

EXPERT SPEAKERS HOPE **NATIONAL** NETWORKING AID CONFERENCE FORUM ON LYMPHOMA SUPPORT CAREGIVERS EDUCATION SEPTEMBER 29 - 30, 2017 SURVIVORS TORONTO, ON THERAPIES SIDE EFFECTS

## Medical Marihuana for Patients in the Lymphoma Setting



Speakers:

Ruth Turner, RN, Con© Rob Laister, PhD

## Medical Marihuana for Patients in the Lymhoma Setting

### Disclosure:

No endorsement or promotion of marihuana use is claimed by presenters. This presentation is purely for educational purposes.



## The use of Medical Marihuana for Patients in the Lymphoma Setting

From a medical perspective, how do we define a drug?

Drug: a chemical substance used in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of a disease/condition or as a component of a medication



## Natural Products in the Hematology Clinic

Streptomyces verticillus



Vinca minor (Periwinkle)



Arsenic



Streptomyces peucetius





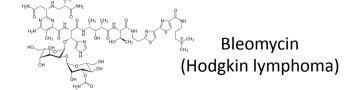


## Natural Products in the Hematology Clinic

Streptomyces verticillus



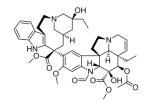




Vinca minor (Periwinkle)





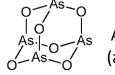


Vincristine (NHL)

Arsenic





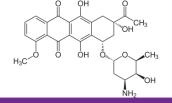


Arsenic trioxide (acute leukemia)

Streptomyces peucetius







Daunorubicin (NHL)



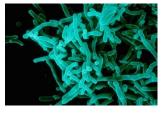


### If it's natural, it should be safe?

Puffer Fish



Corynebacterium diphteriae



Poison Dart Frog



Castor beans







### If it's natural, it should be safe?

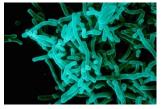






Tetrodotoxin

Corynebacterium diphteriae





Diptheria toxin



Poison Dart Frog





Batrachotoxin







Ricin

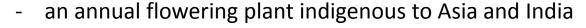




## A Brief History of Cannabis

-genus: Cannabis

-species: sativa(common), indica(common), ruderalis(uncommon)



- Uses of the plant include farming for hemp fiber, hemp oils, medicinal extracts and recreational drug use.
- Has been farmed for fiber for more than 10000 years.
- Burned seeds have been identified in burial grounds dating back to 3000BC.
- Used as a medicine (ex. an anesthetic during surgery) in ancient China (2700 BC) and India(1000 BC)

Elikottil, et al., 2009, J. Opiod Manag., 5, 341-357





## A Brief History of Cannabis



-genus: Cannabis

-species: sativa(common), indica(common), ruderalis(uncommon)

-cannabis contains a number of chemicals with 60-100 active compounds having been identified (complex mixture)

-the female plant produces a resin containing the cannabinoid molecules



### Active Ingredients in Natural Products



**Carrots** 

– retinoids(vitamin A)



**Avocados** 

healthy fats



Oily fish

– omega 3-fattys acids



**Grains** 

fiber



**Blueberries** 

antioxidants

\*these are complex mixtures with many active ingredients





### Active Ingredients in Natural Products



**Carrots** 

– retinoids(vitamin A)



**Avocados** 

healthy fats



Oily fish

– omega 3-fattys acids



**Grains** 

fiber



**Blueberries** 

antioxidants



**Cannabis** 

cannabinoids

\*these are complex mixtures with many active ingredients





### Active Ingredients: Cannabis and the Cannabinoids

## Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Mw=314.22 (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) HO H<sub>3</sub>C H<sub>3</sub>C H<sub>3</sub>C H<sub>3</sub>C H<sub>3</sub>C H<sub>3</sub>C

Mw=314.22 (C21H30O2)

#### Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)

- -the major active compound in the cannabis plant
- -possesses psychoactive properties (component responsible for the "high")
- THC content in plants can vary widely

#### Cannabidiol (CBD)

- secondary cannabinoid in cannabis
- Non-psychoactive (does not get you high)
- Studies suggest that it modulates he effects of THC
- has been shown to reduce seizures in epilepsy patients
- may act as an anti-depressant



