

Self-reported Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids on



Neuropathic Pain and Pain Medication use in people with Spinal Cord Injury

Kristiina Kinnunen, Linda Robayo Riofrio, Nicholas Cherup, Scott Frank, Eva Widerström-Noga

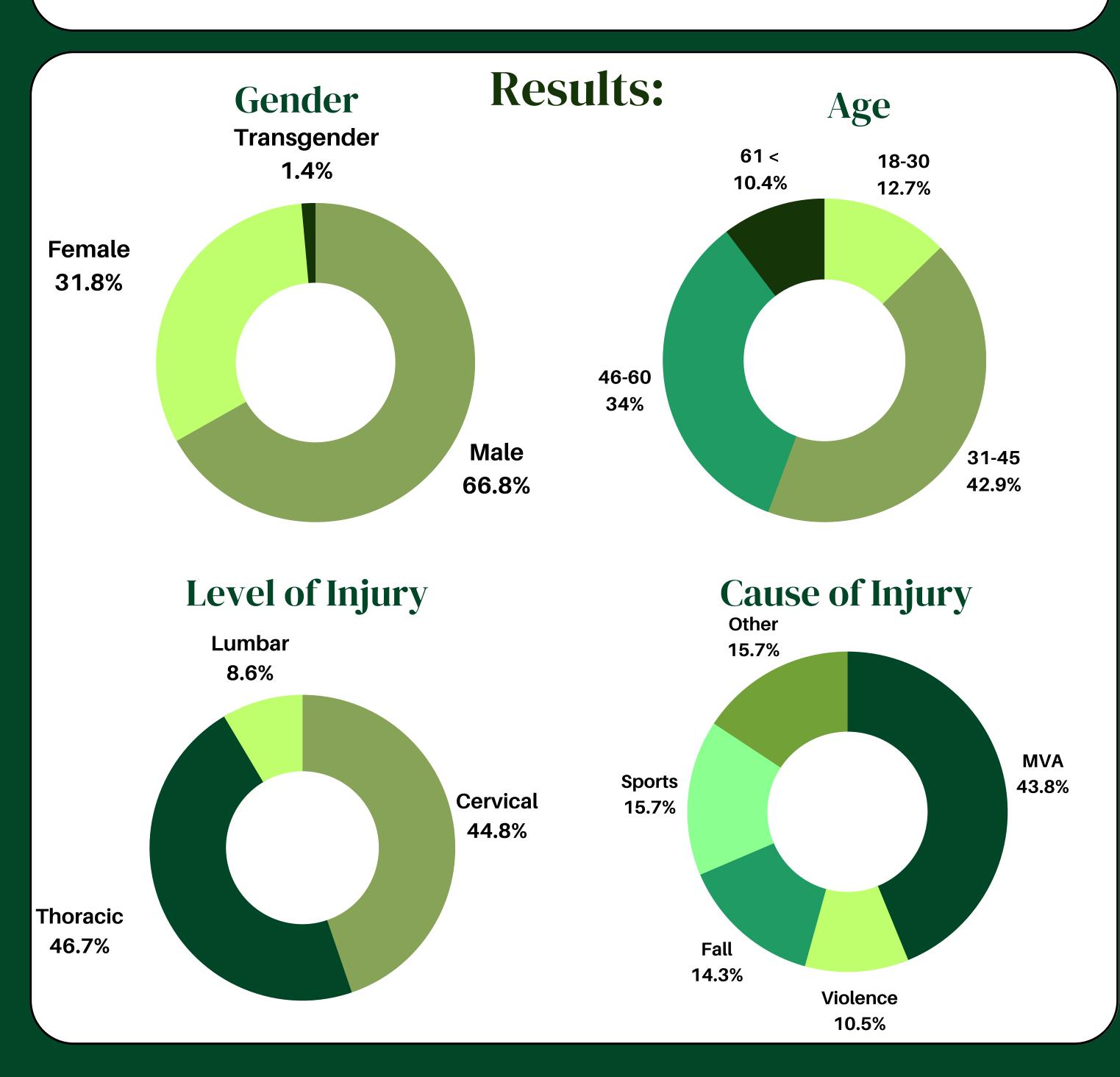
Introduction:

