

Marijuana's Acute Effects – Intoxication Stage Cognition Appetite stimulation Impaired short-term memory Difficulty with complex tasks Difficulty learning • Altered perception of time Heightened sensation • Executive Function • Impaired coordination and balance • Increased heart rate: 20 - 100% Some evidence for increased risk of heart attack, strokes Mood (especially after high doses or edibles) Anxiety – panic attacks Increased risk of accidents (~2 fold), higher when combined with alcohol

Risks of Marijuana Use

Risks during intoxication:

Psychosis/paranoia

Cardiovascular events/Postural hypotension

Driving Accidents: slowed reaction time/attention deficits (worse combined with alcohol)

High Potency Products:

Risk of adverse reactions, especially in naïve users; or those exposed accidentally

Risks of Chronic Use (especially in those exposed prenatally or in adolescence)

Cannabis Use Disorder

Other Substance Use Disorders

Mental Illness, especially psychotic disorders; suicidal ideation

Poorer academic achievement, financial success, and life satisfaction

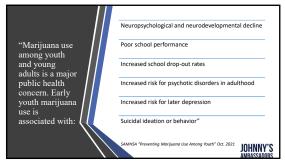
+ hyperemesis Syndrome

Prenatal exposure: low birthweight, modest effects on brain development and behavioral outcomes through early adulthood.

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MARIJUANA DEPENDENCE

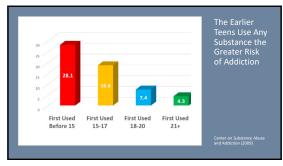
AMBASSADORS

Dirty Dozen Negative Impacts of Adolescent Marijuana Use

JOHNNY'S

AMBASSADORS

AMBASS



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High potency marijuana, on average, increases the risk of CUD symptom onset within 1 year

Risk for cannabis use disorder symptom onset within one year (odds ratio)

Arturbury, Elvi et al. Drug and Andred Department of 150 CORD 186-1922.

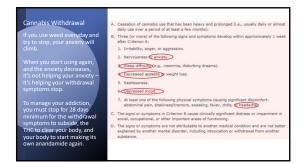
JOHINNY'S AMERICASCIONES

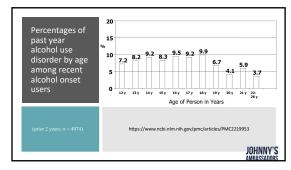
Cannabis Use Disorder Criterion from DSM-5

1. Taking marijuana in larger amounts or for longer than you intended to.
2. Wanting to cut down or quit using manijuana but unable to do so.
3. Spending a lot of time geting, using, or recovering from use of marijuana.
4. Cravings and urges to use marijuana.
5. Not managing to do what you should at work, home, or school because of marijuana use.
6. Continuing to use marijuana, even when it causes problems in relationships.
7. Giving up imporatra social, occupational, or recreational activities to use marijuana.
8. Using marijuana even when it puts you in danger (such as driving).
9. Continuing to use marijuana, even when you know it's making you worse physically psychologically.
10. Needing more marijuana to get the effect you want (tolerance).
11. Development of withdrawal symptoms, which can be relieved by taking more marijuana control.
Criteria #1 to #4 above fall into the category of Impairment. #8 and #9 fall under Risky Use; and #10 and #11 are Pharmacological Indicators of Tolerance and Withdrawal.

MILD = 2-3 Symptoms, MODERATE = 4-5 Symptoms, SEVERE = 6+ Symptoms

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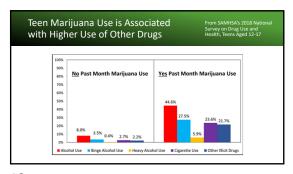
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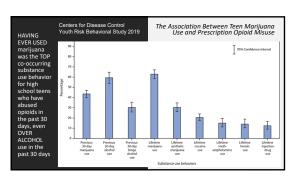






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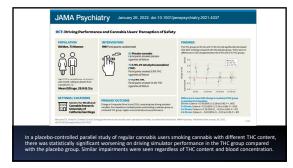




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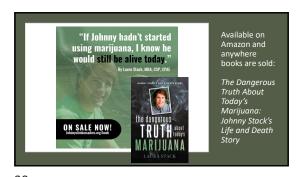


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