PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

THIRD PARTY OBSERVATION

(PCT Administrative Instructions Part 8)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 0614-00109	
International application number PCT/IB2022/052189	International filing date (day/month/year) 11 Mar 2022 (11/03/2022)
Applicant UNIVERSITATSSPITAL BASEL	

Third party observation submitted by Taylor KURTZWEIL	Observation submitted on behalf of Porta Sophia
Date of submission(day/month/year) 31 Mar 2023 (31/03/2023)	Language of observation English

Basis and contents of observation

1. The observation is made on the basis of the claims in the international application as filed.
2. The observation comprises:
   References to documents: 8
   Uploaded copies of documents: 6
3. Further explanations:
   Uploaded copies of documents: 0

Citation # 1(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Jha, Manish K; Rush, A John; Trivedi, Madhukar H	Safety and Efficacy of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide-Assisted Psychotherapy for Anxiety Associated With Life-threatening Diseases	When Discontinuing SSRI Antidepressants Is a Challenge: Management Tips	12 Jan 2018 (12/01/2018)

Issue Number of Periodical: Volume 202 Issue 7	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:
DOI:		
Most relevant passages or drawings: Pages 1181, Table 2		Relevant to Claims: 8

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 1181 Table 2 “Review of Systems to Identify Discontinuation Signs and Symptoms After Discontinuation of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 8

From page 1181 “…This symptom trajectory differs from the more insidious return of depressive symptoms over weeks to months following a period of symptomatic remission (relapse) or recovery (recurrence) (75)…However, as depression is a chronic disorder, we recommend continued, potentially indefinite, treatment to reduce the risk of relapse or recurrence in patients whose depression is highly recurrent or chronic, is difficult to treat, and is comorbid with other psychiatric and medical conditions”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 8

Citation # 2(Registered IP right) (# uploaded documents:0):

Country code:	Publication number:	Document kind code:
US	20220096504	A1
Type of Right:	**Applicant/Rights holder's name:**	**Title:**
Registered Industrial Design	Judith Blumstock, William J. Tyler	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNI
Link to document:		
Publication Date:	**Filing Date:**	**Priority Date:**
31 Mar 2023 (31/03/2023)	29 Jan 2020 (29/01/2020)	30 Jan 2019 (30/01/2019)
Most relevant passages or drawings:		**Relevant to Claims:**
Claims 1, 18, 21		14

Brief explanation of relevance:

From claim 1: “1. A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 14

From claim 18: “18. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 14

From claim 21: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 14

Citation # 3(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Madsen Martin; Fisher Patrick; Burmester Daniel; Dyssegaard Agnete; Stenbæk Dea; Kristiansen Sara; Johansen Sys; Lehel Sczabolz; Linnet Kristian; Svarer Claus ; Erritzoe David; Ozenne Brice; Knudsen Gi	Psychedelic effects of psilocybin correlate with serotonin 2A receptor occupancy and plasma psilocin levels	Neuropsychopharmacology	26 Jan 2019 (26/01/2019)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 44 Issue 7		

Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 1330	15

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 1330 “Fig. 1 Psilocin and intensity rating time course. a Plasma psilocin levels. Individual data points are measured plasma psilocin concentrations, fitted with spline fits. b Time course of subjective intensity ratings. Time = 0 indicates time of psilocybin injection”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 15

Citation # 4(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Chung, Hyewon; Kim, Anhye; Lim, Kyoung Soo; Park, Sang-In; Yu, Kyung-Sang; Yoon, Seo Hyun; Cho , Joo-Youn; Chung, Jae-Yong	Pharmacokinetics and effect on the corrected QT interval of single-dose escitalopram in healthy elderly compared with younger adults	International Clinical Psychopharmacology	Jan 2017 (01/2017)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 32 Issue 1		

Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 23	15

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 23 “Fig. 1 Mean Plasma concentration – time profile of escitalopram in elderly and younger adults…”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 15

Citation # 5(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Remeron-berance of Things Past Mirtazapine & Various	
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=69888		
DOI:		
Name of Website:	Publication Date: 11 Jan 2013 (11/01/2013)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)
Most relevant passages or drawings: Table, quote from webpage	Relevant to Claims: 3	
Brief explanation of relevance: From table describing use of Mirtazapine relevant to WO2022259046 claims 3 From webpage “I am a male in my late twenties, and I have been on a prescription for mirtazapine (Remeron) for the last two and a half years of my life and I have taken a wide variety of street drugs while on this medication, including LSD, MDMA, Ecstasy, cocaine, magic mushrooms, opium, Salvia, and, of course, marijuana and alcohol…Since I started taking LSD, the only other drug I have really done more than a few times has been mushrooms. And I have eaten a lot of magic mushrooms. I have never had a problem combining these with medication”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 3		

