

Ibogaine Offers Breakthrough Treatment for Mental Health, Addiction, and TBIs

Traditional Treatments

Current treatments for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)—including cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)—achieve only 30–40% remission rates, with many patients discontinuing treatment early, limited long-term efficacy, and significant side effects, particularly for those with treatment-resistant cases.

Association for Psychological Science (2021): “Approximately two-thirds of veterans with PTSD remain with the disorder following treatment. [...] Treatments for veterans with PTSD show limited overall effectiveness in real-world settings.”

Promise of Ibogaine

Psychological Healing occurs through the boosts in neurotrophic factors to promote neural regeneration and repair, profoundly revolutionizing the approach to treatment for addiction, traumatic brain injuries (TBI), and neurodegenerative diseases.

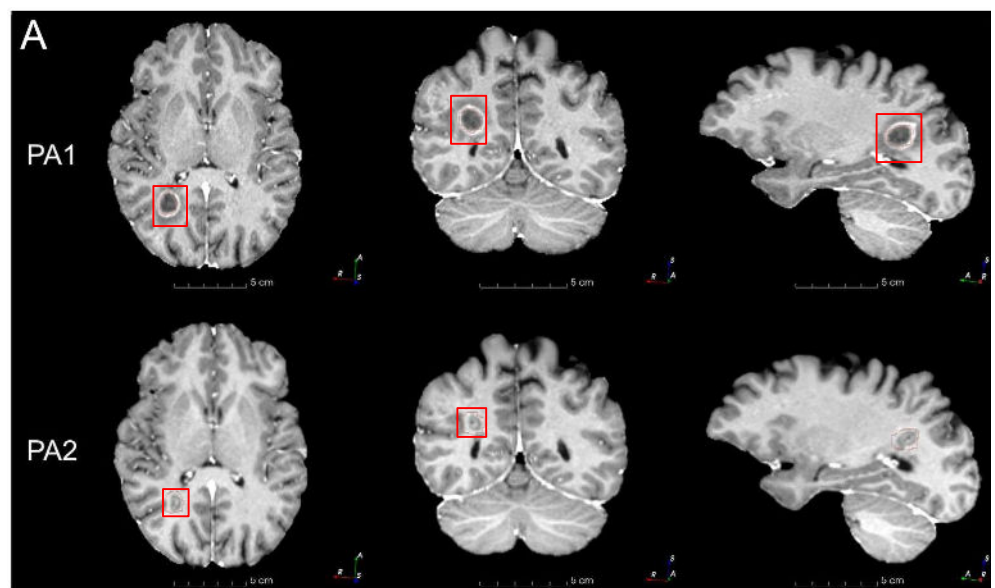
Research by Stanford University published in *Nature Medicine* in 2024 found that ibogaine treatment led to significant improvement in a cohort of 30 veterans. After one month of following treatment, these participants experienced average reductions of 88% of PTSD symptoms, 87% in depression symptoms, and 81% in anxiety symptoms relative to their initial conditions. The results held at 6 months. In a small-scale study, 75% of patients remained abstinent from opioids for an entire year following treatment.

Typical Ibogaine Treatment Protocol

A standard ibogaine treatment protocol consists of a 5–10 day inpatient program conducted in a medically supervised environment. Participants undergo comprehensive medical evaluation, safety preparation, and therapeutic support prior to treatment, followed by a recommended 12 months of ongoing, structured integration and support services.

Source: REID Foundation, Americans for Ibogaine

The Image shows brain scan images of a multiple sclerosis (MS) patient one month (PA1) and three months (PA2) after ibogaine treatment. Noticeable reduction in the brain lesion suggests the growth of new, healthy tissue—one example of ibogaine’s potential to support neurological repair in conditions like MS.



Brain lesion scan, 1 & 3 months post-ibogaine treatment vial Nolan Williams Stanford Medicine