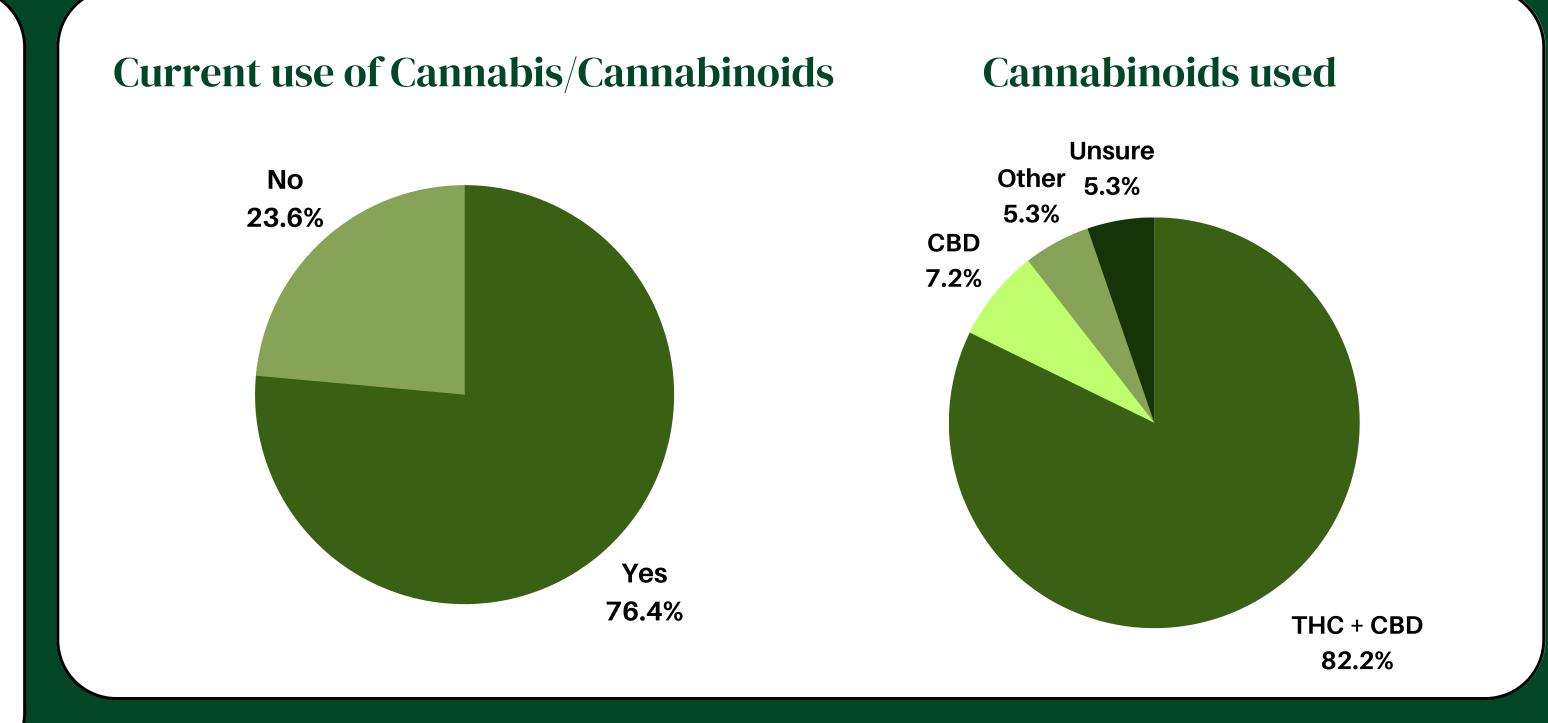
As many as 80% of individuals with Spinal Cord Injury report suffering from chronic pain, with 60% experiencing neuropathic pain. Given these data, finding possible ways to reduce or manage neuropathic pain symptoms in SCI is critical to enhancing the quality of life of these individuals.