Citation # 6(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Getting on the Train with Dimitri DMT	
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=69969		
DOI:		
Name of Website:	Publication Date: 16 Apr 2008 (16/04/2008)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)
Most relevant passages or drawings: Quote from webpage	Relevant to Claims: 3	
Brief explanation of relevance: From webpage “I took some advice that a friendly tripper had given me that melatonin that kicks in late at night and that it can be particularly useful for making the trip easier to handle so I got my pipe and vial of DMT out and weighed out what I believe to be approximately 35-45mg using my 0.01g scales which can be a little inaccurate when they only read 0.04g”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 3		

Citation # 7(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Tsujikawa, K.; Kanamori, T.; Iwata, Y.; Ohmae, Y.; Sugita, R.; Inoue, H.; Kishi, T.	Morphological and chemical analysis of magic mushrooms in Japan	Forensic Science International	Feb 2003 (02/2003)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 138 Issue 1-3		

Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Abstract	5

Brief explanation of relevance:

From abstract “The psilocin/psilocybin contents in Psilocybe cubensis were in the range of 0.14-0.42%/0.37-1.30% in the whole mushroom (0.17-0.78%/0.44-1.35% in the cap and 0.09-0.30%/0.05-1.27% in the stem), respectively. The hallucinogenic alkaloids in Copelandia were 0.43-0.76%/0.08-0.22% in the whole mushroom (0.64-0.74%/0.02-0.22% in the cap and 0.31-0.78%/0.01-0.39% in the stem).”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 5

Citation # 8 (Patent/utility model) (# uploaded documents: 0):

Country code:	Publication number:	Document kind code:
WO	2021/030571	A1

Patent Applicant/Patent Owner:	Title of invention:
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE	METHODS OF TREATING PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BRAIN DISORDERS

Link to document:

Publication Date:	Filing Date:	Priority Date:
18 Feb 2021 (18/02/2021)	13 Aug 2020 (13/08/2020)	13 Aug 2019 (13/08/2019)

Source of Abstract:	Accession number:	Publication Date of Abstract:	Retrieval Date of Abstract:

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Claims 1, 2, 11	9

Brief explanation of relevance:

From Claim 1: “A method for preventing or treating a psychological disorder, comprising the step of: administering a serotonin agonist in combination with a serotonin receptor 2A antagonist, wherein said agonist is administered separately, sequentially or simultaneously with said antagonist.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 9

From Claim 2: “The method of claim 1, wherein said serotonin agonist is psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, lisurgide, LSD, dimethyltryptamine. carboxamindotryptamine, ibogaine, 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA) or a compound that promotes a release of serotonin or a combination thereof.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 9

From Claim 11: “The method of claim 1, wherein the psychological disorder is depression… paranoid personality disorder…addiction…obsessive-compulsive disorder…”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 9

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(PCT Administrative Instructions Part 8)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	
0614-00109	
International application number	International filing date (day/month/year)
PCT/IB2022/052189	11 Mar 2022 (11/03/2022)
Applicant	
UNIVERSITATSSPITAL BASEL	

Third party observation submitted by	Observation submitted on behalf of
Sisi LI	Porta Sophia
Date of submission(day/month/year)	Language of observation
30 Mar 2023 (30/03/2023)	English

Basis and contents of observation

1. The observation is made on the basis of the claims in the international application as filed.
2. The observation comprises:
   References to documents: 10
   Uploaded copies of documents: 10
3. Further explanations:
   Uploaded copies of documents: 0

Citation # 1(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Gasser, Peter; Holstein, Dominique; Michel, Yvonne; Doblin, Rick; Yazar-Klosinski, Berra; Passie, Torsten; Brenneisen, Rudolf	Safety and Efficacy of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide-Assisted Psychotherapy for Anxiety Associated With Life-threatening Diseases	The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease	Jul 2014 (07/2014)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 202 Issue 7		

Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:
10.1097/NMD.0000000000000113

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 515, 516, 519	4, 9, 17, 20

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 515 “Table 1. Participant Demographic Characteristics” describing participants had comorbid disorder characteristic categories GAD and major depression. Participants had prestudy medication categories antidepressant.; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 9

From page 516 “The participants were randomly assigned to the experimental dose groups, receiving either an oral dose of 200 Kg of LSD (n = 8) or an active placebo of 20 Kg of LSD (n = 4).” ; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 4, 9, 17, 20

