

Biological Moderators of Ayahuasca's Antidepressant Action

Table S1. Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of the sample.

		Ayahuasca group		Placebo group	
		Control	Patients	Control	Patients
Participants	<i>n</i>	22	14	22	14
Sex	<i>Women</i>	12 (54.5%)	11 (78.6%)	13 (59.1%)	10 (71.4%)
	<i>Men</i>	10 (45.5%)	3 (21.4%)	9 (40.9%)	4 (28.6%)
Age (years)	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	31.0 (8.8)	39.9 (11.4)	30.6 (10.4)	43.3 (12.0)
Education	<i>Undergraduate</i>	9 (40.9%)	11 (78.6%)	17 (77.3%)	12 (85.7%)
	<i>Graduated</i>	13 (59.1%)	3 (21.4%)	5 (22.7%)	2 (14.3%)
Income	<i>Low</i>	8 (36.4%)	10 (71.4%)	13 (59.1%)	12 (85.7%)
	<i>High</i>	14 (63.6%)	4 (28.6%)	9 (40.9%)	2 (14.3%)
HAM-D	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	0.29 (0.63)	24.1 (5.34)	0.77 (1.15)	19.1 (3.95)
MADRS	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	0.19 (0.50)	36.1 (6.13)	0.68 (1.29)	29.2 (4.42)
Years of disease	<i>Average</i>	-	8.79 (6.25)	-	12.6 (12.2)
Number of episodes	<i>Average</i>	-	2.71 (1.33)	-	3.43 (1.79)

HAM-D= Hamilton Depression Rating Scale for Depression; MADRS= Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale.