

Cannabis Use throughout the Lifespan: A Review of Current Research

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Top Considerations for Cannabis Use & Mental Health throughout the Lifespan

THC Potency & Methods of Use

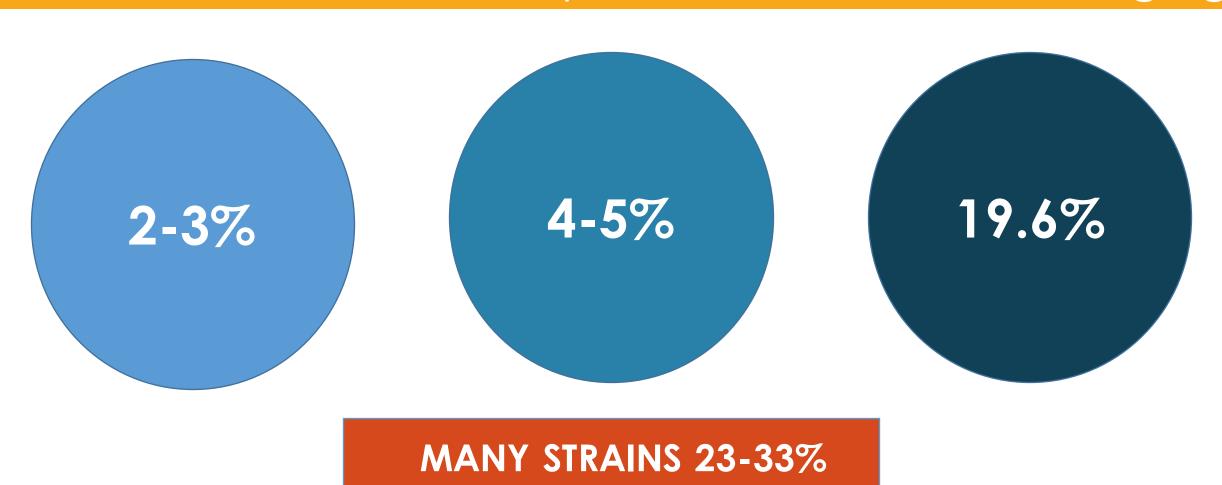


Cannabis Potency



Early 1980's

Now Averaging



Potency in Various Forms

Flower

Concentrates

Edibles





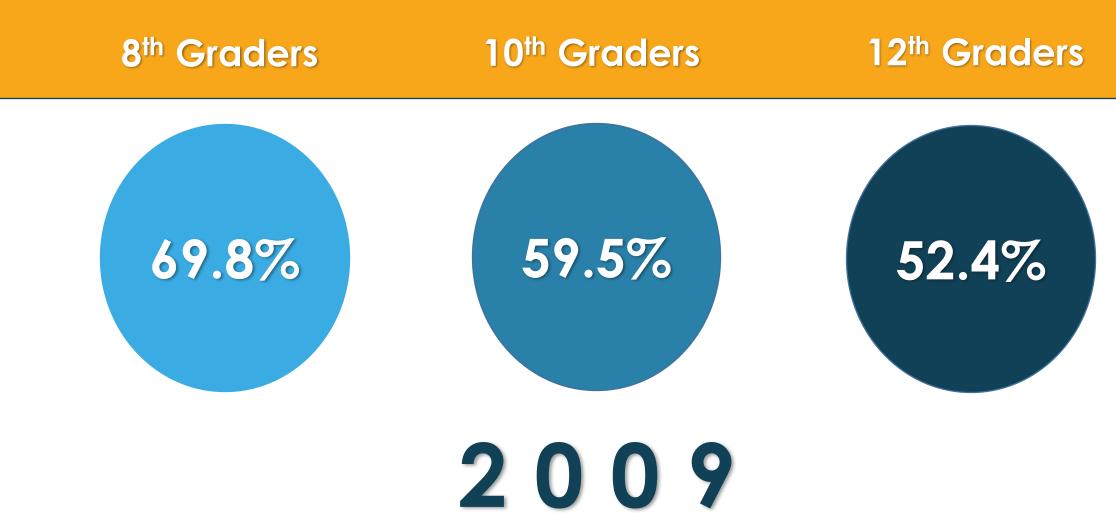


THC levels up to 97%.