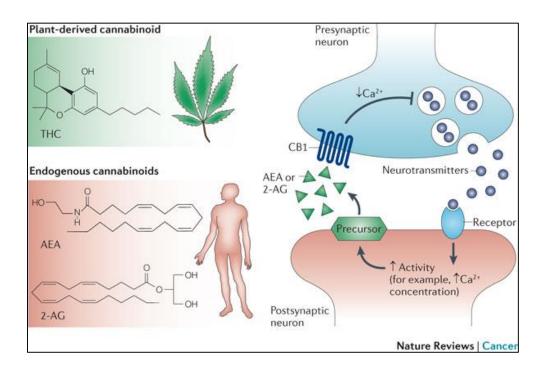
## Pharmacology of Cannabis

What is Pharmacology?

Pharmacology: the study of the effects of a substance on the human body. (answer the question: how does it work?)



## Pharmacology of Cannabis



- Phyto-cannabinoids(plant derived) bind to and activate cannabinoid receptors
- After activation, post-synaptic neurons synthesize and release endocannabinoids (naturally occurring in your body)

Adapted from Velasco, et al., 2012, Nat Rev Cancer., 12, 436-444

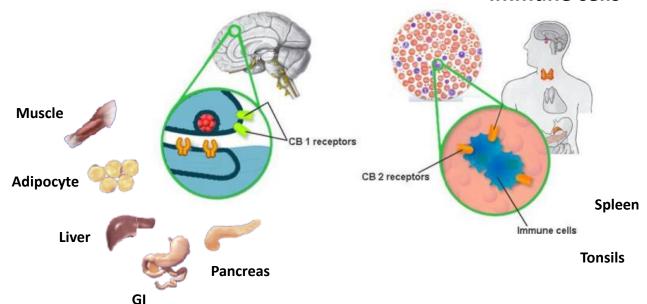




## Pharmacology of Cannabis: Different Receptors - Different locations

**CB1** receptors are mainly in the brain

CB2 receptors in the periphery Immune cells



The cannabinoid receptors are involved in modulating appetite, mood, pain sensation and memory





### Properties of Cannabis species

- Cannabis Sativa
  - Energy
  - Uplifting
  - Focus
  - Creativity
  - Anti-depression
  - High CBD:THC ratio



- Cannabis Indica
  - Appetite
  - Deep relaxation
  - Sleep aid
  - Pain
  - Nausea
  - Stress
  - Muscle spasms
  - High THC:CBD ratio



Hybrids of both – various mixes/combinations depending on need





## Properties of Cannabis species: which one is right for you?





Hybrids of both – various mixes/combinations depending on need

- THC and CBD work in concert, can't have one without the other
- Different strains have different ratios of THC to CBD
- Reputable cannabis distributors should be able to recommend a strain possessing the properties geared towards your particular needs



## Safety First! -how much is too much?

#### Can you overdose on cannabis?

- -by all accounts, the science indicates that cannabis is very safe from a toxicology standpoint
- -the LD50 (amount of a substance required to kill 50% of the test subject) as extrapolated from animal studies is 1500 pounds smoked in 15mins.



## Safety First! -Cannabinoid receptors vs opioid receptors

#### Can you overdose on cannabis?

- -the opioid receptors are located in the brain stem and control processes involved In controlling respiration
- -the cannabinoid receptors do not perform these functions, so lethal overdoses that result from stopping breathing do not occur

The addictive potential of cannabinoids as compared to other drugs is considered to be extremely low.





### Cannabinoids from different sources

Plant products(phytocannabinoids)



- 3 prescription (synthetic) cannabinoids:
  - Dronabinol (Marinol),
  - Nabilone (Cesamet) &
  - Nabiximols (Sativex)





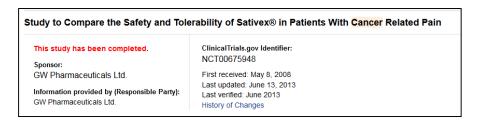


## Clinical Trials using cannabis: pain management



Sativex: Extracts from Cannabis sativa 27mg/mL THC 25mg/mL CBD

- Short term(2 week) comparison of Sativex, GW-2000-02 (purified THC) and placebo control to assess effects on pain management in cancer



- Long term(up to 657 days) safety and tolerability study of cannabis extracts for patients with cancer related pain





# Clinical Trials using cannabis: reducing harmful immune effects post transplant

Safety and Efficacy of Cannabidiol for Grade I/II Acute Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) After Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation

The recruitment status of this study is unknown because the information has not been verified recently.