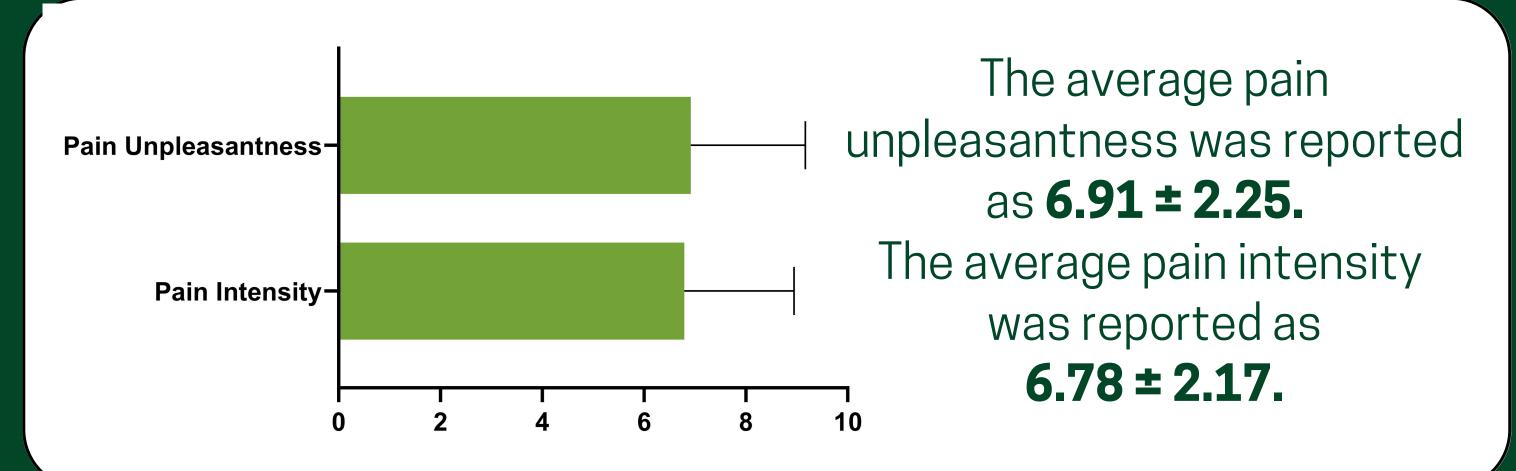
The objective was to evaluate the self-reported effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids on neuropathic pain in individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI). Additionally, the study aimed to assess whether cannabis and cannabinoids arse used as substitutions for pain medication.

