# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## PCT

## THIRD PARTY OBSERVATION

# (PCT Administrative Instructions Part 8)

Applicant's or agent's file reference					
0614-00107					
International application number	International filing date (day/month/year)				
PCT/IB2022/054049	02 May 2022 (02/05/2022)				
Applicant					
UNIVERSITATSSPITAL BASEL					
Third party observation submitted by	Observation submitted on behalf of				
Taylor KURTZWEIL	Porta Sophia Psychedelic Prior Art Library				
Date of submission(day/month/year)	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.
- The observation comprises:
  References to documents: 3
  Uploaded copies of documents: 2

08 Jun 2023 (08/06/2023)

3. Further explanations:

Uploaded copies of documents: 0

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

	/ (		. , .			
Author:	Title of article: Title of Periodi		ical:		Publication Date:	
H.A. Abramson, A.	Lysergic acid	Journal of Asthma		ma	Sep 1965 (09/1965)	
Rolo	diethylamide (LSD-25	Research				
	). 38. Comparison					
	with action of					
	methysergide and					
	psilocybin on test					
	subjects					
Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:		Place of publication:			
Volume 3 Issue 1						
Page range of article within	ISBN: ISS		ISSN:	SN:		
periodical:						
81-96						
DOI:						
Most relevant passages or drawings:			Relevant to Claims:			
Page 95				1		

## Brief explanation of relevance:

From Page 95 "Although it was found that differences in the rates of action and in the duration of action were observed, the effects of the drugs, as measured by the questionnaire, were strikingly similar at their respective dosages just above the threshold level and at 2 to 3 times above these levels. One hundred and seventy mcg of methysergide and one hundred and thirty-five mcg of psilocybin are estimated to be equal to 1 mcg of LSD near the threshold level of dosage." Relevant to WO2023012524 claim 1

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

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Author:	Title of article:	Title of Periodical:		Publication Date:		
Juan Jose Fuentes et	Therapeutic Use of	Frontiers in		21 Jan 2020 (21/01/		
al.	LSD in Psychiatry: A	Psychiatry		2020)		
	Systematic Review of					
	Randomized-Controll					
	ed Clinical Trials					
Issue Number of Periodical:	Publisher of Periodical:			Place of publication:		
Volume 10						
Page range of article within	ISBN:		ISSN:			
periodical:						
DOI:						
Most relevant passages or drawings:			Relevant to Claims:			
Abstract			2			
Brief explanation of relevance:						
From Abstract "Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) was studied from the 1950s to the 1970s to						
evaluate behavioral and personality changes, as well as remission of psychiatric symptoms in						
various disorders. LSD was used in the treatment of anxiety, depression, psychosomatic diseases						
and addiction." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 2						

# Citation # 3 (Patent/utility model) (# uploaded documents: 0):

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Country code:	Publication num	ber:				Docu	ment kind code:
WO	20212113	58				A	.1
Patent Applicant/Patent Owner:			Title of invention:				
UNIV BASEL			LSD DOSE IDENTIFICATION				
Link to document:							
Publication Date:		Filing Date: Pr		Priority Da	riority Date:		
21 Oct 2021 (21/10/2021)			13 Apr 2020 (13/04/2020			pr 2020 (13/04/2020)	
Source of Abstract:	ource of Abstract: Accession number:			Publication Date of Abstr		bstract:	Retrieval Date of Abstract:
Most relevant passages or drawings:				Relevant to Claims:			
See explanation				See explanation			

## Brief explanation of relevance:

From Claim 37 "The method of claim 36, wherein the individual has a condition chosen from the group consisting of depression, anxiety, substance use disorder, addiction, personality disorder, eating disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, pain disorders, migraine, cluster headache, and requiring palliative care." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 2

From [00037] "Generally, the present invention provides for a method of dosing and treating patients with a psychedelic, by administering a psychedelic (such as LSD or a salt thereof) at a specific dose defined below such as a microdose, minidose, psychedelic dose, good effect dose, ego-dissolution dose, or cardiovascular safe dose, and producing maximum positive subjective acute effects that are known to be associated with more positive long-term outcomes and minimizing negative acute effects." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claims 3, 4, 7, 8

From [00038] ""Positive acute effects" as used herein refers primarily to an increase in subjective rating of "good drug effect" and may also include ratings of "drug liking", "well-being", "oceanic boundlessness", "experience of unity", "spiritual experience", "blissful state", "insightfulness", any "mystical-type experience" and positively experienced "psychedelic effects", and "aspects of ego-dissolution" if experienced without anxiety. Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 3

From Claim 5 "The method of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of LSD, psilocybin, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamie (DOB), salts thereof, tartrates thereof, analogs thereof, and

homologues thereof." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 3

From [00039] ""Negative acute effects" as used herein refers primarily to subjective ratings of "bad drug effect" and "anxiety" and "fear" and may additionally include increased ratings of "anxious ego-dissolution", or descriptions of acute paranoia or states of panic an anxiety as observed by others." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 4

From Claim 5 "The method of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of LSD, psilocybin, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamie (DOB), salts thereof, tartrates thereof, analogs thereof, and homologues thereof." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claims 5, 6, 8

From Claim 6 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is a microdose of 1 -20 mcg" Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 5

From Claim 7 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is a minidose of 21 -29 mcg." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 5

From Claim 8 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is a psychedelic dose of greater than 30 mcg." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 5

From Claim 9 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is a good effect dose of 30-100 mcg." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 5

From Claim 10 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is an ego-dissolution dose of greater than 100 mcg" Relevant to WO2023012524 Claims 5, 6

From Claim 11 "The method of claim 1, wherein the dose is a cardiovascular safe dose of 50-200 mcg." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 5

From [00015] "The present invention provides for a method of defining therapeutic doses of a psychedelic in clinical trials, by administering a dose of a psychedelic to a healthy individual in a phase 1 study of a microdose, minidose, psychedelic dose, good effect dose, ego-dissolution dose, or cardiovascular safe dose, determining positive acute effects and negative acute effects in the individual, adjusting the dose to provide more positive acute effects than negative acute effects in the individual, and using the adjusted dose for a phase 2 or phase 3 study in patients." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 9

From [00058] "The individual can be healthy, and the method can be used to predict doses for unhealthy individuals." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 9

From [0058] "This method can be used to determine long term dosing and dose schedules." Relevant to WO2023012524 Claim 10