Verified September 2012 by Rabin Medical Center.

Recruitment status was Recruiting

Sponsor:

Rabin Medical Center

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Rabin Medical Center

#### Cannabidiol for Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Prophylaxis in Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation

The recruitment status of this study is unknown because the information has not been verified recently.

Verified September 2012 by Rabin Medical Center. Recruitment status was Recruiting

Sponsor

Rabin Medical Center

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Rabin Medical Center

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT01385124

First received: June 28, 2011 Last updated: June 18, 2015 Last verified: September 2012 History of Changes

- cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive cannabinoid has been shown to have anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects
- These trials aim to test whether these properties make cannabidiol useful in reducing the severity of GVHD





## Clinical Trials using cannabis: www.clinicaltrials.gov



- Reliable source and up to date source for information on clinical trials using cannabinoids in cancer
- Many trials reported using dronabinol, nabilone and sativex in addition other cannabinoid products



Ruth Turner, RN, Con©





## **Approved Uses (main):**

- Not responded to conventional treatment:
- Severe, refractory nausea & vomiting due to cancer chemotherapy
- Loss of appetite & body weight in cancer patient's & patient's with HIV/AIDS
- Pain & muscle spasms due to multiple sclerosis
- Chronic non-cancer pain (neuropathy)
- Severe refractory cancer associated pain
- Insomnia & depressed mood associated with a chronic disease
- Palliative & end of life care setting.





## Legal Status in Canada

- Possession = criminal offence under Controlled Drug & Substances Act
- Medical exception for up to 150gms (dried) (Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations)
- 2015: Supreme Court expanded definition to include any form of cannabis (brownies, tea, oils)





## **Legal Possession:**

a 30 day supply (if prescribed 4gm/day = 120gm)

or

 maximum of 150gm of dried marihuana/ equivalent

 With a Medical Use card only





## Illegal

- Storefront 'dispensaries'
- Compassion clubs
- Growing without a license
- Growing more than licensed for own purposes
- Growing for more than 2 people registered with Health Canada
- Advertising to the general public





### Access

- Access by registering with & then purchasing from a licensed marihuana producer.
- Register direct with Health Canada
  - to produce a limited amount for your own medical purposes
  - designate someone else to produce it for you



#### www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/marihuana/info/med-eng.php



Health Canada Santé Canada Your health and safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.

### Medical Document Authorizing the use of Cannabis for Medical Purposes under the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes.



#### **Registration** – government paperwork!

- Name and address (to be shipped to)
- DOB
- Name, address, DOB of an individual responsible for you (family/friend)
- Prescription (original)
  - What is required fresh, dried, cannabis oil
  - Dose prescribed
  - For how long (max: 1 year)
- Name, address, phone # and Medical license # of your prescribing physician
- Physician signature





### License:

# License to Possess & Produce for own medical use Possession Produce



### **License to Produce**

**Storage** Produce







## Ontario licensed producers:













## Who should not have access?

- Under age of 25yrs
- Personal/strong family history of psychosis
- Current/past cannabis use disorder
- Active substance abuse disorder
- Heart disorder (angina, prior heart attach, arrhythmias)
- Respiratory disease (COPD)
- Pregnant, plan to become pregnant or breast feeding





## Safety Concerns: Dried Cannabis & Infection

-bacteria & mold can affect cannabis during processing



- -directly inhaled with smoking or vaping
- -risk of opportunistic infection in immunocompromised
- -aspergillus fumigatus most prevalent & can cause pulmonary & invasive disease
- -mortality rates up to 90%



How much is enough?

- Highly individual
- "Start low & go slow"
- 1-3 grams / day

Smoking / vaporizing
Peak effect 30 min
Duration of effect 2-4 hrs







### <u>Oral</u>

Peak effect
30 min – 3 hours later
Duration of effect
- up to 24 hours
Topical
Limited information

