From page 519 “Concomitant Medication… During the study, two participants (both experimental dose) received concomitant selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) treatment for depression and tapered off of these medications five half-lives before each experimental session because SSRIs may attenuate the effects of the serotonergically active experimental drug (Bonson et al., 1996).”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 4, 9, 17, 20

Citation # 2(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Carhart-Harris, R.; Bolstridge, M.; Day, C.; Rucker, J.; Watts, R.; Erritzoe, D.; Kaelen, M.; Giribaldi, B.; Bloomfield, M.; Pilling, S.; Rickard, J.; Forbes, B.; Feilding, A.; Taylor, D...etc	Psilocybin with Psychological Support for Treatment-Resistant Depression: Six-Month Follow-Up	Psychopharmacology	Feb 2018 (02/2018)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 235 Issue 2		
Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:
10.1007/s00213-017-4771-x

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 400, 402, 403, 404, Table 1	

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 402 Table 1 “Table 1 Baseline characteristics and demographics” describing study participant’s past medications including SSRI, SNRI, NDRI, NSSRI, MAOI, TCA; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 3, 4, 11, 16, 17, 19, 20

From page 400 “This was an open-label feasibility study in 20 patients with treatment-resistant depression. Treatment involved two oral doses of psilocybin (10 and 25 mg), 7 days apart.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 4, 11, 12, 17, 20

From page 403 “Treatment was generally well tolerated and there were no serious adverse events. One patient became uncommunicative during the peak of his 25-mg psilocybin experience but this normalised after the acute drug effects had abated. Follow-up discussions revealed that his experience had been “blissful” and beneficial but also overwhelming (see supplementary file).”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 11

From page 404 “The complete 11D-ASC scores can be found in the supplementary file. After Bonferroni correction (0.05/11 = 0.004), values for experience of unity (mean difference = 0.26, 95% CI = 0.12 to 0.41, p = 0.001), spiritual experience (mean difference = 0.28, 95% CI = 0.11 to 0.41, p < 0.001), blissful state (mean difference = 0.3, 95% CI = 0.16 to 0.44, p < 0.001), insightfulness (mean difference = 0.26, 95% CI = 0.11 to 0.41, p < 0.001) and complex imagery (mean difference = 0.18, 95% CI = 0.08 to 0.28, p < 0.001) were found to be significantly higher after 25 mg psilocybin than the 10-mg dose”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 11

Citation # 3(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: A Lysergic-Mescalito Experience LSD & Mescaline		
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=100568			
DOI:			
Name of Website: Erowid	Publication Date: 13 Oct 2019 (13/10/2019)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)	
Most relevant passages or drawings: Table, quotes from post	Relevant to Claims:		
Brief explanation of relevance: From table describing drug combination of of LSD, mescaline and citalopram relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 17, 20 From webpage: “She does take the SSRI citalopram, (which I personally don’t like) but she has taken this along with LSD, psilocybin, 25i numerous times and only had very positive experiences without any trace of physical or psychological discomfort, and had taken her last dose a few days before.” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 2, 4 ,6, 7, 10, 17, 20 From webpage: “My pulse was elevated and it felt like my blood pressure was up, and I had weird and uncomfortable electric tingling in my body. My friend didn’t experience this discomfort, but the ratios of mescaline and LSD he ingested were different to myself and my sister (more tipped towards the LSD side of things).” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 6, 10			

Citation # 4(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Bonson, K.R.; Buckholtz, J.W.; Murphy, D.L.	Chronic Administration of Serotonergic Antidepressants Attenuates the Subjective Effects of LSD in Humans	Neuropsychopharmacology	Jun 1996 (06/1996)
Issue Number of Periodical: Volume 14 Issue 6	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:	
Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:	
DOI: 10.1016/0893-133X(95)00145-4			
Most relevant passages or drawings: Pages 426, 427, 430	Relevant to Claims: 1, 2, 13, 18		

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 426 “In order for a report from a subject to be considered usable, the subject must have had a "control" condition with which to compare the current hallucinogenic experience. This consisted of either a personal prior experience with a similar dose of LSD while the subject was not taking an antidepressant (11 = 29)…a 34-year-old male, had extensive experience with hallucinogens. In response to chronic depression, he had been placed on 20 mg/day of fluoxetine. After 6 weeks of taking the antidepressant, his depression symptoms had considerably improved, and he ingested approximately 250 µg of LSD. Upon "quite a bit of psychological effort" he experienced very slight somatic stimulation and "minor" hallucinations limited to bright visual patterns on blank walls. These mild effects were greatly delayed in their onset. There was little in terms of psychological response. Overall, the subject likened the effects as similar to those caused by 75 µg of LSD… The subject had sampled a 250 µg dose of LSD from the same batch prior to antidepressant treatment and noted that he had experienced an "overwhelming" response”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 2, 13, 18

