

Canadian Study on ADEs

- Canadian Medical Association
- Products include Sativex, Marinol, Nabilone, and leaf Marijuana
- 321 articles
- N= 4779 Adverse events reports (4515 reported as non serious) and 164 reported as serious
- 15 deaths reported
- Not all studies reported ADEs
- Serious ADEs include respiratory, renal, cardiac, infectious disease

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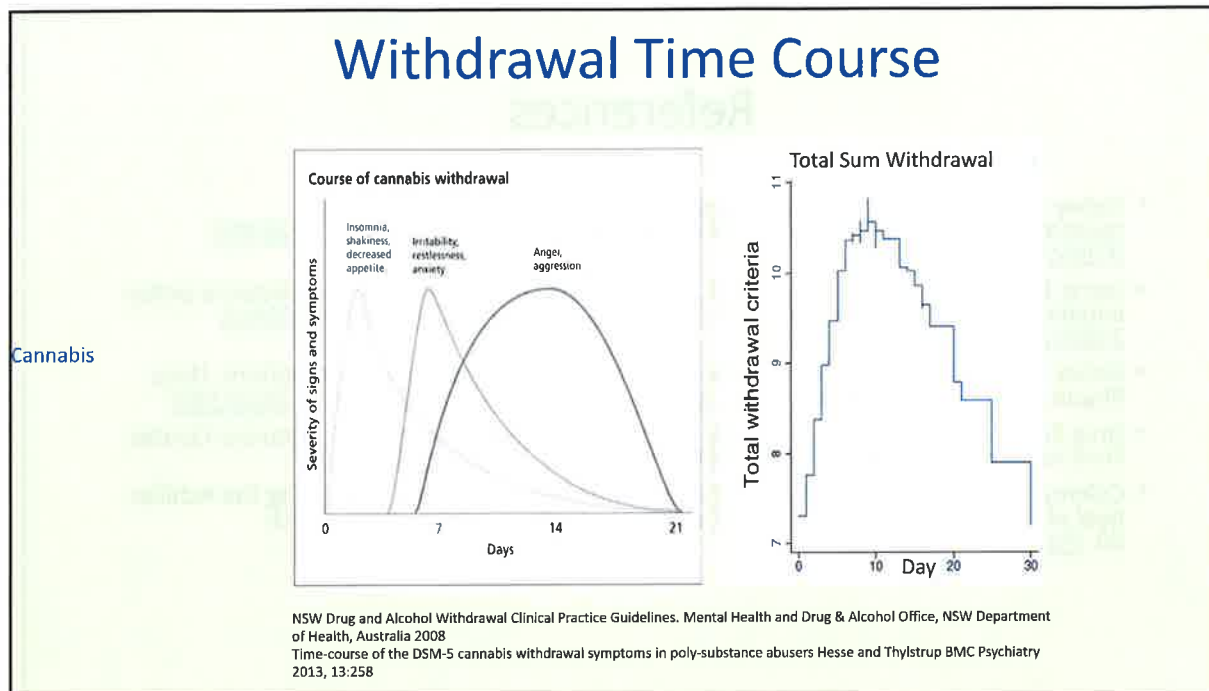
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Symptoms of Cannabis Withdrawal

Withdrawal symptom	% (n) subjects reporting	Onset after quitting (days) (mean [SD])	Peak intensity (mean [median])
Craving for cannabis	59.4% (228)	4.4 (0.9)	4.4 (5.0)
Sleep difficulties	50.5% (194)	2.6 (4.9)	3.8 (4.0)
Insomnia	48.7% (187)	2.7 (5.0)	3.8 (4.0)
Feeling angry and/or aggressive and/or irritable	45.6% (175)	3.0 (5.5)	3.9 (4.0)
Feeling anxious, "nervous"	38.5% (148)	3.4 (6.5)	3.6 (3.0)
Change in appetite	36.4% (140)	3.7 (5.9)	3.9 (4.0)
Feeling sad, depressed	34.4% (132)	4.0 (6.7)	3.7 (4.0)
Feeling angry and/or aggressive	33.9% (130)	2.8 (5.4)	3.9 (4.0)
Feeling irritable, "jumpy"	29.4% (113)	3.3 (6.1)	3.7 (4.0)
Feeling angry	28.9% (111)	3.1 (5.7)	3.9 (4.0)
Physical symptom	25.3% (97)	3.1 (5.0)	3.6 (4.0)
Feeling restless	21.9% (84)	2.8 (4.4)	3.7 (4.0)
Feeling aggressive	20.1% (77)	3.6 (5.6)	3.8 (4.0)
Weight loss and/or decreased appetite	20.8% (80)	4.9 (8.1)	3.5 (4.0)
Increased appetite	20.8% (80)	3.3 (6.1)	4.0 (4.0)
Decreased appetite	17.4% (67)	4.0 (7.3)	3.6 (4.0)

*Diagnostic criteria for cannabis withdrawal syndrome. Gorelick, D.A., et al (2012). Drug and alcohol dependence 123, 141-147.

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Cannabis

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Opioid Sparing

Effect of Cannabis Use in People With Chronic Non-Cancer Pain Prescribed Opioids: Findings From a 4-year Prospective Cohort Study. Campbell *et al* 2018 Lancet Public Health; 3:e341-e350.

- Prospective observational study to investigate cannabis use in people with chronic pain prescribed opioids, examined reasons for use, perceived effectiveness and potential opioid-sparing effects.
- **Results:** Cannabis use was common (24% over 4 yr period).
- Cannabis users had slightly *increased* risk of greater pain score
- No evidence of improved patient outcomes.
- No evidence of opioid sparing.

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Questions