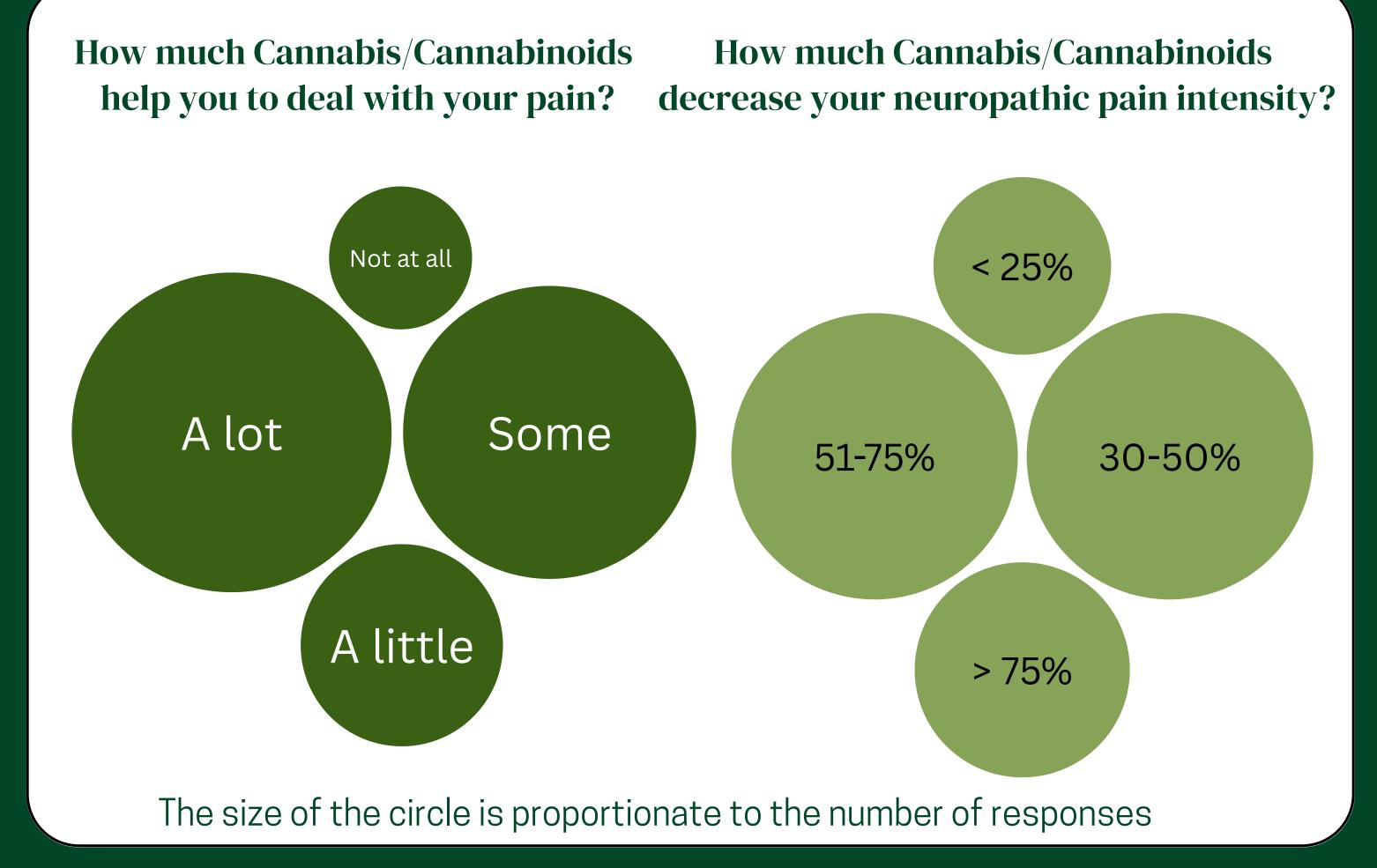
Methods:

315 participants responded to a 45-item survey consisting of questions regarding Demographic information, Pain intensity, Pain Medication use, Cannabis/Cannabinoid use, perceived effects of Cannabis/Cannabinoids on Neuropathic pain, and pain medication use