From page 426 “In addition, we collected data not only from those who were taking serotonergic antidepressants but also from individuals who were being treated with other classes of antidepressants. These results, published elsewhere, indicated a differential response pattern to LSD taken in conjunction with the non-SRI antidepressant treatments (Bonson and Murphy in press). Briefly, individuals who were chronically taking tricyclic antidepressants or lithium (alone or in combination with tricyclic antidepressants) had a potentiation of their response to LSD. In contrast, individuals who had been chronically taking MAOIs had a reduced response to LSD similar to that reported in the present study. These data suggest that the chronic administration of different classes of antidepressants may differentially affect serotonin and other neurotransmitter systems in the brain that are activated by LSD.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 18

From pages 426-427 “…a 36-year-old male, had extensive experience with hallucinogens. He had taken 100 mg/ day of sertraline for 3 weeks for depression when he ingested approximately 200 µg of LSD. He reported that he did not feel any effects from the LSD whatsoever. This left him " dumbfounded," especially since he had taken a similar dose of LSD from the same batch before he had started taking sertraline and had "a rather intense experience.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 2, 13

From page 427 “…a 35-year-old male, had extensive experience with hallucinogens. He ingested approximately 150 µg of LSD following a 3-week course of paroxetine (20 mg/ day) for depression. After an hour, the subject felt only minor "proprioceptive distortions" and "mild" hallucinations that lasted for about 30 minutes…The results from this investigation indicate that subjective responses to LSD appear to be generally reduced by the chronic administration of antidepressants with primary serotonin reuptake effects.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 1, 2, 13

From page 430 “It has been shown that acute administration of fluoxetine can increase the inhibitory effects of LSD at serotonin raphe neurons, suggesting a potentiation effect (Trulson and Crisp 1986) . Therefore, it is possible that the subject in the present study who reported an increase in response to LSD after only 1 week of fluoxetine use was experiencing a potentiation based on the interaction of two drugs that can produce similar initial effects”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 18

Citation # 5(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Carhart-Harris, Robin ; Giribaldi, Bruna; Watts, Rosalind; Baker-Jones, Michelle; Murphy-Beiner, Ashleigh; Murphy, Roberta; Martell, Jonny; Blemings, Allan; Erritzoe, David; Nutt, David J.	Trial of Psilocybin versus Escitalopram for Depression	New England Journal of Medicine	15 Apr 2021 (15/04/2021)

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 384 Issue 15		

Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:
10.1056/NEJMoa2032994

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 1402, 1404	2

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 1402 “In a phase 2, double-blind, randomized, controlled trial involving patients with long-standing, moderate-to-severe major depressive disorder, we compared psilocybin with escitalopram, a selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor, over a 6-week period. Patients were assigned in a 1:1 ratio to receive two separate doses of 25 mg of psilocybin 3 weeks apart plus 6 weeks of daily placebo (psilocybin group) or two separate doses of 1 mg of psilocybin 3 weeks apart plus 6 weeks of daily oral escitalopram (escitalopram group); all the patients received psychological support.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 2

From page 1404 “At visit 2, which occurred 1 day after visit 1, the patients in the psilocybin group received 25 mg of psilocybin, and those in the escitalopram group received 1 mg of psilocybin, which was presumed to have negligible activity (dosing-day 1)…The capsules contained either microcrystalline cellulose (placebo), which were given to the patients who had received the 25-mg dose of psilocybin on dosing-day 1, or 10 mg of escitalopram, which were given to the patients who had received the 1-mg dose of psilocybin on dosing-day 1…After dosing-day 2, the patients were asked to take two capsules each morning (either placebo in the psilocybin group or an increased dose of 20 mg of escitalopram in the escitalopram group) for the next 3 weeks.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 2

Citation # 6(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Grand Reception at Tron Valhalla Mushroom
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=112797	
DOI:	

Name of Website:	Publication Date: 29 Jan 2019 (29/01/2019)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)

Most relevant passages or drawings: Table, quotes from post	Relevant to Claims: 5, 6, 10, 11

Brief explanation of relevance:

From table describing drug combination of escitalopram and mushroom dosages relevant to WO2022259046 claims 5, 6, 10, 11

From webpage: “When I woke up on the day of this experience I took my daily escitalopram prescription of 10 milligrams. I hadn’t drank for a few days. I had not eaten any food in at least 6 hours prior to dosing and I think that, even then, I’d only had a croissant and a cup of coffee. If I remember correctly, I took this dose sometime between 10:30 and 11:30 PM on either the first or second Saturday of the month. It had been slow at work and I’d cut out around 9:30 PM. I went home and consumed all the mushrooms I had left, 5.5 grams.” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 5, 6, 10, 11

