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Autognosis, Life Quality, and Spirituality in Psychedelic Drug Users

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Introduction

Psychoactive Drug Use:

- complex phenomenon: many drugs & use patterns
- social debates mostly disregard the voices of users
- attention targeted at problematic drug use
- great percent of drug users could be non-problematic

Autognostic Psychedelic Use:

- occasionally seeking psychedelic experiences
- autognosis = "to gain self-knowledge"
- psychonaut = "explorer of the mind"
- a rarely studied underground subculture

Major Psychedelics



Study Goals

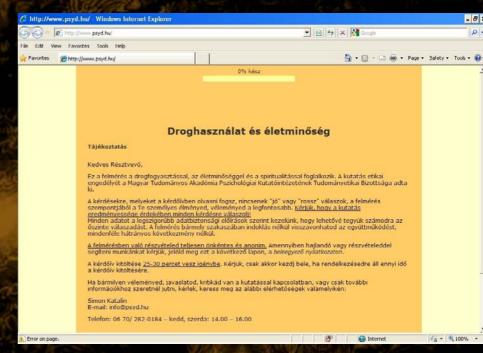
- To contribute to a deeper understanding of a proposed psychopharmacological self-enhancement phenomenon by assessing a non-problematic drug user group
- Comparing: 1) autognostic use of psychedelic drugs, 2) other uses of other drugs, 3) no drug use
- Initial work hypothesis:
 - Differences in life meaningfulness and coping characteristics
 - Autognostic psychedelic drug use associated with
 - enhancements of life quality
 - a higher level of spirituality

Participants

- Recruited with snowball method from multiple sources
- Purposive sampling in target group:
 Hungarian Psychedelic Community (www.daath.hu)
- 796 answer forms received
- 667 adequately completed
- exclusion criteria: problematic drug use
- 589 non-problematic users

Methods

- online questionnaire
- informed consent
- socio-demographics
- questions about drug use



3 psychological instruments:

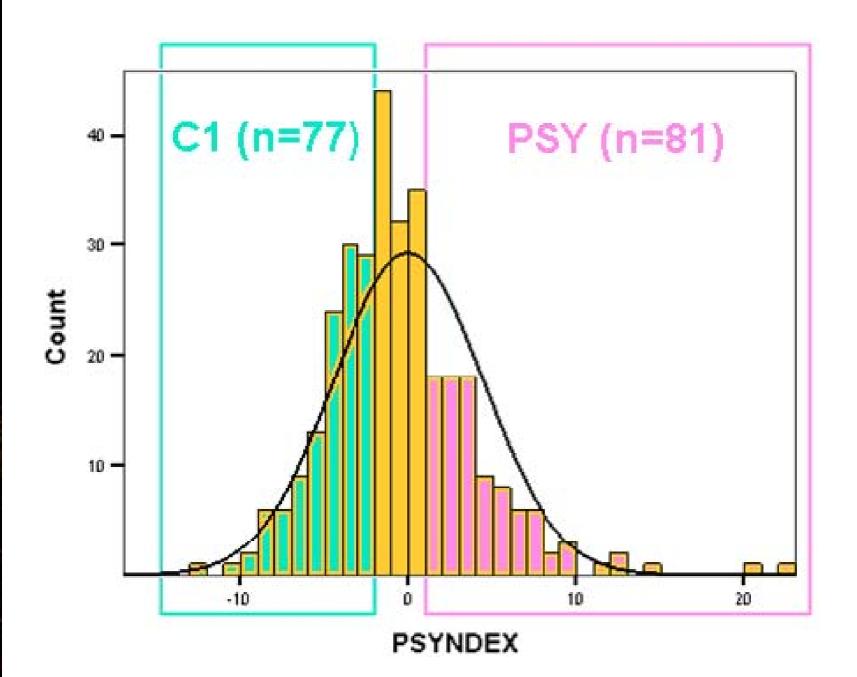
- coping (PICI)
- meaningfulness of life (PIL)
- spirituality (ISS)

www.psyd.hu

Participant Grouping

PSYNDEX ("psychedelic index") score

- calculated for 277 non-problematic drug users
- drug use parameters:
 - (1) <u>number</u> of psychedelic drugs
 - (2) autognostic drug use purposes
 - (3) importance and effects of the experience
- obtained distribution range (-12 to 23)
- separated into roughly equally sized groups:
 - high-scoring (PSYNDEX > 1) -> target group ("PSY")
 - low-scoring (PSYNDEX < -2) -> control group ("C1")



