

# LSD microdosing - a repeated dosing study

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The present study explores the acute and sub-acute effects of repeated-dosing schedule of small doses of LSD (15 µg) on subjective and cognitive effects compared to placebo.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON55178

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

LSD microdosing - a repeated dosing study

## Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

Performance and mood enhancement in society

### Health condition

subjectieve effecten, cognitief functioneren

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Maastricht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Beckley Foundation;Oxford;UK

## Intervention

**Keyword:** cognitive performance, Lysergic acid diethylamide, microdosing, subjective effects

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary objective is to examine the possible positive mood and positive subjective effects following repeated doses of 15 mcg LSD compared to placebo.

### Secondary outcome

The secondary objective is to examine the possible induced cognitive performance and increase in neuroplasticity following repeated doses of 15 mcg LSD compared to placebo.

## Study description

### Background summary

LSD is a psychedelic substance that is used recreationally because of its effects on consciousness. More specifically, LSD induces acute transient alterations in waking consciousness including visual perceptual alterations, audio-visual synesthesia, derealization and depersonalization. Recent experimental studies documented marked changes in perception at a moderate (100 µg orally or 75 µg intravenously) or high 200 µg oral dose of LSD in healthy volunteers. Recently, the use of low doses of LSD twice a week over a longer period of time as so-called LSD microdosing to enhance mood, creativity, and/or performance has been observed. The acute subjective effects of such low doses (between 5 and 20 µg) have recently been investigated in a placebo-controlled dose-finding study, which has shown that doses between 10 and 20 micrograms do show a difference compared to the placebo. However, the subjective and cognitive effects of repeated low doses of LSD (15 µg) have not yet been investigated in placebo-controlled studies with validated psychometric instruments. It is unclear whether repeated doses of LSD produce subjective effects distinct from placebo.

### Study objective

The present study explores the acute and sub-acute effects of repeated-dosing

schedule of small doses of LSD (15 µg) on subjective and cognitive effects compared to placebo.

## **Study design**

The present study uses a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, between-subjects design. Participants will receive placebo or 4 microdoses of LSD (15 µg).

## **Intervention**

4 times a placebo or 4 times 15 µg of LSD.

## **Study burden and risks**

Participants will visit our lab 7 times during 5 weeks. Before the first study day, subjects will come for a screening visit. This includes a full medical screening by a licensed physician (medical history review, laboratory screening, electrocardiogram recording). Then the participant will come in for a training session, where the participant is familiarized with all the task procedures. A baseline visit, 2 microdosing days (intake of 15 µg LSD or placebo) and the follow-up visit consist of taking a blood sample (10 ml), completing computer tasks, filling out questionnaires and EEG measurements. The other 2 short microdosing visits consist of completing questionnaires and taking 15 µg of LSD or placebo. 4 weeks after the last intake of the LSD or placebo, participants are asked to complete a few questionnaires.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

### **Inclusion criteria**

- \* Proficient knowledge of the English language
- \* Written Informed Consent
- \* Understanding the procedures and the risks associated with the study.
- \* Age between 18 and 65 years
- \* Absence of any major medical condition as determined by medical examination and laboratory analysis
- \* Absence of any major psychological condition as determined by medical examination
- \* Free from psychotropic medication
- \* Participants must be willing to refrain from taking illicit psychoactive substances during the study.
- \* Participants must be willing to drink only alcohol-free liquids and no coffee, black or green tea, or energy drink after midnight of the evening before the study session, as well as during the study day.
- \* Participants must be willing not to drive a traffic vehicle or to operate machines within 24 h after substance administration.
- \* Normal weight , body mass index (weight/height<sup>2</sup>) between 18 and 28 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

### **Exclusion criteria**

- \* Having used a psychedelic substance (regular dose) such as LSD, psilocybin, ayahuasca, DMT, Salvinorin, Mescaline, MDMA, NBOMe, 2Cs or any other psychedelic drug within the past 3 months.
- \* History of drug addiction (determined by the medical questionnaire, drug questionnaire and medical examination)
- \* Previous experience of serious side effects to psychedelic drugs (anxiety or panic attacks)
- \* Pregnancy or lactation

- \* Hypertension (diastolic > 90 mmHg; systolic > 160 mmHg)
- \* Current or history of psychiatric disorder (determined by the medical questionnaire and medical examination)
- \* Psychotic disorder in first-degree relatives
- \* Any chronic or acute medical condition
- \* History of cardiac dysfunctions (arrhythmia, ischemic heart disease,\*)
- \* For women: no use of a reliable contraceptive
- \* Tobacco smoking (>20 per day)
- \* Excessive drinking (>20 alcoholic consumptions per week)

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	11-12-2019
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	02-10-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)
Approved WMO	

Date: 02-09-2020  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL70508.068.19