

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

5-13-21

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: There are a handful of approved medical uses in numerous countries for cannabis, cannabis-derived products, or synthetic cannabinoids. As of January 2019, nine states and the District of Columbia have authorized cannabis for recreational (as well as medicinal) use under state law. Substantial bidirectional comorbidity is seen between cannabis use disorder, schizophrenia, and several other psychiatric disorders, including depression, bipolar disorder (mania), anxiety disorders, and antisocial personality disorder. Several community-based national epidemiologic studies found comorbidity rates of around 10 percent for current cannabis use disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) [Source: UptoDate]. An update on dual diagnosis (underlying psychiatric disorders and substance use) has been requested by members of the PSJMC Behavioral Health Workgroup.

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- describe the odds ratio associated with cannabis use for development of a psychotic disorder
- describe the relationship between psychosis risk and cannabis potency.
- list significant medical and psychiatric adverse events associated with use of synthetic cannabinoids.

LEARNERS: all clinicians

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-centered care; work in interdisciplinary teams