		The said	Alcohol
Depressants			Inhalants
			Sleep medication, tranquilizers, anxiolytics (without a diagnosis or prescription)
			Medical drugs and alcohol combined
			Heroin and other opiates
			GHB, GBL
Stimulants			Tobacco
			Ecstasy (MDMA)
			Amphetamine and other stimulants
MEDICAL TO LOCAL MARKET		OS M	Cocaine
Hallucinogens	Deliriants		Jimson weed, angel's trumpet, henbane etc.
	TA TOWNS OF THE STATE OF THE ST		Ketamine
	Dissociatives		Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
			PCP
	Psychedelics	Minor	Marijuana, hashish
			New synthetic drugs (2C-B, 5-MeO-DMT etc.)
		The second	Ibogaine
		Major	LSD
			Psilocybe mushrooms
			Mescaline cacti
			Salvia divinorum
			DMT (ayahuasca, yopo etc.)
			LSA (morning glory, HBWR etc.)
(fictional drug)			Relevin

Table 1: Drug types with categorization

1. Religious or spiritual practices	
2. Self-knowledge and self-examination	
3. Self-healing	
4. Enhancing mood	
5. Avoiding boredom and hopelessness	
6. Offsetting a deficiency	
7. Increasing social contact	
8. Out of curiosity	
9. Increasing sensation and pleasure	
10. Stimulating artistic creativity/performance	
11. Enhancing physical power	
12. Rebellion or alternative lifestyle	
13. Building personal identity and drawing attention	
14. Expressing membership in a group	

Psychological Immune Competence Inventory (PICI)

- assesses personality factors behind an individual's resource capacities for long-term coping with stress
- 80 items, developed by Oláh (2005)

Purpose in Life Test (PIL)

- measures a protective factor that meaningfulness of life has on mental health (based on the concepts of Frankl)
- 20 items, developed by Crumbaugh and Maholick (1964)

Intrinsic Spirituality Scale (ISS)

- measures the guiding capabilities of spirituality in a person's life (based on the Religious Orientation Scale)
- 6 items, developed by Hodge (2003)

Results

- PSY group substance use less problematic than C1
- Psychedelics had positive effect on quality of life
- PSYNDEX PICI: weak correlation (r = .137, p < .009) only if problematic drug users included
- PSYNDEX ISS: correlation (r = .339, p < .001)
- ISS in matched groups: PSY > C1, C2
- # of psychedelic drugs: positive correlation with ISS

Discussion 1/2

- Great variability and marked differences in the usage patterns of psychoactive drugs that cannot be approached by oversimplified or problem-oriented generalizations
- Exclusion of problem users: evens out subtle differences
 - -> Focusing on problem users: likewise biases results
- Religious/spiritual attitude may keep away from drug use, especially if abstinence is valued/required by the community
- ...But: sacramental drug use may also be in accordance with religious or spiritual goals
- Spirituality may act as a protective factor against drugrelated problems for both drug users and non-users

Discussion 2/2

- Meaning of spirituality is ambiguous
- Autognostic drug use as a "training situation":
 - deliberately provoked exceptional experiences
 - in order to gain self-knowledge
 - to rehearse coping strategies
- Actual efficiency and benefits still speculative

Next study: qualitative interviews with target group

Summary

Drug use and its purposes were studied in 667 drug users and non-users with an online questionnaire Focus on autognostic use of psychedelic drugs Participants matched and grouped into PSY, C1, C2 Coping, life quality and spirituality were assessed with psychological instruments PICI, PIL and ISS No differences found in coping and life quality between non-problematic drug users and non-users Psychedelic drugs less associated with problems Autognostic psychedelic users had higher spirituality



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