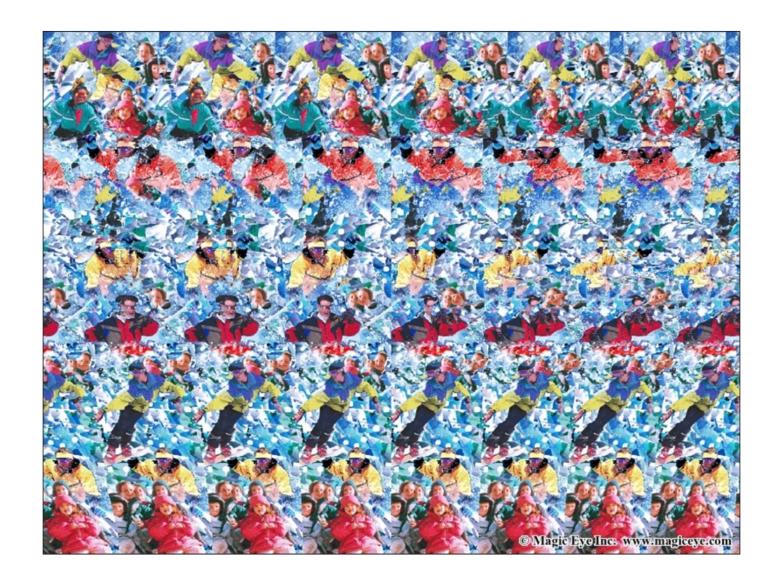
What are they?

- Direct experience of a transcendent reality (sometimes called spiritual/religious/ sacred experience)
- "Mystics" may be considered "empirical" theologians (Huxley, 1947)
- Numerous definitions for trying to qualify a "mystical experience"
  - Pahnke 1963 nine criteria...

Definition and Core features

Definition and Core features







**Definition and Core features** 

Doesn't see "It":



"There's nothing there"
"You're crazy..."



Sees "It":



"Wow! It's so obvious!" "You can't convince me it's not there."

Definition and Core features

Doesn't see "It":



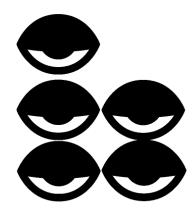


Sees "It":



Definition and Core features

Doesn't see "It":





Sees "It":



**Definition and Core features** 

1 Noetic Quality ("Ultimate Truth")

Doesn't see "It":





Sees "It":



"You STILL can't convince me it's not there."

Definition and Core features

- 2 Alleged Ineffability
- 3 Unity
- 4 Transcendence of Time and Space
- 5 Sacredness (Awe, humility, wonder)

**Definition and Core features** 

- 6 Deeply felt positive mood
- 7 Transiency
- 8 Paradoxicality
- \*Persistenting positive changes in attitude and behaviour.

Why are they important?

- associated with abrupt, substantial, and sustained changes in behavior and perception (Miller 2001)
- unpredictable and low probability of occurring "naturally" (Griffiths 2018)

Induction with Psychedelics - The Good Friday Experiment

Can a psychedelic induce a mystical experience in predisposed subjects? (Pahnke 1963, Doblin 1991)

- Prior to Good Friday service, 20 divinity students at Harvard were doubleblinded to psilocybin 30mg or niacin (control)
- Almost all of psilocybin group reported profound religious experiences
- In follow-up (6 months and 25 years), psilocybin group rated persisting positive changes that they attributed to their psilocybin experience
- At 25y f/u, 6/7 participants from psilocybin group described the experience as a "genuine" mystical experience, and one of the "high points" of their spiritual lives

Induction with Psychedelics - The Good Friday Experiment

"...the most powerful cosmic homecoming I have ever experienced."

