The Basic Science of Cannabis

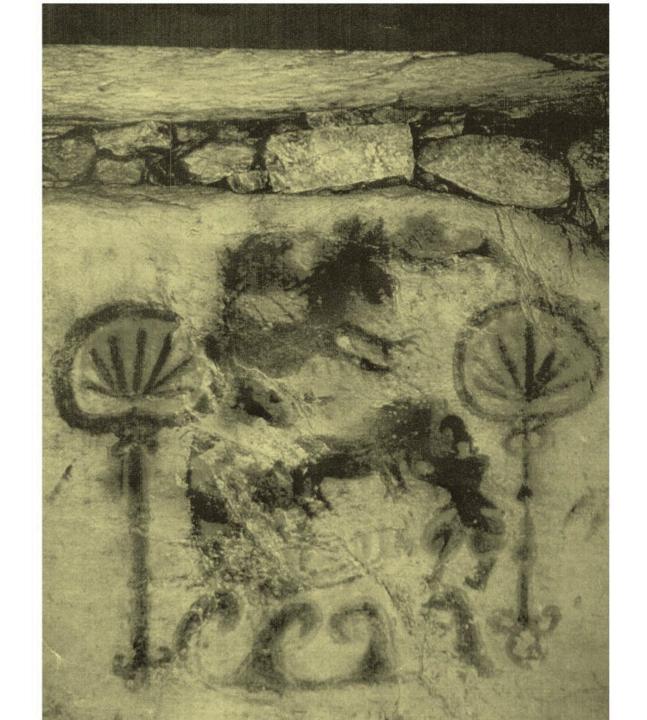
Is Cannabis Really a Medicine?

Autry Parker, MD, MPH, MS

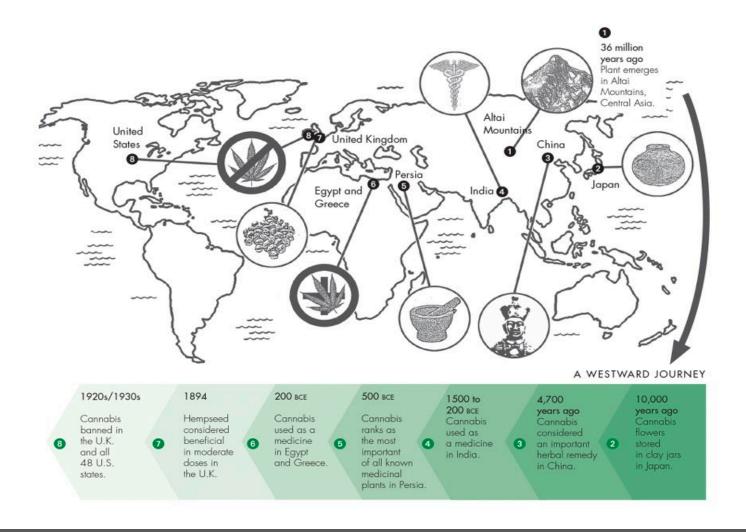
Disclaimers

- The author has no cannabis industry affiliations
- This presentation is solely for the purpose of education regarding the use of cannabis as more states legalize cannabis for medical and recreational use.
- Any opinions expressed during this presentation are those of the author alone and do not represent any official endorsement by the Veterans Administration

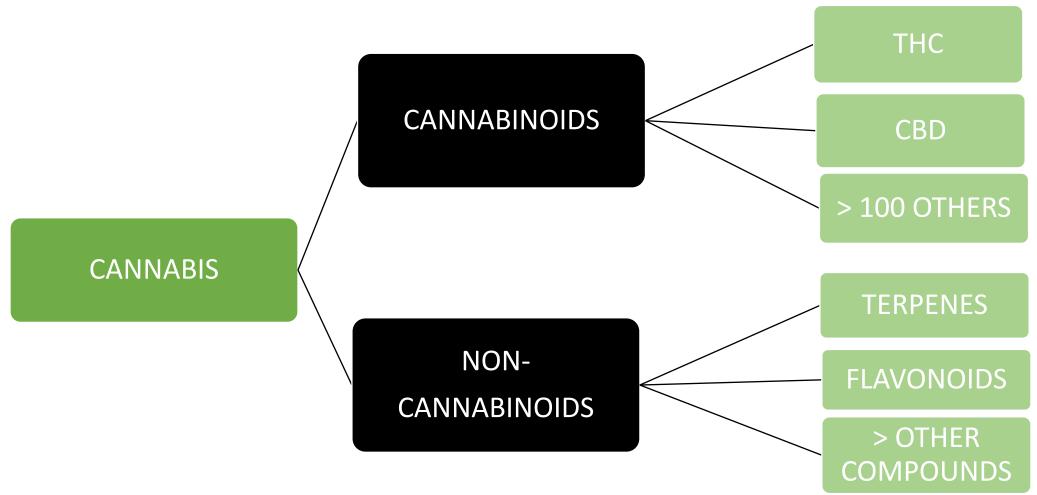
Brief History of Cannabis



Cannabis on the Move







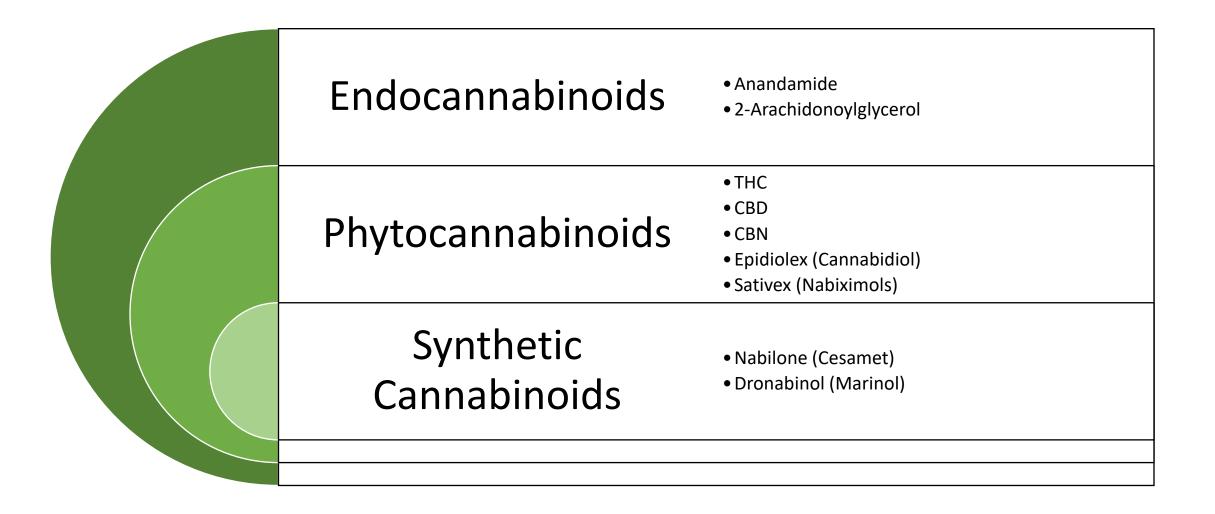
The Entourage Effect

Cannabinoids and other compounds may work synergistically

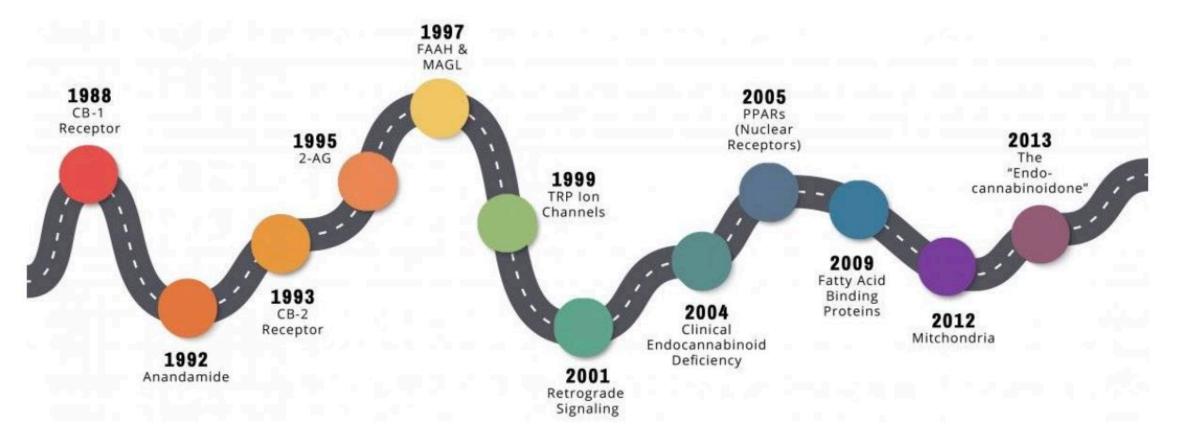
Terpenes Found in Cannabis

Terpenoid	Commonly encountered in	Pharmacological activity	Synergistic Cannabinoid
Limonene	Lemon	 Potent antidepressant/immunostimulant Anxiolytic via 5-HT Apoptosis of breast cancer cells Bactericidal Gastroesophageal reflux 	CBD CBD CBD, CBG CBD THC
Alpha-pinene	Pine	 Anti-inflammatory via PGE-1 Bronchodilator activity Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor (memory aid) 	CBD THC THC?, CBD
Beta-Myrcene	Hops	 Blocks inflammation via PGE-2 Analgesic Sedating, muscle relaxant, hypnotic Blocks hepatic carcinogenesis by aflatoxin 	CBD CBD, THC THC CBD, CBG
