# MEDICAL USES OF **CANNABIS**



Programme de sensibilisation des jeunes au cannabis du **YMCA** 



chemical substances referred to as cannabinoids. The two most well-known are CBD and THC.1

> **CBD HAS THERAPEUTIC BENEFITS** THC HAS PSYCHOACTIVE EFFECTS

Cannabis products used for medical purposes have more of the CBD compared to THC.1



## WHEN WAS MEDICAL CANNABIS LEGALIZED? JULY 30, 2001

Under the Marihuana Medical Access Regulations (MMAR)<sup>2</sup>

## IS CBD SAFE FOR YOUTH?

## Cannabis can have adverse effects on various aspects of mental and emotional development depending on the age at start of use, duration, and intensity of use.2 There is very limited research supporting use of medical cannabis in children or teens for most conditions<sup>3</sup> and based on data on recreational cannabis use there are pòtential long-term harms.4

## WHAT IS MEDICAL LEGALIZATION?

Medical Legalization allows individuals to access cannabis for medical purposes with permission from their health care practitioner.1

In most medical cases cannabis is used for treatment of symptoms versus treatment of disease.2

# THERAPEUTIC USES **IN CANANDA**

## **APPROVED USES\*2**

- Nausea & vomiting
- Appetite stimulation
- Pain relief
- \*Insufficient research to suggest cannabis as primary or first line treatment option for these symptoms

### PROPOSED USES\*2

- Multiple sclerosis
- Epilepsy
- Cancer
- Anti-inflammatory actions
- Uses in psychiatry (posttraumatic stress disorder, psychosis, substance use disorders) Neuroprotection
- Obesity
- Glaucoma

\*Unable to draw conclusions for these conditions due to mixed findings

# **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**

1) Medical benefits should be weighed against potential harms<sup>5</sup>

2) Patients should refrain from driving while under the influence of cannabis<sup>6</sup>



# WHO SHOULD NOT BE TREATED WITH CANNABIS?2

- 1) Pregnant Women 2) Children and Adolescents
- 3) People with a family history of psychosis
- 4) People with a history of problematic
- substance use 5) People with a pre-existing heart or
- coronary arteries disease

- 1) Canada, H. (2016, September 30). Government of Canada. 2)Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse. (n.d.). Clearing the Smoke on Cannabis (Medical Use of Cannabis and Cannabinoids, Publication No. 978-1-77178-363-7).
- 3)Woo, J., Reekum, E., Rosic, T., & amp; Samaan, Z. (2020, May 21). Children and Youth Who Use Cannabis for Pain Relief: Benefits, Risks, and Perceptions.
- 4) Rieder, M., & Drug Therapy and Hazardous Substances Committee. (2016, January). Is the medical use of cannabis a therapeutic option for children?
- 5) Effects of cannabis on cognitive function in patients with multiple sclerosis. (2011).
- 6) Beirness, D.J. (2014). The characteristics of youth passengers of impaired drivers. Ottawa, Ont.: Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction.