

Medical Cannabis General Information

- *Cannabis use may have psychoactive effects that will make the operation of any vehicle, heavy equipment, power tools, etc. dangerous with potential for injury or death.
- *Cannabis can stimulate appetite and increase one's risk of undesirable weight gain. It is advised to monitor for this possibility and take necessary measures.
- *Cannabis can result in anxiety, panic, or paranoia in some patients. If you are prone to any of these or if this does occur, taking a CBD product can improve the severity or eliminate it altogether. It would be beneficial to consider a CBD containing cannabis strain.
- *Cannabis can interact with other medications resulting in undesirable or adverse side effects. Exercise caution if one of the following applies to your personal situation:
 - *Use caution with cannabis use in conjunction with sleep aids including, but not limited to Ambien, Lunesta, Restoril, Doxepin, Amitriptyline, etc. Sedative effects may be enhanced.
 - *Use caution with cannabis use in conjunction with antihistamines including, but not limited to Claritin, Benadryl, Allegra, etc. as this too can enhance sedative effects.
 - *Use caution with cannabis use in conjunction with opioid medications including, but not limited to Morphine (Immediate and Extended Release), Oxycodone (including Percocet), Hydrocodone (Including Norco, Lortab, etc), Dilaudid, Fentanyl (Including Duragesic Patch), Tramadol (Ultram), or any other medication prescribed to treat pain. **WARNING:** If you are under the care of a pain management specialist, it is highly advised that you work closely with your pain management specialist so that you do not violate any elements of your pain management contract.
 - *Use caution with cannabis use in conjunction with anti-anxiety medications classified as Benzodiazepines including, but not limited to Ativan, Valium, Xanax, etc.
 - *Use caution with cannabis use in conjunction with muscle relaxant medications including, but not limited to Flexeril, Baclofen, Soma, Zanaflex, Robaxin, etc.
 - *Use caution if you have a condition that is associated with a fast heart rate (Tachyarrhythmia) including but not limited to Atrial Fibrillation, Multifocal Atrial Tachycardia, Wolf-Parkinson White Syndrome, Ventricular Tachycardia, Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT), or if you have an implantable cardiac defibrillator (ICD). Some strains of cannabis can result in elevated heart rate (Sativa more likely than Indica strains).
 - *Use caution using smokable for vaporized (Vaping) cannabis due to risk of respiratory complication or exacerbation of conditions including, but not limited to Asthma, COPD, Emphysema, Cystic Fibrosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, Asbestosis, Heart and/or Lung transplant, etc.
 - *Use caution with cannabis use with alcoholic beverages.
 - *Use cautiously if you take anticoagulants such as Coumadin (Warfarin), Xarelto, or Eliquis, or if you are on other "blood thinning" medications. There is some research that demonstrates that cannabis also has some anti-coagulant properties.
 - *Due to the potential for adverse central nervous system effects to the unborn, STOP use immediately upon suspecting or confirming pregnancy and discuss cannabis use with your obstetrician or primary care provider.