Medical Marijuana
"In accord with the disclosure policy of the Partners HealthCare System as well as standards set forth by the Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education, speakers, I, my spouse or partner, do not have any relationship to companies producing pharmaceuticals, medical equipment or devices."
Learning objectives

• 1. How to become a medical marijuana certifier
• 2. Understand the difference between CBD and THC
• 3. When should you recommend MMJ to your patients
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<th>YES</th>
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<th>1,895,340 votes</th>
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Brookline | 16 of 16 | 20,161 | 6,635
The Health Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids
THE CURRENT STATE OF EVIDENCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESEARCH
THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF CANNABIS AND CANNABINOIDS

COMMITTEE'S CONCLUSIONS

In the report, The Health Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids: The Current State of Evidence and Recommendations for Research, an expert, ad hoc committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine presents near-final conclusions related to the health effects of cannabis and cannabinoids.

The committee developed a standard language to categorize the weight of the evidence regarding whether cannabis or cannabinoids are effective or ineffective in treating or mitigating conditions or symptoms for certain conditions. The categories, from strongest to weakest, are: conclusive or substantial evidence, moderate evidence, limited evidence, very limited evidence, and inconclusive evidence.

CONCLUSIONS FOR: THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS

There is conclusive or substantial evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for:
- The treatment of intractable pain in adults (e.g., cancer pain (3.1))
- Anorexia in the treatment of chemotheraphy-induced nausea and vomiting (1.4.1.3)
- For patients with HIV-related multiple sclerosis symptoms (1.4.6.7)

There is moderate evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for:
- Insomnia in children (1.1.4.5.9)

There is limited evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for:
- Treating anxiety, depression, and sleep problems in adults (1.1.5.1.7)
- Improving symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (1.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of anxiety disorders in adults (1.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of social anxiety disorders in adults (1.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorders in adults (1.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder in children (1.1.4.8.3)

There is limited evidence of a beneficial effect of cannabis or cannabinoids for:
- Social functioning in children and adolescents (1.1.4.8.3)
- Mental, emotional, or behavioral symptoms in children or adolescents (1.1.4.8.3)
- Social or behavior problems in adults (1.1.4.8.3)

There is limited evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are ineffective for:
- Treating symptoms of chemotherapy in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Treating symptoms of HIV in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Treating symptoms of multiple sclerosis in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Treating symptoms of chronic pain in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Treating symptoms of anxiety in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Treating symptoms of depression in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of social anxiety disorders in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorders in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder in children (3.1.4.8.3)
- Improving symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder in adults (3.1.4.8.3)
There is conclusive or substantial evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective:

• For the treatment for chronic pain in adults

• Antiemetics in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting

• For improving patient-reported multiple sclerosis spasticity symptoms
There is moderate evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for:

- Improving short-term sleep outcomes in individuals with sleep disturbance associated with obstructive sleep apnea syndrome, fibromyalgia, chronic pain, and multiple sclerosis
There is limited evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for:

• Improving symptoms of PTSD
• Increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS
• Improving anxiety symptoms in individuals with social anxiety disorders
Why I certify patients for MMJ

- Protect patients from arrest or potential probation violation
- Protect patients from possible employment hassles
- Prevent accidental ingestion of contaminants such as fentanyl, cocaine or K2
- Enable patients to request specific products such as CBD2
- Allow safer modes of delivery other than combustion such as vapes(?), tinctures, edibles and topicals
- Facilitate discussion with knowledgeable sales associates
- Avoid 20+ % retail tax
Attestation

• This is an adult patient (over 18 years of age) with whom I have a bona fide healthcare provider-patient relationship.

• I have had a clinical visit with this patient and completed a thorough assessment before submitting this certification.

• I have reviewed the Massachusetts Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) to assess the patient's prescription history and to coordinate the patient's care at the time of his/her clinic visit.

• As part of my clinical assessment of the patient, I have reviewed the risks of using marijuana for medical reasons with my patient and provided the patient with educational information.

• I certify that this patient is currently suffering from the active debilitating medical condition as stated above and in my professional opinion, the potential benefits of the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the health risks for the patient.