

Pragmatic use of cannabis products for chronic pain

Context: Definitions, history, legality

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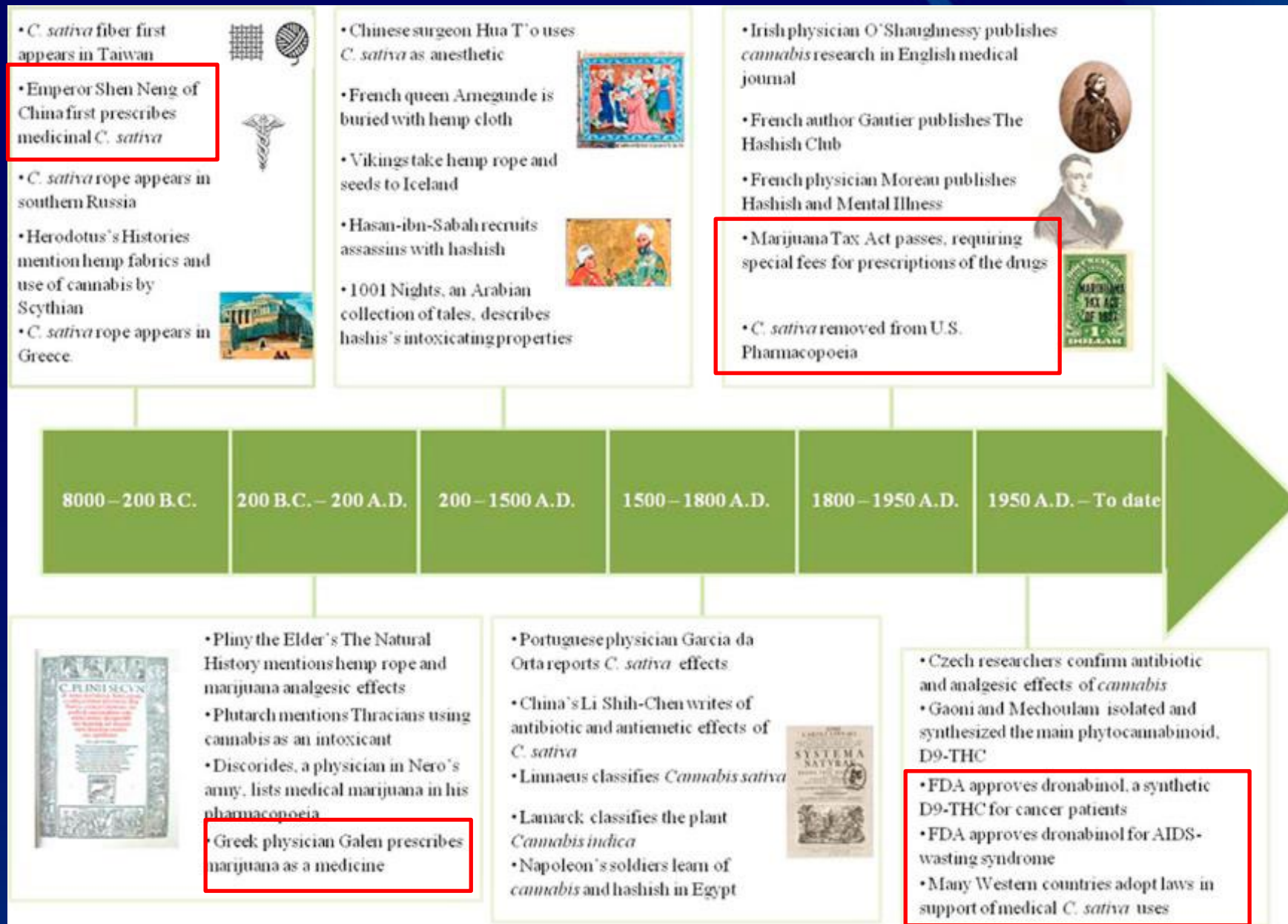
Disclosures

<i>Sponsor Name</i>	<i>Honoraria/ Expenses</i>	<i>Consulting/ Advisory Board</i>	<i>Funded Research</i>	<i>Royalties/ Patent</i>	<i>Stock Options</i>	<i>Ownership/ Equity Position</i>	<i>Employee</i>	<i>Other (please specify)</i>
Vireo Health								Data Safety and monitoring committee (unpaid)
Tryp Therapeutics			X					Protocol development funding
National Institutes of Health			X					R01AT010381 (NCCIH), K01DA049219 (NIDA), and R34AR078435 (NIAMS)
State of Michigan			X					State of Michigan Veteran's Marijuana Research Program

Hemp? Cannabis? Marijuana?



- All are *Cannabis sativa*
- Hemp: <0.3% THC → no longer a controlled substance
- Marijuana: >0.3% THC, used in cannabis prohibition campaigns → Schedule I
- Cannabis: Most accurate term scientifically



Big Decline in Opioid Use by Marijuana Users

March 23, 2016

By Pat Anson, Editor

Medical Pot Is Our Best Hope to Fight the Opioid Epidemic

"There are direct reasons why [cannabis] could actually help people get off of opioids," says one leading marijuana researcher

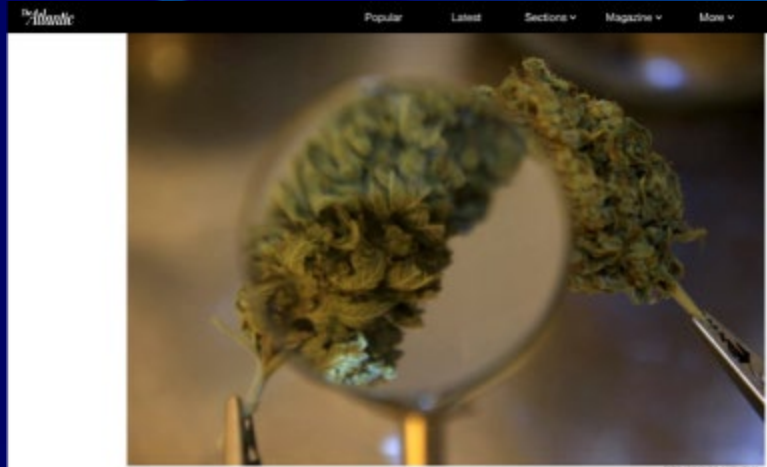


It's time we start talking seriously about medical marijuana as a way to end the opioid epidemic. John

One way to fight the opioid epidemic? Medical marijuana.

An innovative, but evidence-based, idea.

By German Lopez | @germanlopez | german.lopez@vox.com | Updated Jan 18, 2017, 1:10pm EST



Patients Are Ditching Opioid Pills for Weed

Can marijuana help solve the opioid epidemic?

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PUBLIC HEALTH

Could Medical Cannabis Break the Painkiller Epidemic?

A body of research suggests yes, but scientists are having to fight red tape to study whether medical marijuana could substitute for opioid drugs

Cannabis in US

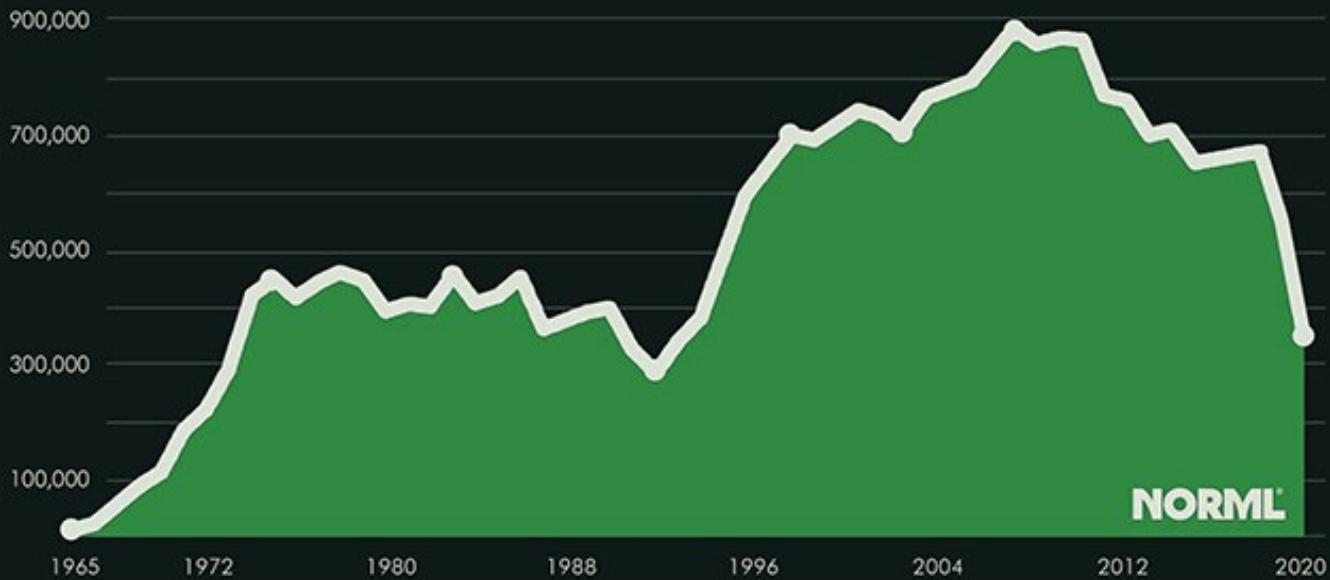


<https://images.procon.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/mj-map-apr-12-2021.png>