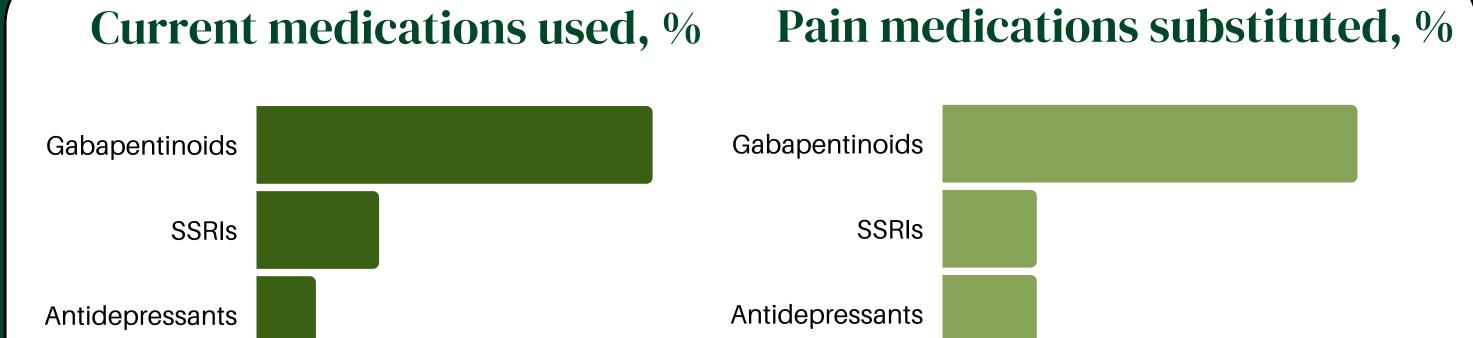


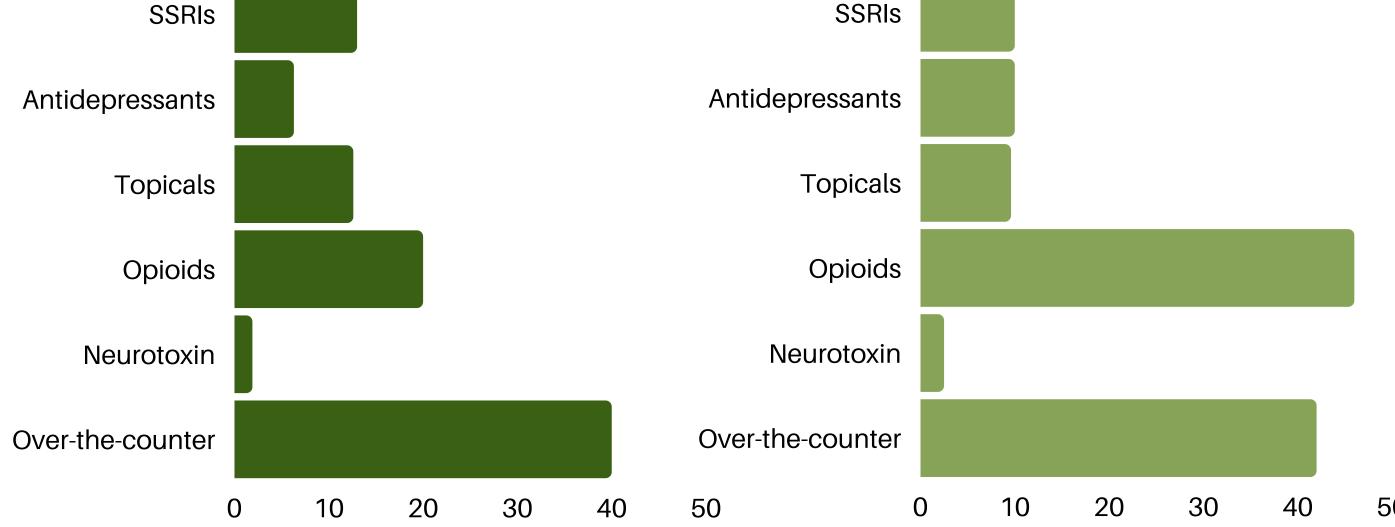




- 92% reported cannabis helping them to deal with their pain
- 49% of the participants reported cannabis reducing their pain intensity by more than 50%

- Gabapentinoids (42%), over-the-counter pain medications (40%), and opioids (20%) were reported as the most used medications.
- 84% of participants have substituted cannabis for pain medication
- the most substituted medications were opioids (46%), gabapentinoids (44%), and over-the-counter pain medications (42%).
- Other positive effects experienced from cannabis and cannabinoids were reported as decreases in **stress**, **anxiety**, **depression**, **spasticity**, **insomnia**, **and nausea**, as well as increases in **appetite**, **focus and concentration**, **and relaxation**.





Conclusion:

These results suggest that cannabis and cannabinoids are perceived as effective in reducing neuropathic pain, and are being used as a substitution for pain medications in people with SCI.

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