

Research Evidence Sheet

SEO recommendation topic: **Topic 5 - OCD**

Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Psilocybin in 9 Patients With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Moreno FA, Wiegand CB, Taitano EK, Delgado PL. J Clin Psychiatry. 2006;67(11):1735-1740.

Early / small-sample evidence

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Study design	Modified double-blind pilot with up to four single-dose psilocybin exposures across dose levels.
Population	9 adults with DSM-IV obsessive-compulsive disorder.
Why it matters to this SEO topic	Historically important first modern clinical study directly examining psilocybin in OCD.

What the study found

- The pilot reported acute reductions in OCD symptoms after psilocybin in some participants.
- The study established feasibility/safety observations that helped motivate later controlled work.

Important limitations / boundaries

- Only nine participants, unconventional design and no adequately powered placebo-controlled efficacy test.
- Too small to support broad efficacy claims.

How this can be used responsibly in Satya content

- Use as historical context only: “An early nine-person pilot prompted continued OCD research.”
- Do not use this study alone to claim psilocybin is an effective OCD treatment.

Important: Clinical-trial results are evidence about the study population and protocol. They do not establish that Oregon psilocybin services at Satya will reproduce the same outcomes, and they should not be presented as a guarantee of benefit.

Official source / access

[Open the official study page](#)

DOI: [10.4088/jcp.v67n1110](https://doi.org/10.4088/jcp.v67n1110)

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Evidence library reviewed: August 7, 2026