

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A composition for treating an individual while reducing acute effects, comprising effective amounts of a psychedelic drug and a duration shortening agent.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said psychedelic drug is a 5HT_{2A} agonist chosen from the group consisting of LSD, psilocybin, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologues thereof.
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein said psychedelic drug is present in an amount that provides an effect for at least 2 hours.
4. The composition of claim 3, wherein said psychedelic drug is present in an amount chosen from the group consisting of 0.01-1 mg LSD, 10-50 mg psilocybin, 100-800 mg mescaline, 20-100 mg DMT, 0.1-5 mg DOI, and 0.1-5 mg DOB.
5. The composition of claim 1, wherein said duration shortening agent is a 5HT_{2A} receptor antagonist.
6. The composition of claim 5, wherein said duration shortening agent is chosen from the group consisting of ketanserin, salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologs thereof.
7. The composition of claim 6, wherein said ketanserin is present in an amount of 5-100 mg.
8. The composition of claim 1, wherein said psychedelic drug and duration shortening agent are in dosage units chosen from the group consisting of separate dosage units, in the same dosage unit with the same release profiles, and in the same dosage unit with different release profiles.

9. A method of treating an individual with a psychedelic drug and reducing its acute duration of action, including the steps of:
- administering a psychedelic drug to the individual;
 - administering a duration shortening and/or effect blocking agent to the individual; and
 - shortening and/or reducing the acute effects of the psychedelic drug.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the duration shortening agent is administered 1 minute to 24 hours after administering the psychedelic drug.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein the psychedelic drug is a 5HT_{2A} agonist chosen from the group consisting of LSD, psilocybin, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologues thereof.
12. The method of claim 9, wherein the psychedelic drug is administered in an amount that provides an effect for at least 2 hours.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the psychedelic drug is administered in an amount chosen from the group consisting of 0.01-1 mg LSD, 10-50 mg psilocybin, 100-800 mg mescaline, 20-100 mg DMT, 0.1-5 mg DOI, and 0.1-5 mg DOB.
14. The method of claim 9, wherein the duration shortening or/and effect blocking agent is a 5HT_{2A} receptor antagonist.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the duration shortening or/and effect blocking agent is chosen from the group consisting of ketanserin, salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologs thereof.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the ketanserin is administered in an amount of 5-100 mg.
17. The method of claim 9, wherein the psychedelic drug and duration shortening agent are

in dosage units chosen from the group consisting of separate dosage units, in the same dosage unit with the same release profiles, and in the same dosage unit with different release profiles.

18. The method of claim 9, further including the step of reducing the time of subjective effects or/and reducing the amount of effects including any drug effect, bad drug effect, anxiety, ego-dissolution, and autonomic response measures by 10-100% compared with a treatment of the same amount of the psychedelic drug alone.

19. The method of claim 9, wherein said shortening step is accomplished by the duration shortening and/or effect reducing agent preventing interaction of the psychedelic drug with 5HT_{2A} receptors.

20. The method of claim 9, wherein said shortening step is further defined as returning the individual to approximately a normal state.

21. The method of claim 9, further providing no recurrence of the psychedelic drug effects after the duration shortening agent is administered.

22. The method of claim 9, further including a step chosen from the group consisting of reducing time and/or degree of cognitive impairment due to the psychedelic drug, reducing time of treatment session supervision by medical personnel, reducing intensity and/or duration of anxiety or any other acute adverse effects in response to the psychedelic drug, reducing expected acute adverse effects intensity and/or duration due to inadvertent administration of a high dose of the psychedelic drug, reducing expected acute adverse effects intensity and/or duration due to intentional intake of the psychedelic drug, and reducing expected acute adverse effects duration and/or intensity due to intentional intake of the psychedelic drug in doses considered too high or producing too strong effects after administration.

23. A method of stopping the acute duration of action of a psychedelic drug in an individual, including the steps of:

administering a duration shortening and/or effect reducing agent to the individual after

the individual has taken a psychedelic drug; and
stopping the acute effects of the psychedelic drug.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the individual is experiencing an adverse effect due to the psychedelic drug.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the individual has overdosed on the psychedelic drug.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the duration shortening agent is administered 1 minute to 24 hours after administering the psychedelic drug.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the psychedelic drug is a 5HT_{2A} agonist chosen from the group consisting of LSD, psilocybin, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologues thereof.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the duration shortening and/or effect reducing agent is a 5HT_{2A} receptor antagonist.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the duration shortening and/or effect reducing agent is chosen from the group consisting of ketanserin, salts thereof, analogs thereof, and homologs thereof.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the ketanserin is administered in an amount of 5-100 mg.

31. The method of claim 23, wherein said stopping step is accomplished by the duration shortening and/or effect reducing agent preventing interaction of the psychedelic drug with 5HT_{2A} receptors.

32. The method of claim 23, wherein said stopping step is further defined as returning the individual to approximately a normal state.

33. The method of claim 23, further providing no recurrence of the psychedelic drug effects after the duration shortening agent is administered.