Ayahuasca: Spiritual Pharmacology & Drug Interactions

BENJAMIN MALCOLM, PHARMD, MPH
BMALCOLM@WESTERNU.EDU

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AWARE PROJECT

Can Science be Spiritual?

"Science is not only compatible with spirituality; it is a profound source of spirituality. When we recognize our place in an immensity of light years and in the passage of ages, when we grasp the intricacy, beauty and subtlety of life, then that soaring feeling, that sense of elation and humility combined, is surely spiritual. The notion that science and spirituality are somehow mutually exclusive does a disservice to both." - Carl Sagan

Disclosures & Disclaimers

- ❖No conflicts of interest to disclose I don't get paid by pharma and have no potential to profit directly from ayahuasca
- This presentation is for information purposes only, none of the information presented should be used in replacement of medical advice or be considered medical advice
- This presentation is not an endorsement of illicit activity

Presentation Outline & Objectives



Describe what is known regarding ayahuasca's pharmacology



Outline adverse food and drug combinations with *ayahuasca* as well as strategies for risk management



Provide an overview of spiritual pharmacology and current clinical data supporting potential of *ayahuasca* for treatment of mental illness

Pharmacology Terms

Drug

- Term used synonymously with substance or medicine in this presentation and in pharmacology
- No offense intended if I call your medicine or madre a drug! ©

Bioavailability

- The amount of a drug that enters the body and is able to have an active effect
- Route specific: bioavailability is different between oral, intranasal, inhalation (smoked), and injected routes of administration (IV, IM, SC)

Half-life (T ½)

- The amount of time it takes the body to metabolize/eliminate
 50% of a drug
 - E.g. If a drug has a T ½ of 2 hours; then 50% will remain after 2 hours, 25% after 4 hours, 12.5% after 6 hours, 6.25% after 8 hours etc.



- Rule of Thumb: Drug is considered "gone from system" at around 4-5x half-life
 - Exceptions:
 - Some drugs may have metabolites that have activity of their own
 - Average population estimates of metabolism may not represent an individual's metabolism

Ayahuasca – Metabolism & Interaction Potential

What's In Ayahuasca?

- Combination of (at least) two plants
 - Banisteriopsis caapi provides harmala alkaloids (aka β-carbolines)
 - Psychotria viridis or Diploterys cabrerana provides N-N-dimethyltrypramine (DMT)
- Plants brewed together into a concentrated decoction
 - The beverage that's consumed
- Shamans may add other plants (e.g. toé)
 - Increased potency?
 - Increased risk?
 - Increased healing potential?



What's in Ayahuasca?



Harmala alkaloids or β-carbolenes



N-N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT)

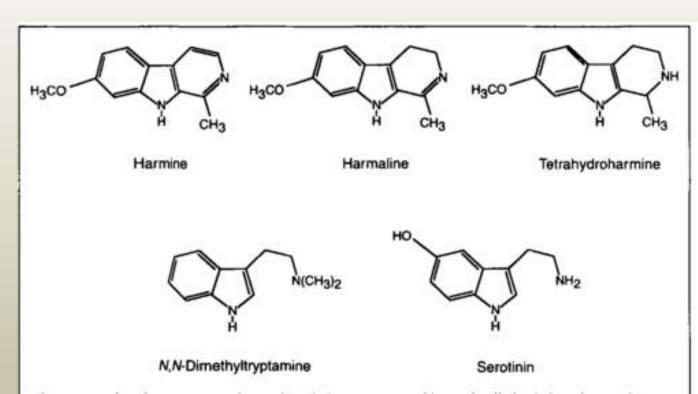


Figure 1. Molecular structures of *N*,*N*-dimethyltryptamine and harmala alkaloids found in *ayahuasca*. Serotonin is included to illustrate the molecular similarity to the other indole alkaloids.

N-N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT)

Potent entheogen

- Structurally related to serotonin
- Commonly occurs in natural world
- Metabolized by Monoamine Oxidase (MAO)
- ·Lacks oral bioavailability when taken alone

Parameter	Smoked or Injected	Oral (Ayahuasca)
Onset	< 10 seconds	20-60 min
Peak	2-5 min	60-120 min
Duration	10-30 min	4-6 hrs
T ½	~3 min	1 hour

