MARIJUANA EDIBLES

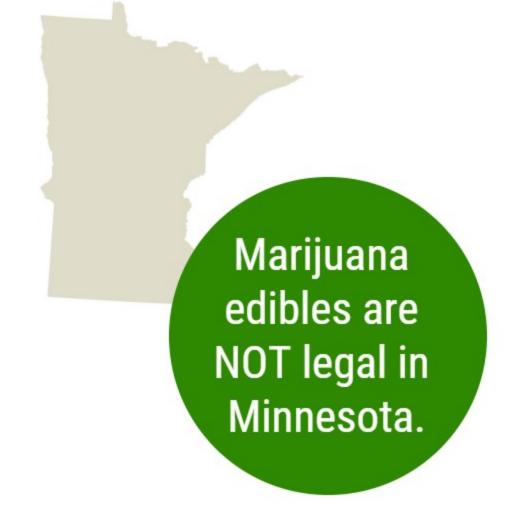


WHAT ARE MARIJUANA EDIBLES?

Marijuana edible products resemble ordinary food products but are made with an oil, butter, or extract that contains cannabinoids. 1



Examples of commercially available edible products include cookies, chocolate bars, candies, and beverages.



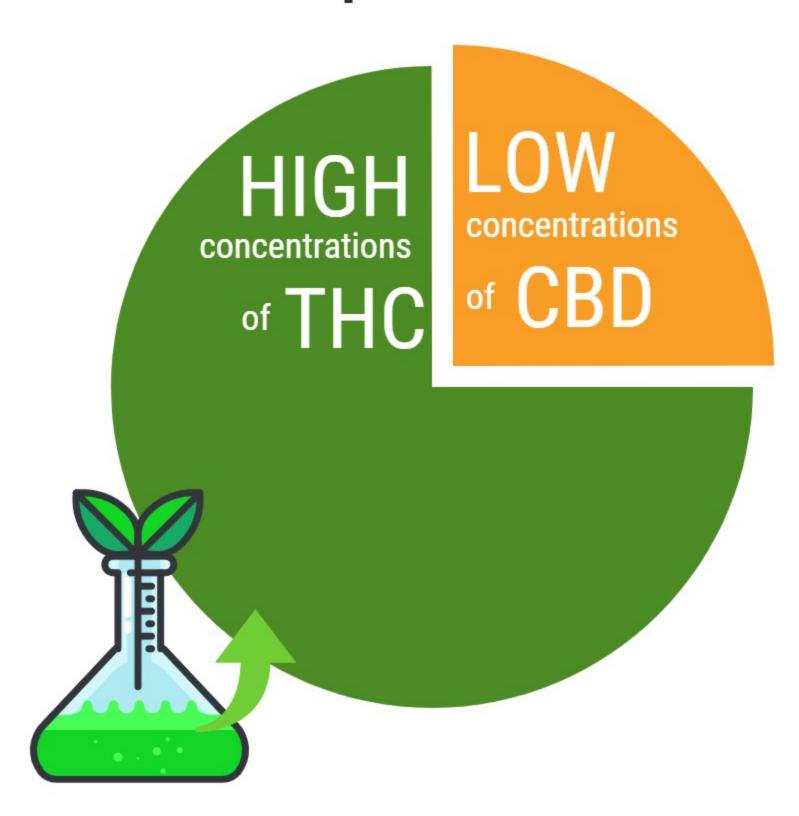
WHAT ARE CANNABINOIDS?

Cannabinoids are chemical compounds found in the cannabis plant which act on receptors in the brain. There are approximately 100 different cannabinoids, including THC and CBD.¹

Users experience MORE ADVERSE EFFECTS after consuming edible products with: 1

THC: is considered the strongest contributor to the 'high' effect and is also responsible for many of the negative psychiatric effects of marijuana products.

CBD: may balance the negative effects of THC.





CBD potency is not regulated, the amount of CBD in edible products does not need to be labeled, and products labeled to contain CBD often contain no traceable amount. 1, 2

HOW DO THE EFFECTS OF EDIBLE MARIJUANA DIFFER FROM COMBUSTIBLE MARIJUANA?

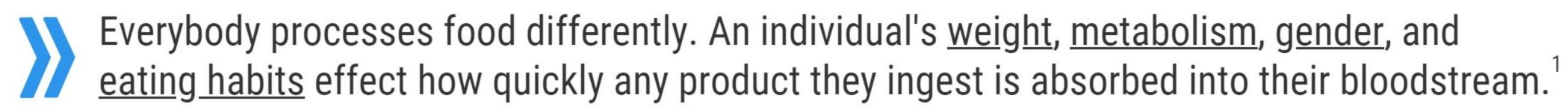
Edibles produce a <u>delayed</u>, yet <u>stronger</u> and <u>longer lasting</u> effect than combustible marijuana products. ³



WHY? The THC from edible marijuana is converted into a more psychoactive chemical in the liver. This chemical is present in higher levels in the blood after ingestion of edible products compared to inhalation of smoked marijuana. ³

DOES THE EFFECT VARY ACROSS INDIVIDUALS?

Yes. The effect of an edible product is unpredictable.







This also effects how individuals will react to edible marijuana products.1

The degree of intoxication varies widely across individuals. Some reach intoxication after consuming an edible product that contains 1.5 mg of THC and others do after more than 50 mg.



Individuals can develop tolerance after sustained highdose usage of edible marijuana products.³

IS THERE EVIDENCE TO SHOW CONSUMING EDIBLES CAN BE HARMFUL?

Yes. Edibles were responsible for an increase in negative health consequences in Colorado between 2013-2014. For example, marijuana-related ER visits increased by 25%.4

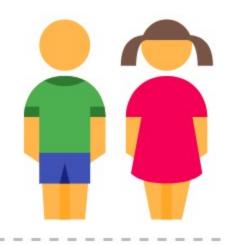
AFTER COLORADO RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION IN 2014, MARIJUANA RELATED POISON CONTROL CALLS INCREASED.



Poison control calls related to unintentional marijuana exposure increased 63% for children less than nine years old between 2013-2014.



Poison control calls related to intentional exposure increased 74% for individuals nine years of age and older between 2013-2014.



For children younger than nine, more poison control calls were made related to edibles than any other type of marijuana.

Sources

- 1. Barrus, D., Copogrossi, K., Cates, S., Gourdet, C., Peiper, N., Novak, S., Lefever, T., Wiley, J. (2016). Tasty THC: Promises and Challenges of Cannabis Edibles. Methods Rep RTI Press.
- 2. Gourdet, C., Giombi, K., Kosa, K., Wiley, J., Cates, S. (2017). How four U.S. states are regulating recreational marijuana edibles. International Journal of Drug Policy, 43, 83-90.
- 3. Grotenhermen, F. (2003). Pharmokinetics and Pharmodynamics of Cannabinoids. Clinical Pharmokinetics, 42(4), 327-360.
- 4. Wang, G., Hall, K., Vigil, D., Banerji, S., Montem A., VanDyke, M. (2017). Marijuana and Acute Health Care Contacts in Colorado. Preventative Medicine, 104, 24-30.