

Healing Trauma in Veterans with MDMA-Assisted Psychotherapy



“I went to Iraq in 2006 and 2007, and when I got back I was diagnosed with PTSD. During the MDMA-assisted therapy, one of the first things I said was ‘this is what I’ve been looking for.’ I reconnected with myself, I did a lot of internal work, and afterwards it was like a huge weight was lifted off my shoulders.”

—Sgt. (Ret.) Tony Macie, U.S. Army veteran and MDMA-assisted psychotherapy for PTSD study participant

Our ongoing study in U.S. military veterans, firefighters, and police officers is halfway complete, and early results are promising. MAPS’ government-approved research shows that MDMA-assisted psychotherapy can be an effective treatment for people who do not respond to traditional therapies for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

We need your help to complete this study and spread awareness about the need for more effective treatments for PTSD. According to the U.S. Veterans Administration, over 240,000 service members returning from Iraq and Afghanistan have been diagnosed with PTSD.

Contribute on  **indiegogo** (maps.org/healingtrauma) until December 31, 2013, and after January 1 at maps.org (maps.org/donate).



“I was one of the original subjects in the clinical trial. I was diagnosed with acute-complex PTSD. From my first session with MDMA-assisted psychotherapy, **I immediately had an obvious reduction in symptoms.** For 20 years, I wanted to be free, and I didn’t get any real healing until MDMA-assisted therapy.” —Rachel Hope



“I think the **MDMA psychotherapy is a personal approach, it’s a relationship.** The MDMA allows the veteran to establish a relationship with the therapist and that’s the most important thing.” —Tim Amoroso, Specialist (Ret.), U.S. Army veteran and combat PTSD survivor



“Let’s remember the fact that we have a veteran population that is hurting. **Let’s think outside the box and get them the help they need.** We as a culture and as a society can do a lot better when it comes to dealing with posttraumatic stress disorder.” —Scott Hudek, Senior Airman (Ret.), U.S. Air Force veteran and combat PTSD survivor



“If you know a veteran, ask them, **if they could be offered a cure for their PTSD, would they take it?** They would be able to be loved and give love again. That’s a very big thing for somebody that’s stuck in trauma and doesn’t remember what love feels like.” —HM2 (Ret.) Lucas Jushinski, U.S. Navy Veteran and combat PTSD survivor



“In our first study, participants had not been adequately helped by previous psychotherapy and medications for PTSD. The average duration of PTSD in that group was 19.5 years. **83% of the subjects who had not responded to other treatments responded to MDMA-assisted psychotherapy.** We see the MDMA as a catalyst to help people have a therapeutic experience that goes to the root of what underlies the symptoms.” —Michael Mithoefer, M.D., psychiatrist, MDMA-assisted psychotherapy researcher



“When it comes to the health and well-being of those who serve, we should leave our politics at the door and not be afraid to follow the data. **There’s now an evidence base for this MDMA therapy** and a plausible story about what may be going on in the brain to account for the effects.” —Brig. Gen. (Ret.) Loree Sutton, founding director of the Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury