

Title: The Psilocybin Effect: The New Wave of Psychedelic Research
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For thousands of years, mind-altering mushrooms have played an integral part in human evolution. Psilocybin was a way to cross the mystical doorway. It was seen as a rite of passage to many indigenous cultures and used ceremoniously to explore the spiritual realms while connecting with nature. The legitimization of “magic mushrooms” is forcing medical communities to take notice. The recent success of published studies explored psilocybin as a way to resistant mental health ailments such as: treatment-resistant depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, chemical dependency, and end-of-life anxieties. Psilocybin offers a safe and efficient experience when used in a controlled, secure, therapeutic setting. The limitations to gathering data on psilocybin is due to the governmental restriction research, the suspiciousness of drug-induced experiences as the mediator of change, and relative lack of commercial potential. In recent studies, the improvement of addictive behaviors was correlated with the degree of the participants’ mystical-type experience. The non-ordinary state of consciousness creates a complete induction of a non-rational, unusual, and ineffable experience (Bogenschutz 5) by rewiring neural networks in the brain.

The Federal Government stopped psilocybin research and placed it in a restrictive category, which made it illegal. Studies now show conclusive evidence that a single dose of psilocybin can have immediate and long-lasting effects on treatment resistant depression. When administered in the correct setting, the psychoactive effects of psilocybin can provide a mystical-type experience, that is highly transformative to the patient’s wellbeing (Griffiths et al. 268).

Works Cited

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