From webpage: “I felt no anxiety. I felt an energy starting to pass through me that felt like waves of “ YES.” I felt pretty confident that this was going to be a good time.” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 6, 10, 11

From webpage: “The voice told me that the space that I was looking out over was mine, that it had always been mine and that it will always be mine. It told me that in this space I am the same as god and I am free to be exactly what I am…Something opened up in me.” I felt pretty confident that this was going to be a good time.” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 11

Citation # 7(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Lexapro and Its Effect on Tryptamines Escitalopram, Psilocybin, LSD & DMT	
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=115139		
DOI:		
Name of Website:	Publication Date: 31 Jan 2021 (31/01/2021)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)
Most relevant passages or drawings: Quotes from post	Relevant to Claims: 4, 17, 20	
Brief explanation of relevance: From webpage: “While on Lexapro, DMT seemed to work as it always had. In retrospect, that is not completely true. I realized that on Lexapro DMT causes strange auditory hallucinations I don't experience today. Also noteworthy is the fact that today DMT has a dynamic and fast paced " swirling" motion to its visuals that is almost mechanical in nature. On Lexapro, the "motion" of the visual hallucinations is better described as stagnant or stationary. Upon onset, the landscape would merely transform to a foreign or even alien environment. Post Lexapro, DMT is once again the roller coaster it used to be, complete with the presence of divine entities and sentient consciousness.” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 4, 17, 20		

Citation # 8(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Intense Sadness and Analyzing My Personality DOI & Various	
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=49906		
DOI:		
Name of Website:	Publication Date: 25 Jul 2006 (25/07/2006)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)
Most relevant passages or drawings: Table	Relevant to Claims: 4, 17, 20	
Brief explanation of relevance: From table describing drug combination of DOI and Amitriptyline relevant to WO2022259046 claims 4,17, 20		

Citation # 9(Web page) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of Page Or Article: Interferes with Hallucinations Sertraline (Zoloft) & Various	
URL: https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=70865		
DOI:		
Name of Website:	Publication Date: 06 Jun 2008 (06/06/2008)	Retrieval Date: 29 Mar 2023 (29/03/2023)
Most relevant passages or drawings: Quotes from post	Relevant to Claims: 4, 17, 20	
Brief explanation of relevance: From webpage: “I have been on daily doses of Zoloft (100 mg) for about a year now, and recently began experimenting with new drugs. I first tried mushrooms, and have taken half an eighth of mushrooms three separate times. I never experienced any hallucinations of any kind, and at most was influenced by the atmosphere into feeling slightly high or euphoric. I even tried a half eighth of golden caps and ended up simply falling asleep on my couch without experiencing any psychedelic effects...After shrooms I sampled DOB, starting with a dose of two hits. I didn't feel anything after taking those, so I tried again a few days later. The second time I took four hits under the tongue and smoked one. I initially felt euphoria after smoking the last hit and became very giggly...Finally, I tried LSD. I was tired of psychedelics being ineffective, so I wanted something stronger. First I took one hit of acid, the same dose as my friends who had experienced obvious effects. The acid supposedly wasn't very 'visual,' but just made you think differently and feel euphoric...My LSD experience was quite pleasent” relevant to WO2022259046 claims 4, 17, 20		

Citation # 10(Periodical article) (# uploaded documents:1):

Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:	Publication Date:
Bonson, K R; Murphy , D L	Alterations in responses to LSD in humans associated with chronic administration of tricyclic antidepressants, monoamine oxidase inhibitors or lithium	Behavioural Brain Research	1996

Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:	Place of publication:
Volume 73 Issue 1-2		
Page range of article within periodical:	ISBN:	ISSN:

DOI:
10.1016/0166-4328(96)00102-7

Most relevant passages or drawings:	Relevant to Claims:
Pages 230	6, 8

Brief explanation of relevance:

From page 230 “Summations of the case reports compiled from individual interviews are presented in Table 1. Information in the table follows the outline of the questions in the structured interview. In addition to the reports of our subjects' responses to LSD during chronic administration of an antidepressant, certain subjects were able to provide data on their response to the hallucinogen during or after withdrawal from an antidepressant.”; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 6, 8

From page 230 table 1 describing subjects taking antidepressants and LSD and increase or decrease in response of physical effects, hallucinatory effects, psychological effects, and sleep.; relevant to WO2022259046 claims 6, 8