

Peer Review

Review of: "Psilocybin in Alcohol Use Disorder Maintains Abstinence Efficacy: A Scoping Review"

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Things to consider:

1. In the intro: "The so-called magic mushrooms from which psychedelics are extracted were traditionally absorbed by South-American peoples." This is clunky and I suspect it is due to translation errors; consider changing it.
2. In the intro: "In 1998, Dr. Heffter finally discovered a psychedelic active substance and named it mescaline." This was first published in 1897, not 1998.
3. Consider describing why psychedelics weren't studied again until 1990, due to the Federal Controlled Substances Act of 1970, which was for DMT—not psilocybin.
4. Materials and methods - "biodisponibility"....
5. Same section - unclear why much of this was included.
6. Data sources section - psilocybin for the cure of AUD.... I don't think "cure" is the word you are looking for.
7. There are concerns between my numbers #6 and #8, but I did not delve into them at this time....
8. Section 3.3 Adverse effects; "So far, it is reasonable to conclude that psilocybin does not induce psychedelic effects at clinically tested doses (25mg/70kg)." This is not accurate.... and dangerous, leading people to believe that this is a low dose.... as this is the dose that produces robust psychedelic effects. See - <https://www.technologynetworks.com/neuroscience/news/psilocybin-is-safe-to-use-in-10mg-and-25mg-doses-study-finds-390069>

Overall, I do not fully know if this was written by the authors or by AI with information loaded into the program, but this paper is concerning in many ways (I listed them above). Poorly written and

constructed... I do not recommend it. I believe this paper needs significant revisions, and publishing this paper is potentially deleterious both for the information written and for the psychedelic field as a whole.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.