

LSD

- A substance prepared semi-synthetically from ergot alkaloids
- Its chemical composition is lysergic acid diethylamide
- Synthesis discovered by chemist Albert Hofmann fi SANDOZ in the preparation of nikethamide in 1943
- Formerly an experimental drug in psychiatry "Delysid"



Mechanism of action

- An inhibitor of the peripheral serotonin neuronal system that regulates emotion. The mechanism is also affected by other drugs.
- LSD has an affinity for different subtypes of serotonin receptors, mainly activates 5-HT₂ receptors and acts as an agonist.

Abuse

- Effective doses on absorbent pads: 25–250 µg
- Symptoms: hyperactivity, confusion, hysteria, hallucinations, delirium, dizziness

Chronic abuse

- depression, psychosis, flashbacks
- mild psychological dependence and the development of tolerance is described [1]

Links

Related articles

- Substance abuse • Drug addiction and illegal production and possession of narcotics • Opioid abuse
- Amphetamines • Cocaine • Cannabinoids • Hallucinogens • Psychopharmaceuticals • Barbiturates • Benzodiazepines • Ethanol
- Cannabinoid use disorders • Opioid use disorders

References

1. BALÍKOVÁ, Marie. *Abuzus a intoxikace* [online]. [cit. 2012-03-09]. <<https://el.if1.cuni.cz/p56355604/>>.