Changes in Perceptions & Patterns of Use

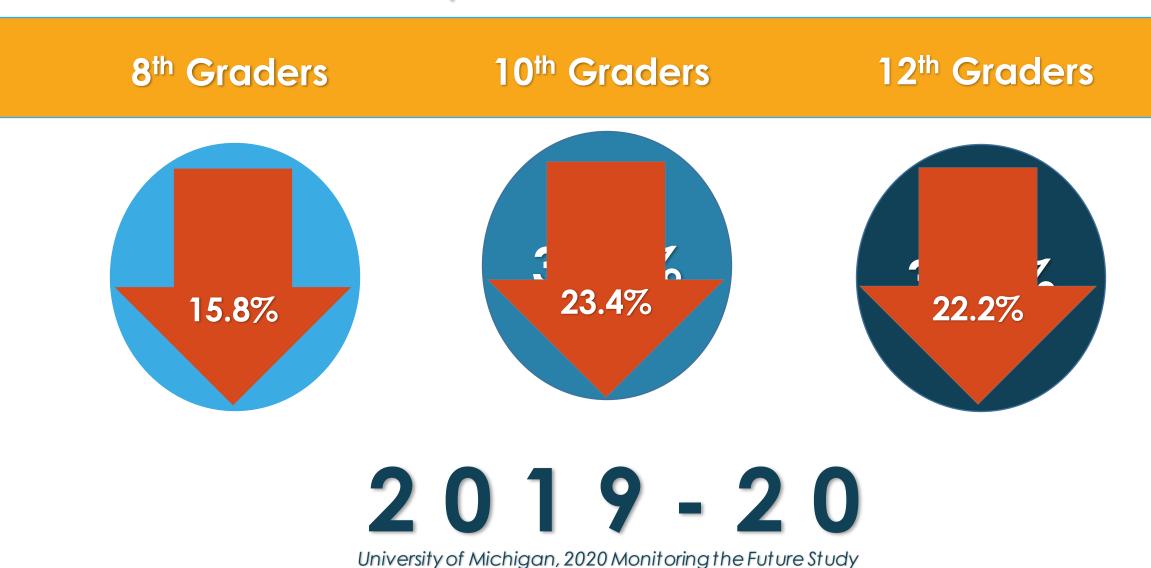


Perception of Harmfulness





Perception of Harmfulness





Perceptions of Risk Impact Patterns of Use

Among people aged 12 or older in 2020, 17.9% (or about 49.6 million people) reported using cannabis in the past 12 months.

According to the most recent Monitoring the Future Survey, college students are using cannabis at record high rates, and alcohol at record low rates.

How does Cannabis Use impact the Brain?

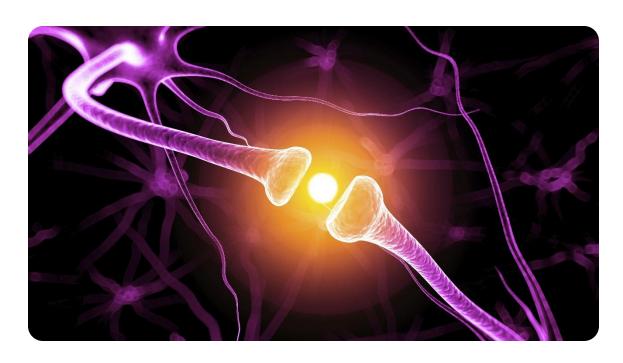


Impact on

The Brain



How does Cannabis Affect the Brain?



In 1988 Discovered Both interact with Cannabinoid Brain Receptors

Mechanisms of Action



Endocannabinoid System

Regulates activity of most neurotransmitters.



Cannabinoid Receptors Are Located Throughout the Brain and Regulate:



- Brain Development
- Memory & Cognition
- Motivational Systems & Reward
- Appetite
- Immunological Function
- Reproduction
- Movement Coordination
- Pain Regulation & Analgesia



How can Cannabis Use impact the development of substance use disorders?



