



Health Canada – Former Warning Labels (2018-2019) - now changed

- Regular use of cannabis can increase the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia. Higher THC content can increase the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia.

- schizophrenia.

 Regular use of cannabis can increase the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia. Higher THC content can lower the age of onset of schizophrenia.

 Regular use of cannabis can increase the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia. Young people are especially at risk.

 Adolescents are at greater risk of harms from cannabis. Early and regular use increases the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia.

 Adolescents are at greater risk of harms from cannabis. Using cannabis as a teenager can increase your risk of becoming addicted.

 Adolescents are at greater risk of harms from cannabis. 1 in 6 people who start using cannabis in adolescence will become addicted.

13

WARNING: The smoke from cannabis is harmful.



WARNING: Do not drive or operate heavy equipment after using cannabis.

WARNING: Do not use if pregnant or breastfeeding.

WARNING: It can take up to 4 hours to feel the full effects from eating or drinking cannabis.

WARNING: The effects from eating or drinking cannabis can be long-lasting.

14



WARNING: Frequent and prolonged use of cannabis containing THC can contribute to mental health problems over time.

Daily or near-daily use increases the risk of dependence and may bring on or worsen disorders related to anxiety and depression.



WARNING: Adolescents and young adults are at greater risk of harms from cannabis.

Daily or near-daily use over a prolonged period of time can harm brain development and function.

16



WARNING: The higher the THC content of a product, the more likely you are to experience adverse effects and greater levels of impairment.

THC can cause anxiety and impair memory and concentration.

17



Relative levels of THC and CBD in cannabis recreational products

- 29% higher THC and lower CBD
- 11% higher CBD and lower THC
- 10% equal levels of THC and CBD
- 6% THC only
- 2% CBD only
- 16% mix of products.
- 25% levels of THC and CBD unknown



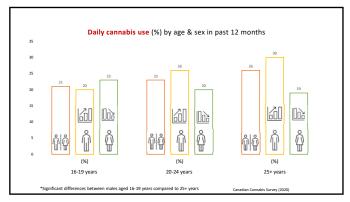
Canadian Cannabis Survey (2020

Cannabis for Medical Purposes 76% - No medical document

24% - Medical document (approval)

Canadian Cannabis Survey (202

19



20

Frequency of Cannabis Use per Day (past 30 days)

Frequency of Cannabis Used / Day

44%

21%

12%

6%

6%

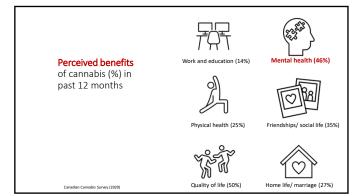
Canadian Cannabis Survey (2020)

Number of hours ② "stoned" or "high"/ day (past 30 days)

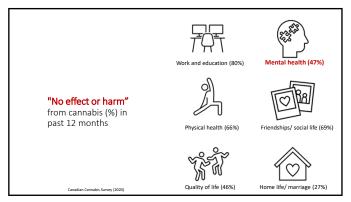
Hours "stoned" or "high"/ day %

Hours "stoned" or "high"/ day	%
< 👸	14%
Ø Ø	35%
0000	36%
000000	9%
> 2222222	7%
	Canadian Cannabis Survey (2020)

22



23



Professional help for cannabis use (treatment/ counselling)

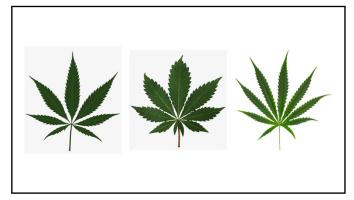
97% of persons who had ever used cannabis did feel they needed professional help

Only 2% had received professional help



Canadian Cannabis Survey (202

25



26















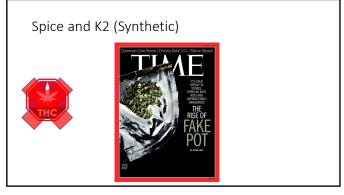


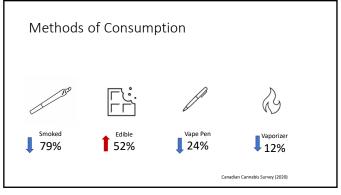


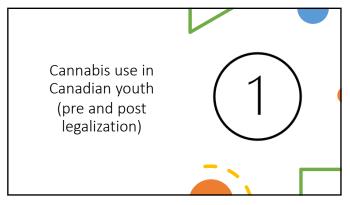


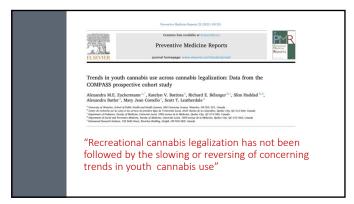


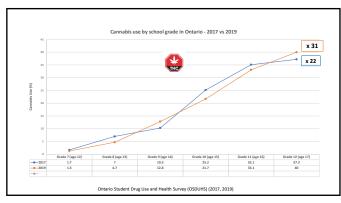


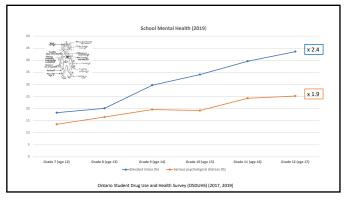


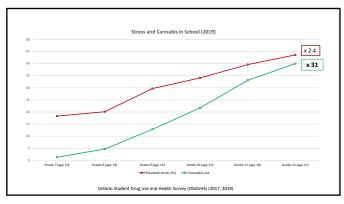




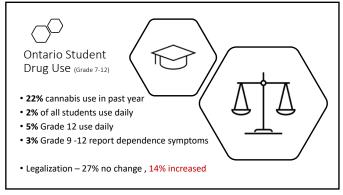


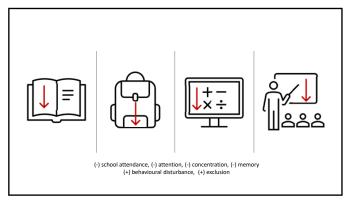


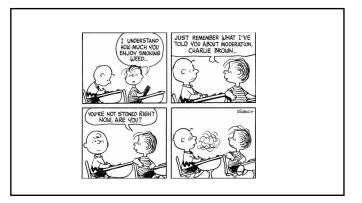


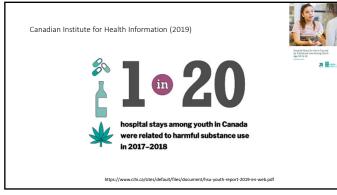


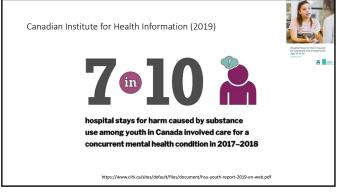
% mental health care visit (past year)	7-12	1999-2019	1	Increased from 12% to 27%	
% medical use of ADHD prescription drugs	7–12	2007-2019	•	Increased from 2% to 4%	
% prescription for anxiety, depression, or both	9-12	2001–2019	•	Increased from 3% to 7%	
% fair or poor self-rated mental health	7–12	2007-2019	•	Increased from 11% to 27%	
% elevated level of stress	7–12	2015-2019	•	Increased from 29% to 33%	
% moderate-to-serious psychological distress	7–12	2013-2019	•	Increased from 24% to 44%	
% serious psychological distress	7–12	2013-2019	•	Increased from 11% to 21%	
% suicidal ideation (past year)	7–12	2001–2019	•	Increased from 11% to 16%	
% suicide attempt (past year)	7–12	2007–2019	-	Stable	

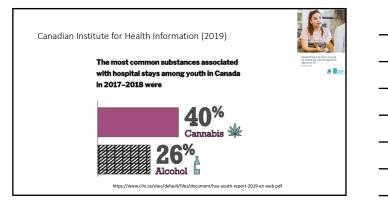


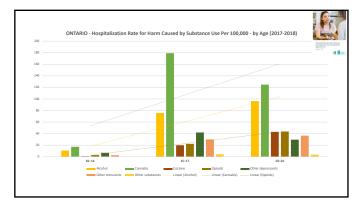


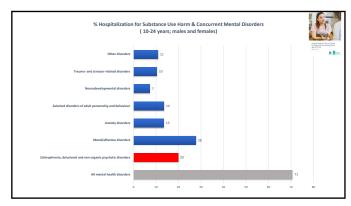


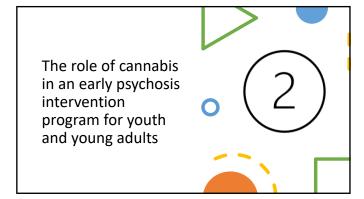






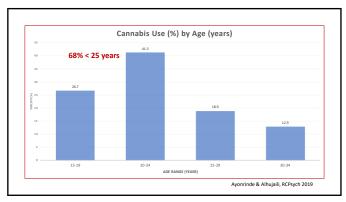


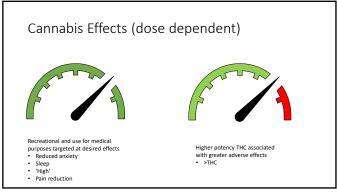


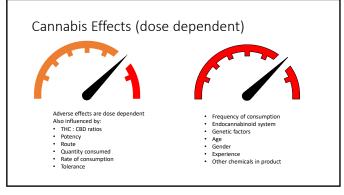


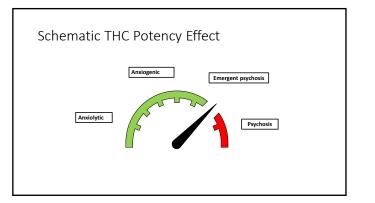


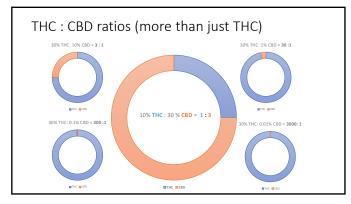


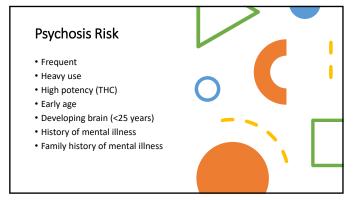


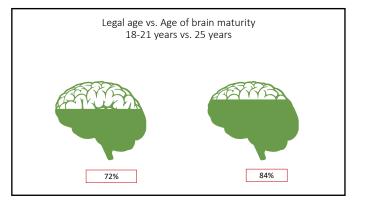


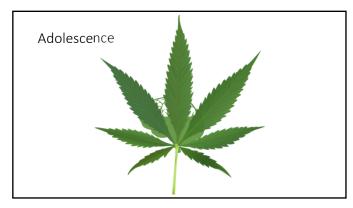


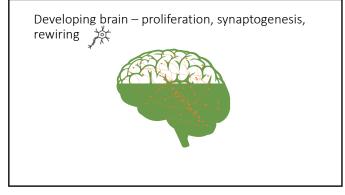


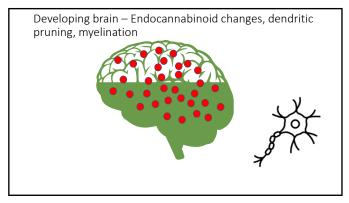


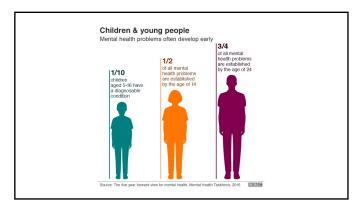




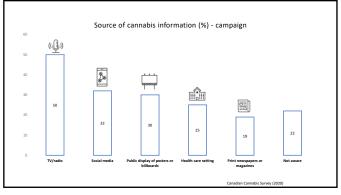




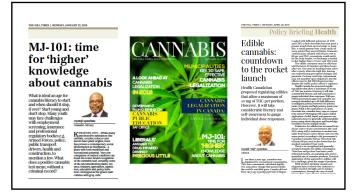




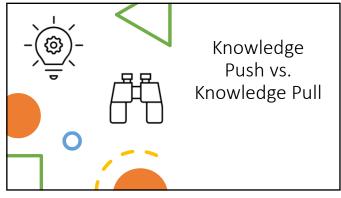


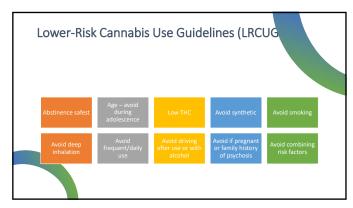






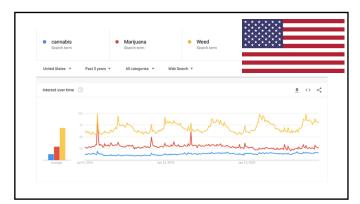


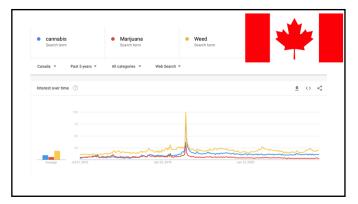


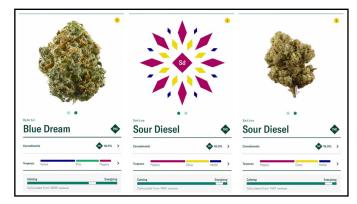




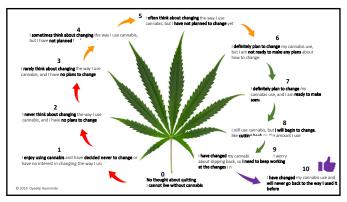
















COVID & Cannabis



 $\bf 52\%$ of cannabis users increased consumption during first wave of COVID-19 (CAMH, 2021)

 $40\%\,$ cannabis users report increased use (Mental Health Commission, 2021)

 $40\%\,$ cannabis users report problematic use (Mental Health Commission, 2021)

83