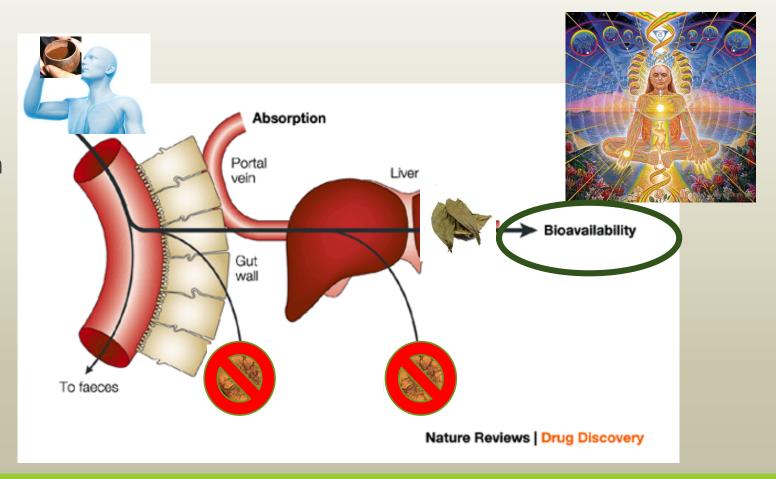
Comparative pharmacokinetics of DMT by route of administration

The Role of Monoamine Oxidase (MAO)

Role	Metabolic Function	Location in Body
Natural defense	degrading biogenic amino acids or drugs from diet: tyramine , DMT	Small intestine, liver
Regulation of neurotransmission	degrading monoamine neurotransmitters: serotonin, norepinephrine, and dopamine	Peripheral: Blood vessel lining
		Central: Brain neurons

Why is the Caapi Vine Necessary?

- Provides harmala alkaloids
 - Temporary inhibition of MAO
 - Makes DMT bioavailable by mouth
 - Also psychoactive
- Liver is positioned as natural defense mechanism
 - "first pass effect"



MAO Inhibition: Ayahuasca vs. Pharms

REVERSIBLE - AYAHUASCA

- •Harmala alkaloids or β-carbolines
 - Harmine, harmaline, tetrahydroharmine
- •T ½ for harmala alkaloids range from 2 hours (harmine) to 8 hours (tetrahydroharmine)
- •Little effect predicted 24-48 hours after ingestion and metabolic capacity recovered



IRREVERSIBLE - PHARMS

- Pharmaceutical MAO inhibitors
- Antidepressants invented in 1950's
 - Rarely used today: tranylcypromine, phenelzine, isocarboxazid
- Requires 2 weeks for body to make new MAO and restore metabolic capacity of body



MAO Inhibition & Toxicity: Food

Risk of severe adverse reaction if tyramine ingested

Tyramine found in fermented or aged foods

Smelly cheese → "cheese reaction"

"Cheese reaction" \rightarrow Very high blood pressures (\uparrow risk of stroke etc.)

MAO Inhibition & Toxicity: Drugs

Serotonin Syndrome

 Inability to degrade serotonin, norepinephrine, or dopamine leads to excessive neurotransmitter signaling and related toxicity

Signs & Symptoms:

- Unstable vital signs
- Muscle rigidity
- Convulsions
- Fevers
- Hyper-responsive reflexes

Ayahuasca – Management of Interaction Potential

How Do You Avoid Ayahuasca Associated Toxicity?



Dieta In The Context Of This Talk

- Limited to aspects that present risk for adverse physiologic outcomes if violated
- Recommended dietas may be longer and contain additional restrictions besides what is discussed today
- •There are many reasons/benefits for doing a dieta in preparation for ayahuasca that have nothing to do with avoiding adverse physiological reactions
 - Spiritual preparation and focus
 - Re-sensitization
 - Habit disruption
 - Tradition

Food & Drink To Avoid with MAO Inhibition (Ayahuasca)

Foods to avoid with MAOI*	Beverages to avoid with MAOI*
 Aged cheeses Air-dried, aged, or fermented meats, sausages or salami Pickled herring Soy sauce Sauerkraut Fava beans and other broad bean pods Tofu Concentrated yeast extract Food that is spoiled Overripe fruits Miso soup 	 Tap beers Non-pasteurized beer Chianti Vermouth Kombucha Acidophilus milk Caffeinated beverages (coffee)
Chocolate (ok in moderation)	*list is not all inclusive

How Long Do I Have to Wait? Food

Tyramine has a T ½ of approximately 30 minutes

Should be eliminated completely by 6 hours

Harmala alkaloids have a T ½ of approximately 2-8 hours

- Should be eliminated completely by 48 hours
- Metabolism is variable and may take longer in some individuals

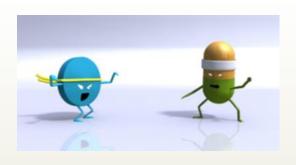
Before ayahuasca

Tyramine containing foods should be avoided for at least 24 hours

After ayahuasca

Tyramine containing foods should be avoided for at least 72 hours





Drug Interactions

- Complex and poorly understood with ayahuasca
 - Interaction potential mostly theoretical and extrapolated from risks with pharmaceutical MAOIs
 - Case reports confirm potential for harm
- Drugs that act to potentiate serotonin, norepinephrine, and dopamine likely present highest risks
 - Many! When in doubt avoid and ask!!
- Non-neurotransmitter based interactions
 - Additive effects > increased dizziness?