Cannabis & Substance Use Disorders

Approximately 3 out of 10 cannabis users will meet the criteria for cannabis use disorder

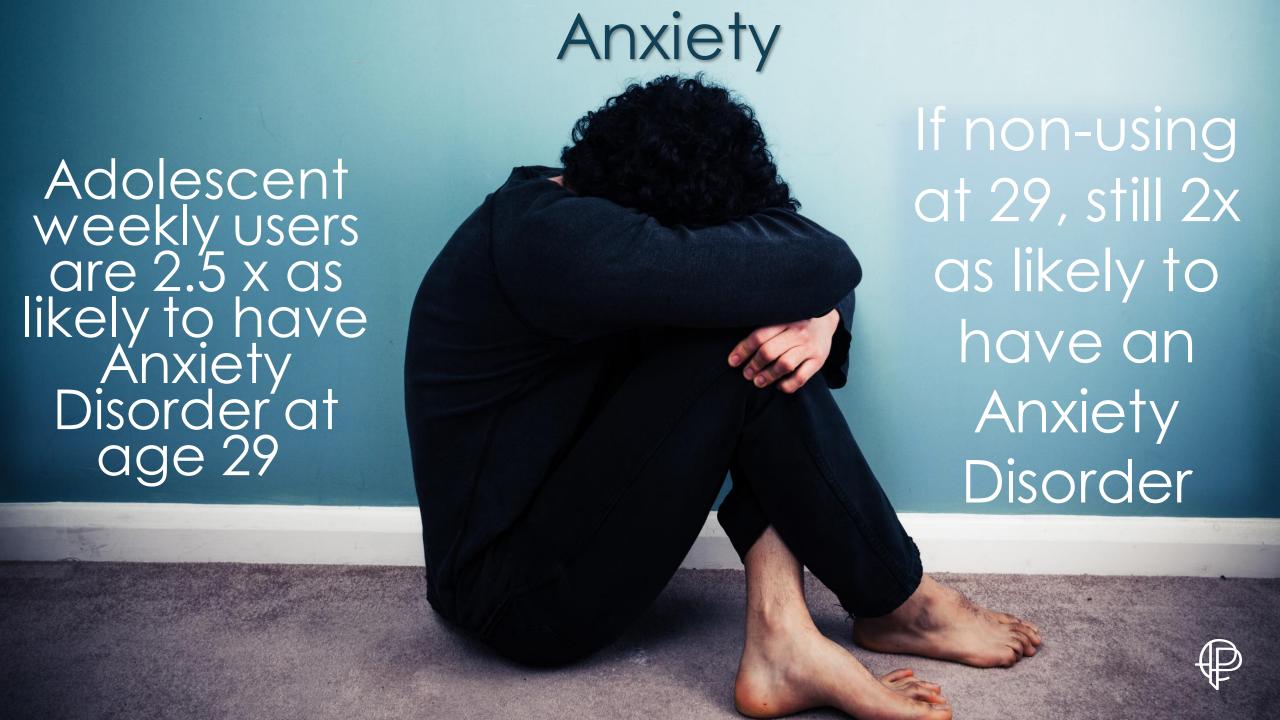
1 in 6 who start in adolescence will struggle with a cannabis use disorder

Adolescents are 2-4 times as likely to have developed a use disorder within 2 years of use

Most studies
conducted on the
impact of cannabis
use rely upon lowpotency THC products

How does Cannabis Use impact Mental Health & Wellness







Depression and Suicide



Impact on Psychosis

- Cannabis use among youth, when combined with greater potency and frequent use, may advance the time of first onset of psychotic episode by 2 to 6 years.
- Cannabis use increases risk of developing psychosis, especially in those with a preexisting genetic vulnerability and those who initiated cannabis use at a young age.



What can we do to address these risks? The role of SBIRT



Listen and learn more about your client's beliefs and cannabis use behaviors.





Communicate empathy, even if you disagree.



context of their goals & values.



Evidence-Based Practice: Sharing Information

Ask what your client knows about the topic
Ask permission to share what you know
Provide the information (the 30 second version)
Ask your client what they think about the information that you shared





ASK MORE QUESTIONS



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Thank you for joining us!



COMPREHENSIVE MARIJUANA PREVENTION

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