

**Table S1.** Summary of sociodemographic and history of substances use data of participants self-administering methylone (n= 8) and MDMA (n= 6).

	Mean $\pm$ SD (range)	
	Methylone (n= 8)	MDMA (n= 6)
<b>Female/male</b>	3/5	1/5
<b>Weight (kg)</b>	64,9 $\pm$ 9,2 (54 - 78)	65,3 $\pm$ 8,5 (54 - 75)
<b>Height (m)</b>	1,71 $\pm$ 0,11 (1,50 - 1,86)	1,71 $\pm$ 0,12 (1,50 - 1,86)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	22,2 $\pm$ 3,5 (16,5 - 26,0)	22,4 $\pm$ 3,2 (16,5 - 25,6)
<b>Alcohol (units/day)</b>	1,0 $\pm$ 1,2 (0-3)	0,6 $\pm$ 0,9 (0 - 2)
<b>Tobacco (cigarettes/day)</b>	5,7 $\pm$ 5,0 (1 - 10) (n= 4)	8,8 $\pm$ 1,8 (7,5 - 10) (n= 2)
<b>Cannabis (joints/week)</b>	1,2 $\pm$ 0,9 (0 - 2)	1,3 $\pm$ 0,5 (1 - 2)
<b>MDMA</b>	2,3 $\pm$ 1,9 (1-5)	1,4 $\pm$ 0,5 (1 - 2)
<b>Methamphetamine</b>	0,5 $\pm$ 0,8 (0-2)	1,0 $\pm$ 1,0 (0 - 2)
<b>Psychostimulant NPS/ synthetic cathinones</b>	0,5 $\pm$ 0,8 (0 - 2)	1,5 $\pm$ 1,0 (0 - 3)
<b>Cocaine</b>	0,5 $\pm$ 1,1 (0 - 3)	0,5 $\pm$ 0,8 (0 - 2)
<b>Hallucinogens</b>	1,3 $\pm$ 1,5 (0 - 4)	1,3 $\pm$ 1,0 (0 - 3)

Abbreviations: body mass index (BMI). Frequencies of recreative substances use are expressed as daily use for alcohol and tobacco, weekly use for cannabis and previous month use for MDMA, methamphetamine, psychostimulant NPS/synthetic cathinones, cocaine and hallucinogens.