

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of enhancing positive therapeutic effects of a psychedelic, including the steps of:
inducing a positive psychological state in an individual with an empathogen/entactogen;
administering a psychedelic to the individual; and
enhancing a positive response to the psychedelic.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the empathogen/entactogen are administered in the same dosage form or in separate dosage forms as the psychedelic.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the empathogen/entactogen and psychedelic are in the same dosage form and have different release profiles.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the empathogen/entactogen is chosen from the group consisting of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), 3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI), mephedrone, methylone, 3-MMC, homologues thereof, analogues thereof, and prodrugs thereof.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the empathogen/entactogen is MDMA and is administered in a dose of 20-200 mg.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), phenethylamine or tryptamine psychedelics, salts thereof, analogs thereof, prodrugs thereof, and homologues thereof.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the psychedelic is LSD and is administered in a dose of 0.05-0.3 mg.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the empathogen/entactogen is administered at a time chosen from the group consisting of before administering the psychedelic, at the same time as administering the psychedelic, after administering the psychedelic, and before and after administering the psychedelic.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is a short-acting psychedelic, and the

empathogen/entactogen is administered 1-2 hours before the short-acting psychedelic.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the individual has a psychiatric disorder chosen from the group consisting of depression, anxiety, anxiety related to life-threatening disease, obsessive-compulsive disorder, personality disorder, and addiction.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said enhancing step further includes the step of reducing bad drug effects chosen from the group consisting of anxiety, fear, fear of loss of body control, anxious-ego dissolution, disembodiment, fear of impaired thought control, paranoia, panic, negative thoughts, grooming, nadir effects, and combinations thereof.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said enhancing step further includes the step of improving good drug effects chosen from the group consisting of drug linking, oceanic boundlessness, experience of unity, spiritual experience, blissful state, insightfulness, connectedness, mystical experiences, mystical-type effects, positive mood, transcendence of time/space, ineffability, well-being, trust, feelings of love, feeling open, peak experience, and combinations thereof.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the empathogen/entactogen reduces anxiety up to 6 hours after administration.

14. A composition comprising an empathogen/entactogen and a psychedelic in the same dosage form.

15. The composition of claim 14, wherein said empathogen/entactogen and said psychedelic have different release profiles.

16. The composition of claim 14, wherein said empathogen/entactogen is chosen from the group consisting of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), 3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI), mephedrone, methylone, 3-MMC, homologues thereof, analogues thereof, and prodrugs thereof.

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein said empathogen/entactogen is MDMA and is present in a dose of 20-200 mg.

18. The composition of claim 14, wherein said psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), phenethylamine or tryptamine psychedelics, salts thereof, analogs

thereof, prodrugs thereof, and homologues thereof.

19. The composition of claim 18, wherein said psychedelic is LSD and is present in a dose of 0.05-0.3 mg.

20. A method of enhancing positive therapeutic effects of a psychedelic, including the steps of:

inducing the release of endogenous monoamines, and
stimulating 5-HT_{2A} receptors.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said inducing step is accomplished by administering an empathogen/entactogen chosen from the group consisting of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), 3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI), mephedrone, methylone, 3-MMC, homologues thereof, analogues thereof, and prodrugs thereof.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein said stimulating step is accomplished by administering a psychedelic chosen from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), phenethylamine or tryptamine psychedelics, salts thereof, analogs thereof, prodrugs thereof, and homologues thereof.

23. The method of claim 20, further including the step of improving good drug effects and reducing bad drug effects.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the good drug effects are chosen from the group consisting of drug liking, oceanic boundlessness, experience of unity, spiritual experience, blissful state, insightfulness, connectedness, mystical experiences, mystical-type effects, positive mood, transcendence of time/space, ineffability, well-being, trust, feelings of love, feeling open, peak experience, and combinations thereof, and the bad drug effects are chosen from the group consisting of anxiety, fear, fear of loss of body control, anxious-ego dissolution, disembodiment, fear of impaired thought control, paranoia, panic, negative thoughts, grooming, nadir effects, and combinations thereof.

25. A method of treating a patient including the step of:

enhancing a mood of the patient prior to psychedelic treatment.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said enhancing step is further defined as administering

an empathogen/entactogen chosen from the group consisting of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), 3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI), mephedrone, methylone, 3-MMC, homologues thereof, analogues thereof, and prodrugs thereof.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein the psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), phenethylamine or tryptamine psychedelics, salts thereof, analogs thereof, prodrugs thereof, and homologues thereof.

28. The method of claim 25, wherein said enhancing a mood step is further defined as increasing positive acute effects chosen from the group consisting of good drug effect, drug liking, well-being, trust, feelings of love, openness, oceanic boundlessness, experience of unity, spiritual experience, blissful state, insightfulness, mystical-type experience, and positively experienced psychedelic effects, aspects of ego-dissolution, and combinations thereof, and decreasing negative acute effects chosen from the group consisting of bad drug effect, anxiety, fear, increased ratings of anxious ego-dissolution, descriptions of acute paranoia, states of panic and anxiety, and combinations thereof.