- Huston Smith

### **Mystical Experiences**

Induction with Psychedelics - Recent Clinical Trials

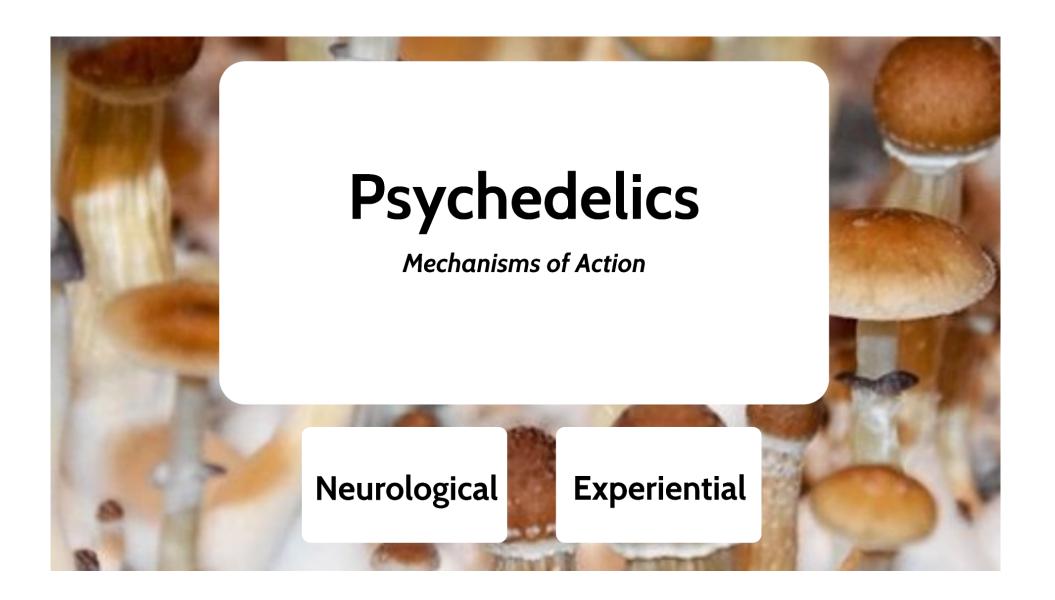
What about more recent clinical trials - how effective are psychedelics at inducing a "complete" mystical experience?

Healthy volunteers - 61% (Griffiths 2006), 58% (Griffiths 2008 f/u study)

Healthy volunteers - 72% at doses of 20mg and/or 30mg (Griffiths 2011)

Smoking cessation study - 60% (Garcia-Romeu 2014)

\*When administered under supportive conditions









**Assessing Patient Interest** 

Options for patients wondering if psilocybin treatment is for them:

- 1 Knowledgeable healthcare providers
- 2 Other patients
- Books, online resources, published papers, etc. (see handout)



#### Medical Assessment

### Medical history

Includes spiritual history and detailed biographical history

#### Contraindications?

Pertinent exclusion criteria from clinical trials:

- personal or family history of schizophrenia/bipolar, cancer with known CNS involvement, hepatic dysfunction, uncontrolled HTN
- SSRIs, etc.

Informed consent



Preparation for psychedelic session(s)

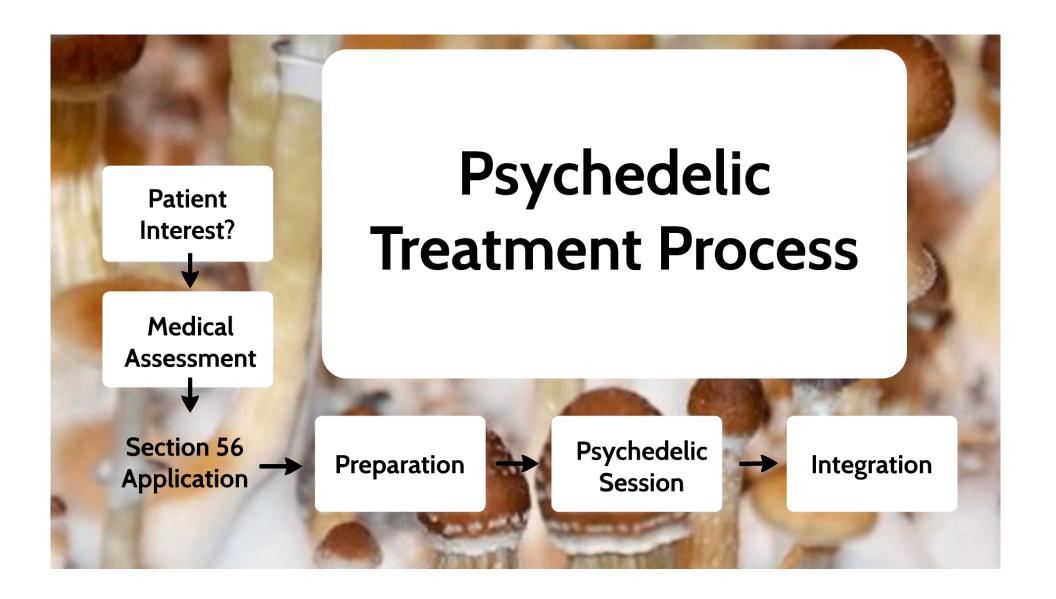
- Set
  - expectations and intentions of the patient
- Setting
  - the physical/social/cultural environment





Psychedelic session





# Psychedelic Treatment

Integration of psychedelic session(s)



I'm like an ant that's gotten into the granary...and trying to lug out a grain that's way too big - Rumi

## Psychedelic Treatment

Integration of psychedelic session(s)

Critical component of treatment is what to do afterward ("integration"):

- 1 What rises up?
- What does it mean for my life?