Linolool	Lavender	 Anti-anxiety Sedative Local anesthetic Analgesic via adenosine A2a Anticonvulsant 	CBD, CBG? THC THC CBD CCB, THCV, CBBDV

Cannabinoids



ENDOCANNABINOID DISCOVERY TIMELINE



Two Main Cannabinoid Receptors

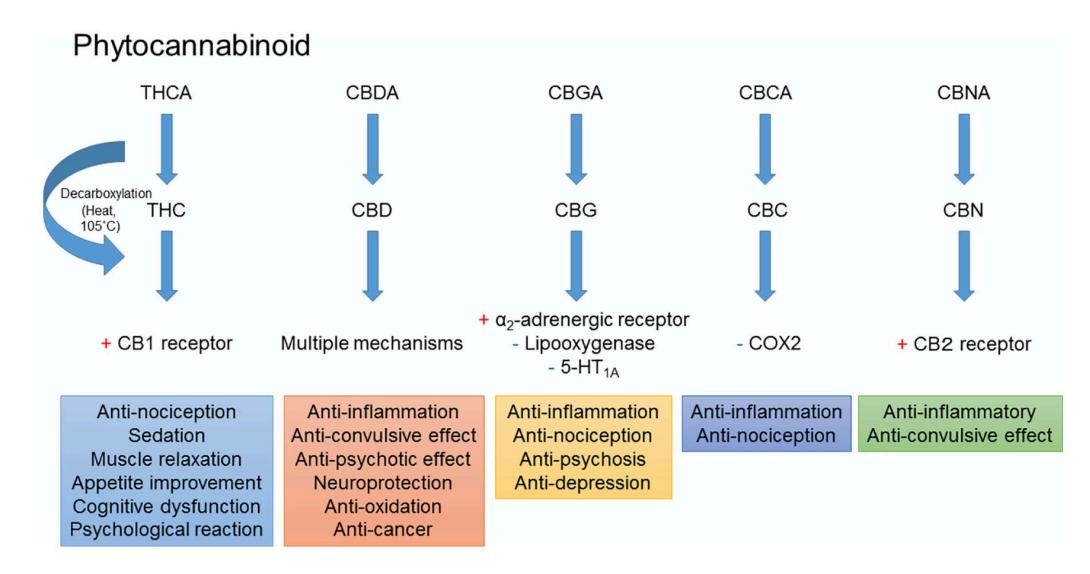
CB1

 Function is to modulate pain, movement, emotion, emesis & seizure threshold

CB2

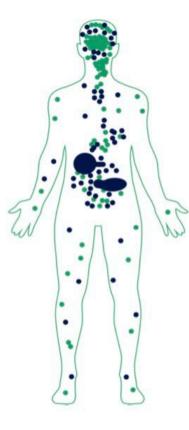
Function is to modulate immune function inflammation and pain

Pharmacological Effects of Cannabinoids



The Endocannabinoid System

Neural development— Immune function Cardiovascular function Inflammation ____ Appetite___ Digestion___ Metabolism and energy homeostasis Bone development and bone density



- Synaptic plasticity and learning
- → Wake/sleep cycles
- → Memory
 - Regulation of stress and emotional state
- Psychiatric disease
- Pain
- Reproduction
- Psychomotor behaviour