Potential Drug Interactions – Some Examples*

Psychotropics

- Antidepressants (Prozac, Venlafaxine)
- Antipsychotics (Olanzapine)
- Lithium, mood stabilzers
- Antiepileptics

Herbs

St John's Wort

Migraine medications

- Ergotamine
- Triptans (e.g. sumatriptan or Imitrex)

Antiemetics

Metoclopramide

Cough & Cold

- Dexteromethorphan (Robitussin)
- Pseudoephedrine (Sudafed)

Weight loss drugs/supplements

- Phentermine (Adipex)
- Ephedra (Ma Huang)

Pain Medications

- Methadone
- Tramadol

Stimulants

- Amphetamines (Adderall, meth)
- Cocaine
- Caffeine

Parkinson's

- Levodopa/carbidopa
- Pramipexole

Ceremonial/Recreational

- Phenylethylamines
 - MDMA, 2C compounds, mescaline, NBOMe
- Tryptamines
 - 5-MeO-DMT, LSD
- Cathinones
 - Mephedrone, methylone, MPDV

*List is not all inclusive

How Long To Avoid? Drugs

Length of drug avoidance necessary depends on half-life of drug in question

- A drug may have active metabolites that also present risk
- Some drugs may need to tapered to safely discontinue



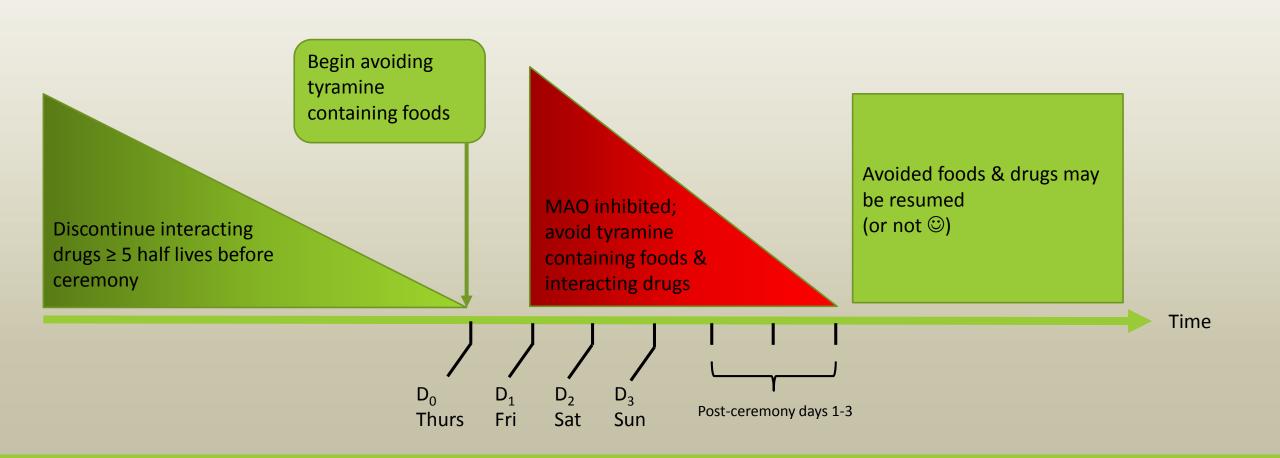
Rule of Thumb: wait <u>at least</u> 5 half-lives of the drug after discontinuing prior to ingesting ayahuasca

- If a drug has a half-life of 24 hours then avoid for at least 5 days before ingesting ayahuasca
- Longer times should be considered due to variations in individual metabolism

Drug half-lives can vary drastically

Fluoxetine (Prozac) has a half-life of 4-6 days and has an active metabolite (norfluoxetine) that has
a half-life of 16 days → may need to be stopped ≥6 weeks before ayahuasca

Planning a Weekend Ayahuasca Ceremony



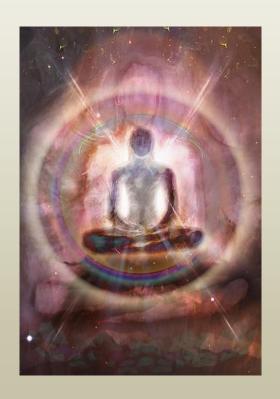
Ayahuasca — Spiritual Pharmacology

Spirituality & Mental Health

- •Spirituality may be defined as a sense of interconnection with others and environment
 - High levels of spirituality appears to be protective against many mental health conditions
 - Lack of spirituality increasingly recognized as factor in development of poor mental health

