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Global Scientists Convene in California to Explore Breakthroughs in Psychedelic Science and Medicine

**Psychedelic Science 2017 to feature over 175 presenters, and opportunities for
journalists to interact with leading researchers about their latest projects.**

To celebrate the historic advances now being made in psychedelic research and therapy, [The Beckley Foundation](#) and the [Multidisciplinary Association for Psychedelic Studies \(MAPS\)](#) will co-host [Psychedelic Science 2017](#) in Oakland, California, from April 19-24. As the largest international gathering of psychedelic researchers, Psychedelic Science 2017 will present the latest findings from leading and up-and-coming researchers exploring how psychedelics—such as LSD, MDMA, psilocybin, ayahuasca, ibogaine, ketamine, and peyote—as well as cannabis can alter human consciousness, ignite creativity, and enhance the effectiveness of therapy for a wide variety of mental health conditions.

The last year has seen several milestones for psychedelic research. The Beckley/Imperial Research Programme published the [world's first images](#) of the human brain on LSD, along with remarkable results from their new study investigating the potential of psilocybin to treat chronic depression. MAPS received [clearance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\)](#) for Phase 3 clinical trials of MDMA-assisted psychotherapy for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), following their very successful results with sexual assault survivors, war veterans, and others. [Johns Hopkins University](#) and [New York University](#) also revealed that psilocybin can alleviate anxiety associated with a diagnosis of terminal cancer, and the [Beckley/Sant Pau Research Programme](#) showed ayahuasca alkaloids stimulating the birth of new neurons in hippocampal cells.

As the evidence mounts for the therapeutic value of psychedelics and cannabis, we are witnessing a dramatic shift in scientific and public opinion. A fast-growing field of medical practitioners supports this new wave of research, and for the first time since the 1950s and 1960s, psychedelic treatments for common psychiatric conditions are being re-considered. At the same time, advances in brain imaging technology are revealing psychedelics as indispensable tools for neuroscience and consciousness research.