2017 Comprehensive Review by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

 Committee reviewed all relevant literature published between January 1999 and August 2016 (>250 articles/studies included)

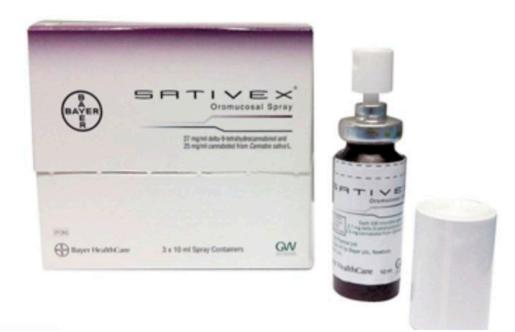
CONCLUSIVE OR SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF EFFICACY	MODERATE EVIDENCE OF EFFICACY	LIMITED EVIDENCE OF EFFICACY
Treatment of chronic pain Treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting Improving MS spasticity symptoms	 Improving sleep outcomes in sleep disturbance associated with: Sleep apnea Fibromyalgia Chronic pain MS 	Increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS Improving symptoms of Tourette syndrome Improving anxiety symptoms Improving PTSD symptoms Better outcomes (i.e., mortality, disability) after a traumatic brain injury or intracranial hemorrhage

Adapted from: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2017. The Health Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids: The Current State of Evidence and Recommendations for Research. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. https://www.nap.edu/catalog/24625/the-health-effects-of-cannabis-and-cannabinoide-ti

Prescription Phytocannabinoids

- Epidolex (Cannabidiol)
- Nabiximols (Sativex) Oral Mucosal spray 1:1 ratio THC and CBD





New Cannabis Classification System

- Type I THC Dominant and CBD content <0.5%
- Type II Mixed ratio profile CBD Dominant
- Type III CBD dominant and THC < 0.3%



Today's Cannabis



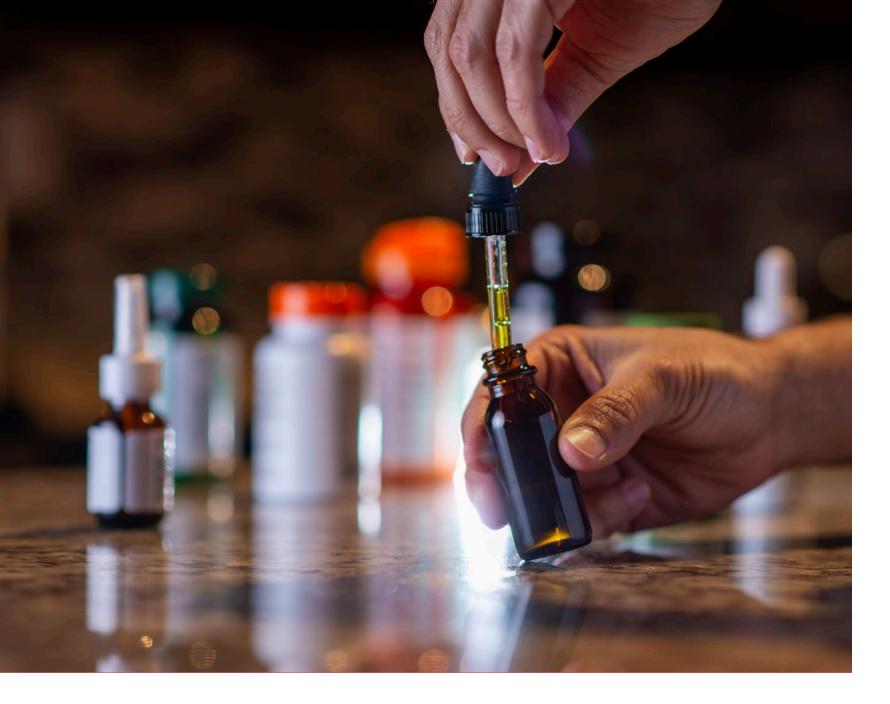
Cannabis Edibles

- Dose Restrictions
- Required Warning Labels
- Childproof packaging
- Restrictions on Packaging design to protect children

Cannabis Inhalation Methods

- Smoking
- Vaporization
 - Dry Herb
 - Concentrated oils
 - Dabbing





Cannabis Ingestion Methods

- Sublingual Tinctures
- Oral Mucosal Spray
- Transdermal
- Suppository

The End

• Questions?