LSD microdosing

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24195

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

healthy volunteers

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Maastricht University
Department of Psychology and Neurosciences
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sponsor

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

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

Secondary outcome

The secondary objective is to characterize the dose-response relationship in LSD-induced changes in cognitive performance.

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. 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.

Study objective

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.

Study design

1 year

Intervention

Placebo and 5, 10, 20 µg of LSD

Contacts

Public
Maastricht University FPN-LSD Microdosing
Maastricht
The Netherlands
Scientific
Maastricht University FPN-LSD Microdosing
Maastricht
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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

• 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

Exclusion criteria

• 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)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2018
Enrollment:	27
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:	Not applicable

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
NTR-new	NL6907
NTR-old	NTR7102
Other	: P103

Study results