Talk with your doctor today about MDMA and start getting closer together.

3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYMETHYLAMPHETAMINE

MDMA

PRECAUTIONS

1. General: MDMA is a strong stimulant and is being used both legally and federally. MDMA should be used only by generally healthy individuals. Patients with heart, lung, or kidney disease should not take MDMA.

2. Liver Polyethylene Glycol 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine Methylation: Less than 10% of the general population has reduced MDMA metabolism due to below normal activity of the P450 2D6 enzyme. Patients with a slow metabolizer who cannot take either P450 2D6-occupying drugs or methanol/wine should consult with their physicians before ingestion.

3. Increased Heart Rate and Blood Pressure: MDMA can cause substantial increases in blood pressure and heart rate during the first 5 hours after ingestion. Patients with high blood pressure and/or heart irregularities should consult with a physician before taking MDMA.

4. Body Temperature: Small to large increases in body temperature are common during the first 24 hours after ingestion. Because most users feel very peaceful during the period they often forget to drink water and remain cool, increasing their risk of hyperthermia.

5. Pedagogic Use: Safety and efficacy of MDMA for the treatment of depression, anxiety, or stress have not been established.

6. Pregnancy: Acute Mephedrine: Pregnant and nursing mothers should not ingest MDMA.

WARNINGS

1. Seizure Induction: Laboratory research with rats and non-human primates has shown that high doses of MDMA can cause long-term alterations in spontaneous and spontaneous-stimulated seizure activity, receptor levels, and membrane properties. Patients should be aware of the effects of drug-induced seizures, and be monitored closely for signs of seizure activity.

2. Treatment Inducement: Patients should be aware of the potential for drug-induced seizures, and be monitored closely for signs of seizures.

3. Attention Disruption: Due to MDMA's ability to break down internal and external barriers to attention, some patients may experience increased attentional difficulties or impaired mental function in printing, reading, writing, or other cognitive tasks.

4. Deaths and Deaths in the Elderly: In a recent review of the literature, 30 cases of deaths in patients over the age of 65 were reported, and 12 of these deaths were due to MDMA. It is important to consult with your physician before taking MDMA if you are over the age of 65.

5. Deaths in the Elderly: In a recent review of the literature, 30 cases of deaths in patients over the age of 65 were reported, and 12 of these deaths were due to MDMA. It is important to consult with your physician before taking MDMA if you are over the age of 65.

6. Deaths in the Elderly: In a recent review of the literature, 30 cases of deaths in patients over the age of 65 were reported, and 12 of these deaths were due to MDMA. It is important to consult with your physician before taking MDMA if you are over the age of 65.

7. Deaths in the Elderly: In a recent review of the literature, 30 cases of deaths in patients over the age of 65 were reported, and 12 of these deaths were due to MDMA. It is important to consult with your physician before taking MDMA if you are over the age of 65.