LSD microdosing

Gepubliceerd: 20-03-2018 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

The present study explores the dose-response relationship in LSD-induced subjective and cognitive effects using small doses of LSD (5, 10, and 20 µg) compared to placebo. The study hypothesis is that higher doses of LSD will be associated with...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24195

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

healthy volunteers

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University
Department of Psychology and Neurosciences
Overige ondersteuning: Sponsor

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary objective is to characterize the dose-response relationship in LSD-induced subjective effects.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

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. Modern 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 as so-called LSD microdosing to enhance mood, creativity, and/or performance has been observed. However, the subjective effects of such low doses (between 5 to 20 µg) have not yet been studied in modern studies using validated psychometric tools. It is unclear whether such doses produce any subjective effects and if whether these effects are similar and just weaker than those induced by a higher dose and/or whether there are dose-related differences in the response.

Doel van het onderzoek

The present study explores the dose-response relationship in LSD-induced subjective and cognitive effects using small doses of LSD (5, 10, and 20 µg) compared to placebo. The study hypothesis is that higher doses of LSD will be associated with increasingly greater and potentially also qualitatively different subjective effects compared to placebo. An additional study parameter is the change in cognitive performance under the influence of LSD compared to placebo.

Onderzoeksopzet

1 year

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Placebo and 5, 10, 20 µg of LSD

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Maastricht University FPN-LSD Microdosing
Maastricht
The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

Maastricht University FPN-LSD Microdosing
Maastricht
The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

• Previous experience with a psychedelic drug, but not within the past 3 months.

• Proficient knowledge of the English language

• Written Informed Consent

• Understanding the procedures and the risks associated with the study.

• Age between 18 and 40 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/height2) between 18 and 28 kg/m2

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

(Exclusiecriteria)

• 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 > 140 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)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving nog niet gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-05-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	27
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6907
NTR-old	NTR7102
Ander register	: P103

Resultaten