Exploring the perceived usefulness of integration support after naturalistic psychedelic experiences in people concerned about their substance use: a survey







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Background

Psychedelic-assisted therapy (PAT) involves consuming psychedelics under the guidance of qualified mental health professionals. Showing promise for mental health and substance use disorders.^{1,2}

Non-clinical ("naturalistic") psychedelic use occurs globally, often for therapeutic purposes.³ Frequently associated with positive outcomes,^{4,5} however, potential for adverse events in uncontrolled settings.^{6,7}

Integration follows psychedelic dosing session of PAT and aims to incorporate the positive aspects into one's life,⁸ while minimising potential risks by resolving any challenging content.^{9,10}

Can we adapt psychedelic therapy for a broader audience?

Methods

The web-based survey was open from May 2023 to Feb 2024. Those eligible included:

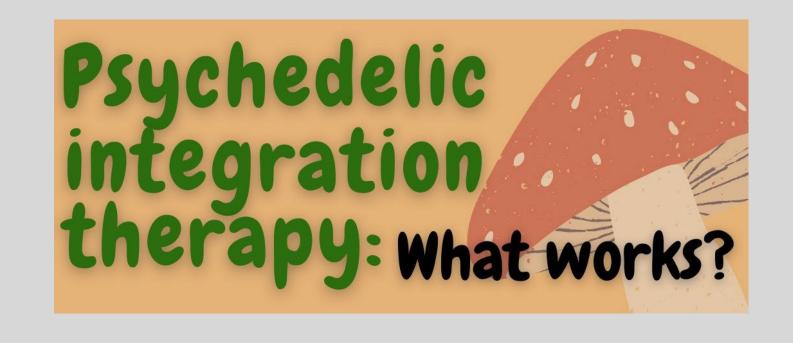
- ≥18 years old
- Concerned about their substance use
- Consumed a classical psychedelic* at least once during the past year

*Classical Psychedelics:

- > Psilocybin
- Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
- ➤ Mescaline
- ➤ N,N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT) or Ayahuasca

Aims

- 1) To describe the naturalistic psychedelic experiences of respondents.
- 2) To identify the **need for integration support** following
 naturalistic psychedelic
 experiences and the **preferred model** of care.

