# Instruction Instruction

## The Cannabis-Psychosis-Schizophrenia Connection

Marijuana is popular because it alters perceptions. Psychosis revolves around misperceptions.

by Erik Messamore, MD, PhD

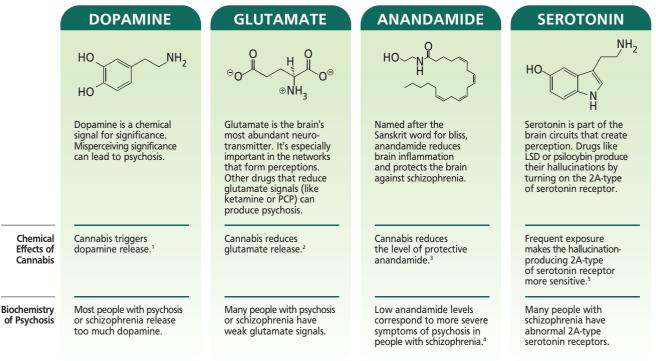
#### What is Psychosis?

Psychosis is a neurological symptom involving unusual experiences or beliefs. It happens when the conscious mind tries to make sense of the misperceptions that can happen when the brain becomes inefficient at processing information.

#### What is Schizophrenia?

Schizophrenia is a form of long-term psychosis that can't be explained by other medical conditions. It often involves changes in important brain chemicals like dopamine, glutamate, anandamide, or serotonin.

#### The Chemical Effects of Cannabis resemble the Biochemistry of Psychosis.



Sources: 1. Bloomfield, M. A. P., Ashok, A. H., Volkow, N. D. & Howes, 0. D. The effects of ∆9-tetrahydrocannabinol on the dopamine system. Nature 539, 369-377 (2016).
Sánchez-Blázquez, P., Rodríguez-Muñoz, M. & Garzón, J. The cannabinoid receptor 1 associates with NMDA receptors to produce glutamatergic hypofunction: implications in psychosis and schizophrenia. Front Pharmacol 4, 169 (2014).

3. Morgan, C. J. A. et al. Cerebrospinal fluid anandamide levels, cannabis use and psychotic-like symptoms. The British Journal of Psychiatry 202, 381-382 (2013). Koethe, D. et al.

4. Anandamide elevation in cerebrospinal fluid in initial prodromal states of psychosis. Br J Psychiatry 194, 371-372 (2009).

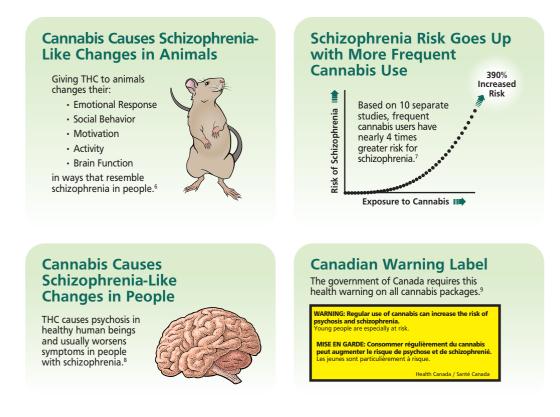
 Ibarra-Lecue, I. et al. Chronic cannabis promotes pro-hallucinogenic signaling of 5-HT2A receptors through Akt/mTOR pathway. Neuropsychopharmacology 43, 2028-2035 (2018).

continued on next page



### The Cannabis-Psychosis-Schizophrenia Connection

continued from previous page



Links between marijuana and psychosis have been known for more than 150 years. Cannabis was widely used as a medicine during the 19th century. And medical textbooks from that era described a number of side effects, including psychosis.

A 1996 survey in New Zealand<sup>10</sup> revealed that about 15% of people who have used marijuana experienced a side effect of psychosis. Modern studies also find higher rates of schizophrenia among cannabis consumers, with higher risk among more frequent consumers<sup>7</sup>.

The chemical effects of marijuana resemble the biochemical changes seen in psychosis or schizophrenia. The main active ingredient of marijuana is THC, and giving THC to rats creates a brain information processing abnormality usually seen in psychosis or schizophrenia. And healthy human volunteers will experience symptoms of psychosis when given THC or cannabis extracts under laboratory conditions.

As more and more states create medical marijuana programs, it's important to remember that all medications have side effects and that marijuana is not the right medicine for everyone.

- Sources: 6. Renard, J., Rushlow, W. J. & Laviolette, S. R. What Can Rats Tell Us about Adolescent Cannabis Exposure? Insights from Preclinical Research. Can J Psychiatry 61, 328-334 (2016).
  - Marconi, A., Di Forti, M., Lewis, C. M., Murray, R. M. & Vassos, E. Meta-analysis of the Association Between the Level of Cannabis Use and Risk of Psychosis. Schizophr Bull 42, 1262-1269 (2016).
    Schrift M. Padhakrichana P. D. Skarza D. C. & Panganathan M. Human Laboratory Studies on Cannabinoide.

  - https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-medication/cannabis/laws-regulations/regulationssupport-cannabis-act/health-warning-messages.html.
    Thomas, H. A Community Survey of Adverse Effects of Cannabis Use. Drug Alcohol Depend 42, 210-2017 (1996).