Psychedelics & Spirituality

- Psychedelics are able to (fairly) reliably induce mystical experiences
- Mystical experience characterized by:
 - Sacredness and positive mood
 - Unity of all things; oneness
 - Ineffability
 - Transcendence of time and space
- •Mystical experiences may increase spirituality in both short & long term
- Other possible beneficial effects of psychedelics
 - Increased empathy & insight
 - Facilitation of trauma processing
 - Immunomodulation
 - Physical healing



Spiritual Pharmacology - DMT

Psychedelics, including DMT, have complicated mechanisms of action

Induction of a neuronal state of high plasticity (potential for change)

Serotonin 2A (5HT2A) receptor stimulation commonly produces psychedelic effects

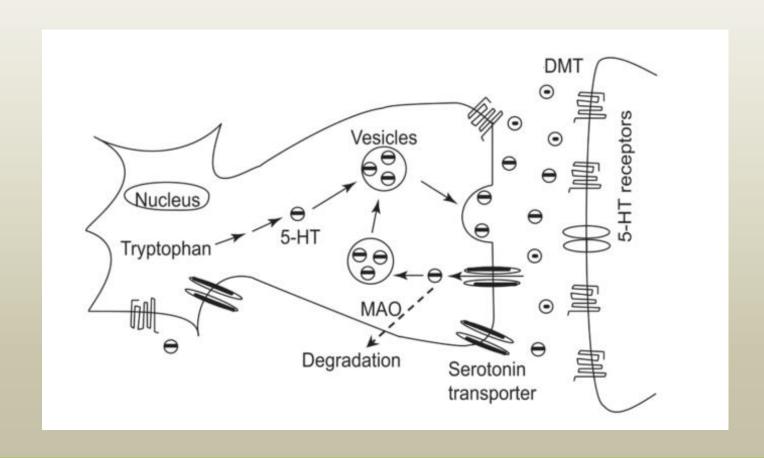
- Similar in psilocin (4-phosphoryloxy-DMT), LSD, DOM, MDMA, mescaline
- No psychedelic effect observed when 5HT2A blocking drugs given prior to psychedelic

Recent interest in modulatory effects on immune and endocrine systems

DMT binds to:

- Serotonin Receptors: 5-HT1A, 5-HT1B, 5-HT1D, 5-HT2A, 5-HT2B, 5-HT2C, 5-HT5A, 5-HT6 and 5-HT7
- Glutamate receptors
- TAAR & σ-1 receptors
- Gene transcription factors

DMT in the Neuronal Synapse



Spirituality & Mental Health

- Many spiritual interventions tend to increase mental health
 - Mindfulness & meditation, gratitude & prayer, psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy, ceremonial psychedelic use
- Some spiritual beliefs can be negative to mental health
 - Provider misunderstanding, punitive images of spirit, visions turned delusions
- Care & expertise required to guide participants appropriately!
 - Preparation, experiential support, integration

Adverse Psychological Reactions

Generally ayahuasca produces beneficial psychological reactions although not always

- Case reports of persistent & psychotic reactions after ayahuasca
- Case report of switch to mania after taking ayahuasca for depression
- Traumatization possible with difficult experiences

Does ayahuasca cause psychosis?

 No differences in rates of psychotic disorders among youth members of the UDV compared to that of the general population

May be best to avoid in people with a history of psychosis (schizophrenia) or mania (bipolar disorder)

Recent Research in Ayahuasca

Decreased self-referential thinking associated with default mode network (DMN) activity

Small clinical studies positive for

- Depression
- Substance Use Disorders

No increase in psychiatric symptoms amongst healthy ayahuasca drinkers

Adoption of preventative health behaviors common

Increases in openness related personality traits with long term & frequent use

Summary & Conclusions



Ayahuasca is safe when participants are screened appropriately; interacting food & drugs are avoided; the participant prepares adequately, enters a ceremonial container that is trusted & secure, and integrates their experience



Food & drug interactions are poorly understood, although utilizing drug pharmacology and extrapolating risks from pharmaceutical MAOIs is a reasonable approach



The science of spirituality and drug-induced mystical experiences is growing rapidly, collapsing long-standing dualistic tensions between disciplines, and many people suffering psychologically may be able to benefit from a drug-induced mystical experience

Questions?



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