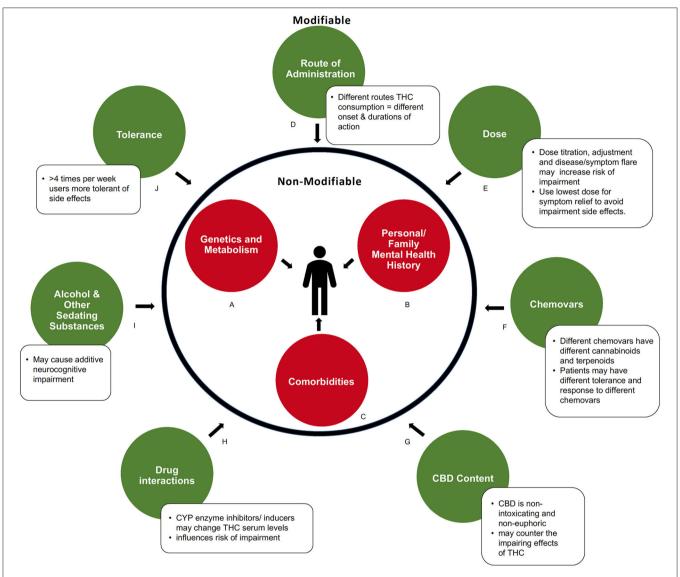
Modifiable and Non-Modifiable Factors Influencing Acute Neurocognitive Impairment in Medical Cannabis Users



Modifiable and non-modifiable factors influencing acute neurocognitive impairment in medical cannabis users. (A) Genetic and metabolic profiles can influence response to cannabinoids. (B) Predisposition to or history of mental health conditions may increase risk of impairment. (C) Comorbidities that produce symptoms like fatigue, dizziness, or cognitive slowing may compound impairment. (D) How cannabis is consumed influences the duration of impairments via differences in absorption and metabolism. (E) Severity of impairment is THC dose-dependent. (F) Chemical composition (level of various cannabinoids and metabolites) of a cannabis product influences degree of impairment (G) Amount of CBD contained in product may balance side effects of THC. (H) Drug interactions can alter serum THC levels. (I) Use of other sedating recreational or prescribed substances may cause additive impairment. (J) Pattern of regular consumption in medical cannabis users decreases drug response, and side effects, to cannabinoids.

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www.safe-cannabis.com



info@drcarolinemaccallum.com



@camaccallum



@dr.carolinemaccallum