Antidepressant & Psychedelic Drug Interaction Chart

This chart is not intended to be used to make medical decisions and is for informational purposes only. It was constructed using data whenever possible, although extrapolation from known information was also used to inform risk. Any decision to start, stop, or taper medication and/or use psychedelic drugs should be made in conjunction with your healthcare provider(s). It is recommended to not perform any illicit activity.

Antidepressant	Phenethylamines	Tryptamines	MAOI-containing	Ketamine	Ibogaine
	-MDMA, mescaline	-Psilocybin, LSD	-Ayahuasca, Syrian Rue		
SSRIs Paroxetine (Paxil) Sertraline (Zoloft) Citalopram (Celexa) Escitalopram (Lexapro) Fluxoetine (Prozac) Fluvoxamine (Luvox) SPARI Vibryyd (Vilazodone) Trintellix (Vortioxetine) SNRI Venlafaxine (Effexor) Duloxetine (Cymbalta) Desvenlafaxine (Pristiq)	Taper & discontinue at least 2 weeks prior (all except fluoxetine) or 6 weeks prior (fluoxetine only) due to loss of psychedelic effect MDMA is unable to cause release of serotonin when the serotonin reuptake pump is blocked. This leads to drastically reduced effects [1-7]	Consider taper & discontinuation at least 2 weeks prior (all except fluoxetine) or 6 weeks prior (fluoxetine only) due to potential loss of psychedelic effect Chronic antidepressant use may result in down-regulation of 5HT2A receptors and blunted psychedelic experiences [8, 9]. This does not seem to affect psilocybin for some	Taper & discontinue at least 2 weeks prior (all except fluoxetine) or 6 weeks prior (fluoxetine only) due to potential risk of serotonin syndrome Life threatening toxicities can occur with these combinations and is strictly contraindicated [10, 11]	Has been studied and found effective both with and without concurrent use of antidepressants Recommended to be used in conjunction with oral antidepressants by esketamine manufacturer	Taper & discontinue at least 2 weeks prior (all except fluoxetine) or 6 weeks prior (fluoxetine only) due to risk of additive QTc interval prolongation, arrhythmias, or cardiotoxicity Some antidepressants are liver (CYP2D6) inhibitors and have been shown to double ibogaine blood concentrations [12]
-Levomilnacipran (Fetzima) DNRI · Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	Increased effects of MDMA with higher blood concentrations for longer [13]. May increase risk of seizures in combination. Caution in combination. Consider taper & discontinuation of bupropion. Alternatively, a 25% reduced dose of MDMA if bupropion is continued.	Loss of effect not predicted to occur, consider taper & discontinuation depending on goals of psychedelic use	Taper & discontinue at least 2 weeks prior due to potential of adverse effects, however serotonin syndrome unlikely to occur [14]		Taper & discontinue at least 2 weeks prior to use. May increase risk of seizures in combination. CYP2D6 inhibitor with potential to increase ibogaine blood cocnentrations
· Mirtazapine (Remeron)	Mirtazapine does not block the se	rotonin reuptake pump like SSRI, SP predicted to cause a blunting or los n syndrome with MAOIs [14]		Taper & discontinue at least 2 week prior due to risk of additive QTc interval prolongation, arrhythmias, or cardiotoxicity	

SSRI = selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SPARI = serotonin partial agonist and reuptake inhibitor SNRI = serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor DNRI = dopamine norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor MAOI = monoamine oxidase inhibitor SERT = serotonin reuptake pump 5HT2A = serotonin 2A receptor

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Antidepressant	Phenethylamines	Tryptamines	MAOI-containing	Ketamine	Ibogaine		
	-MDMA, mescaline	-Psilocybin, LSD	-Ayahuasca, Syrian Rue				
Tricyclic Antidepressant (TCA)	Taper & discontinue at	Consider taper &	Taper & discontinue at least 2	Has been studied	Taper & discontinue at		
· Amitriptyline (Elavil)	least 2 weeks prior due to	discontinuation at least 2	weeks prior due to potential risk of	and found effective	least 2 weeks prior due		
· Nortriptyline (Pamelor)	loss of psychedelic effect	weeks prior due to potential	serotonin syndrome. Risk is	both with and	to risk of additive QTc		
· Clomipramine (Anafranil)		intensified effects	highest with clomipramine,	without concurrent	interval prolongation,		
· Imipramine (Tofranil)	MDMA is unable to cause		imipramine, and chlorpheniramine	use of	arrhythmias, or		
· Desipramine (Norpramin)	release of serotonin when	Chronic TCA use was reported	[14]	antidepressants	cardiotoxicity		
· Chlorpheniramine	the serotonin reuptake	to increase the subjective					
	pump is blocked. This leads	effects of LSD [15]	Life threatening toxicities can		Some antidepressants		
	to drastically reduced		occur with these combinations and	Recommended	are liver (CYP2D6)		
	effects		is strictly contraindicated	to be used in	inhibitors and have		
				conjunction with	been shown to double		
				oral antidepressants	ibogaine blood		
				by esketamine	concentrations		
· Trazodone (Desyrel)	Taper & discontinue at least	5 days prior due to loss of psyched	elic effect	manufacturer	Taper & discontinue at		
					least 1 week prior due		
		eptors at lower doses (25-150mg) a			to risk of additive QTc		
			ite that also blocks 5HT2A receptors		interval prolongation,		
	as well as modulating many of	other SH1 receptors			arrhythmias, or		
Duranina as (Durana a)	Town O discontinuo at land	5 days and a day to be loss of a such ad		cardiotoxicity			
· Buspirone (Buspar)	Taper & discontinue at least	<mark>5 days prior d</mark> ue to loss of psyched		Taper & discontinue at			
	Dusnimana is a non nevel ada	lic partial agonist at serotonin rece		least 5 days prior due to potential risk of			
		mpetitive inhibition when used in		toxicity			
		ke of nor release neurotransmitter		toxicity			
	with MAOIs is low	Re of Hor release fleurotransmitter					
MAO-A Inhibitors*	Taper & discontinue at	Consider taper &	Taper & discontinue at least 2		Taper & discontinue at		
· Phenelzine (Nardil)	least 2 weeks prior due to	discontinuation at least 2	weeks prior		least 10 days prior due		
· Isocarboxazid (Parnate)	potential risk of serotonin	weeks prior due to potential			to potential risk of		
· Tranylcypromine (Marplan)	syndrome or hypertensive	loss of psychedelic effect [15]	Additive use of MAOIs may cause		toxicity [20]		
· Moclobemide	crisis [17]		intensified experiences or				
		Contraindicated with	cardiovascular collapse (fainting or				
*chronic use		tryptamine 5-MeO-DMT [18,	dangerously low blood pressure)				
		19]					
MAO-B inhibitors	Intensified effects, risk of	Intensified effects possible, risk					
· Selegeline (Emsam)	serotonin syndrome at	of serotonin syndrome at					
	doses ≥9mg/day	doses ≥9mg/day with 5-MeO-					
		DMT; psilocybin or LSD likely	V				
	Taper & discontinue at	have low risks of physical					
	least 2 weeks prior,	toxicity in combination					
	especially if dose ≥9mg/day						

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