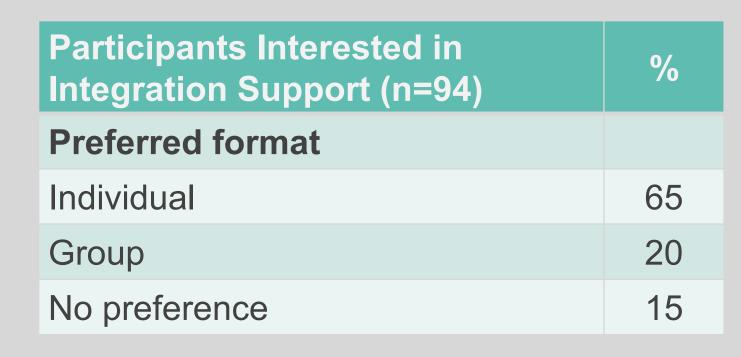


Results

Study population

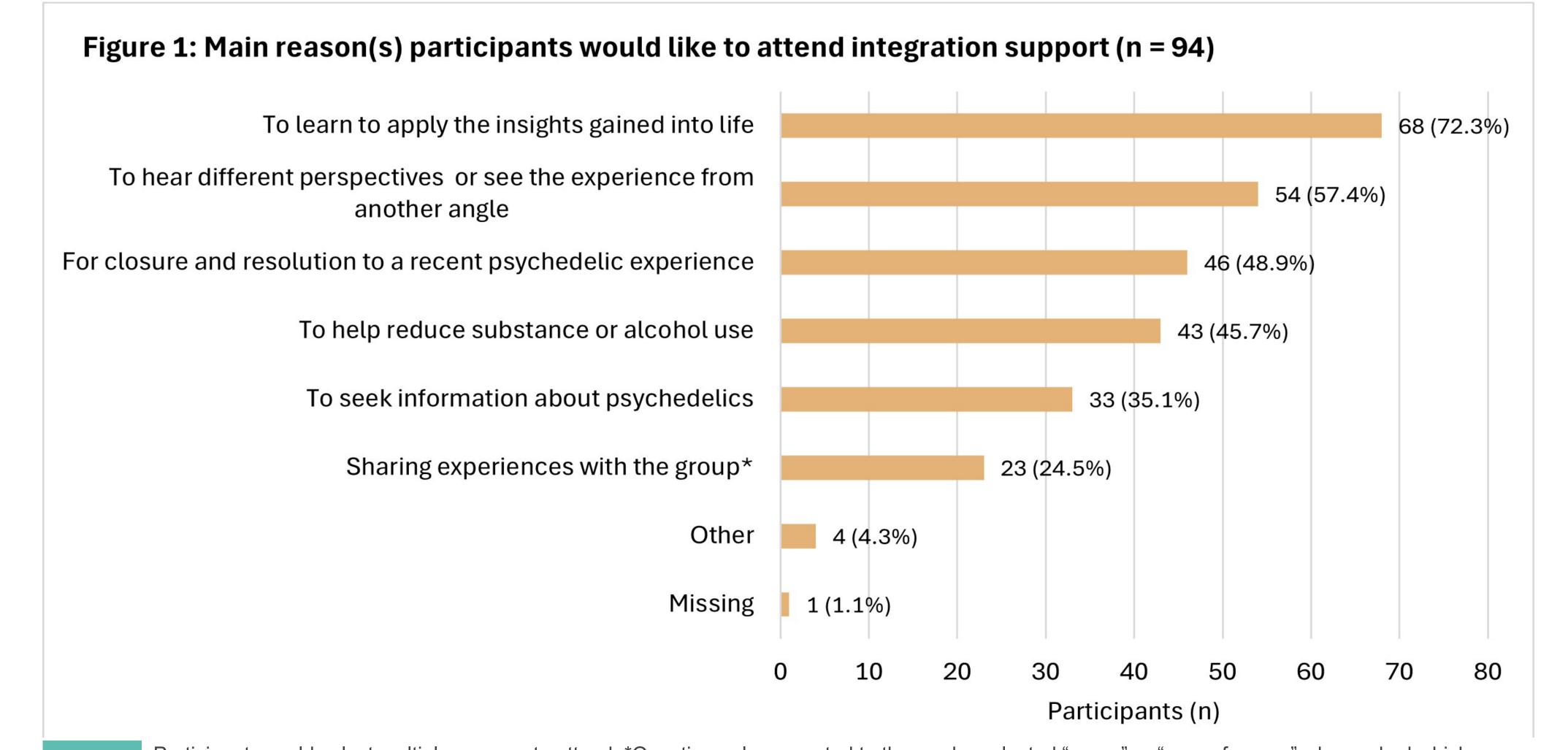
- Mean age 31 years (SD=9.6)
- Male (64%), Female (36%)

Key Results (n=108)	%
Location of residence	
United States	45
Australia	26
Other (12 countries)	19
United Kingdom	10
Degree of substance-related risk (ASSIST)	
High	64
Moderate	17
Low	11
Substance use following the psychedelic experience	
Reduced	56
No change	32
Increased	11
Interested in integration support	
Yes	87
No	12



Preferred integration support format

- One hour
- Once a month
- Facilitated by a psychologist with lived experience of psychedelics



Participants could select multiple reasons to attend. *Question only presented to those who selected "group" or "no preference" when asked which format of integration support they would prefer (n=33).

Conclusion

This study recorded **substantial interest in integration support** following naturalistic
psychedelic use for people with substance use
concerns.

Additionally, a **preferred model** of integration support was evident.

Although the individual format was preferred, there was interest in a group setting. This merits further exploration considering current group models of treatment for substance use disorders and potential to accommodate a larger number of participants simultaneously.



Fig 1

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