Societal pain from criminalization

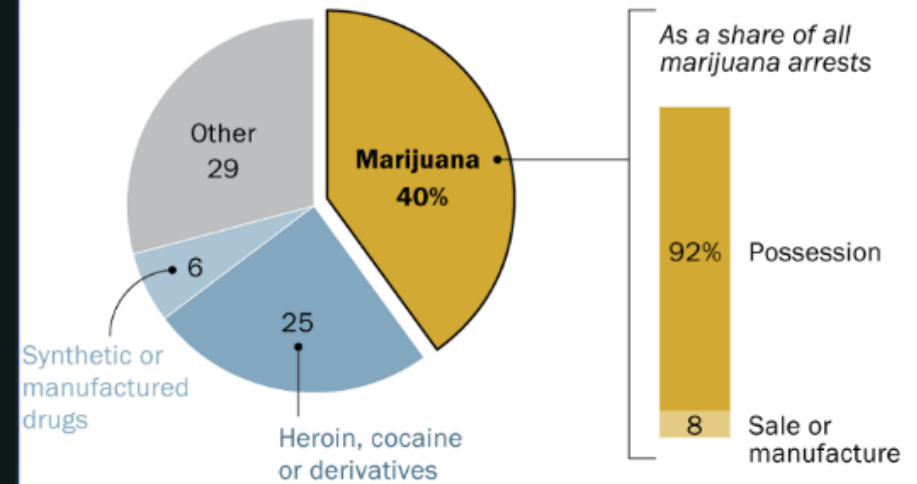
U.S. Annual Marijuana Arrests

1965 - 2020



Four-in-ten U.S. drug arrests in 2018 were for possession, sale or manufacture of marijuana

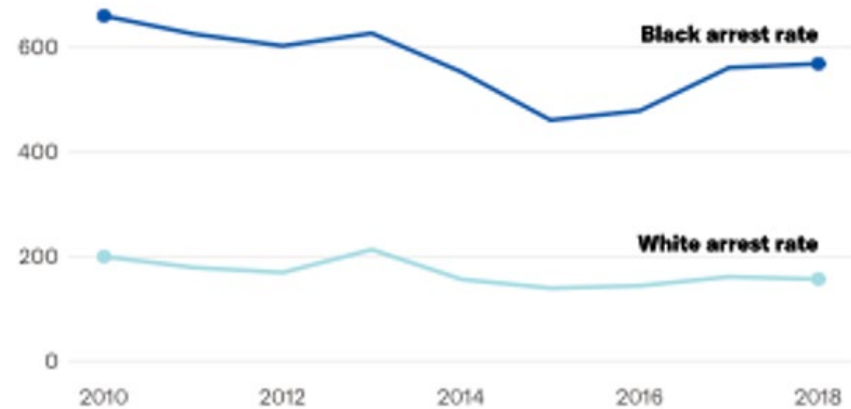
% of arrests for each drug category, including possession, sale and manufacture



Source: FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Rates of Black and White Marijuana Possession Arrests per 100k People



Source: FBI/Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data
Note: Florida and Washington, D.C. did not provide data.

MICHIGAN

ACLU

2018 SUMMARY

Michigan ranks
23rd
in the nation for largest racial disparities in arrests for marijuana possession

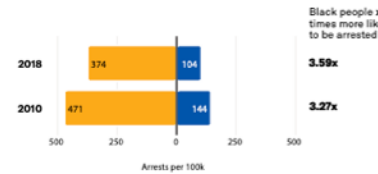
Black people were
3.6x
more likely than white people to be arrested for marijuana possession ↑

Arrests for the possession of marijuana made up
47%
of all drug arrests in the state ↓

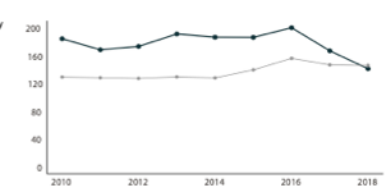
Direction of → indicates increase or decrease since 2010.

ARRESTS OVER TIME

Rates of Black arrests compared to white arrests for marijuana possession, per 100k people



Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates compared to all other drug arrest rates, per 100k people



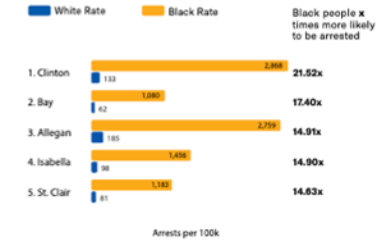
BY THE COUNTY

All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.64x)



Counties with the largest racial disparities

Counties with a pop. of >30,000, a Black pop. of >1%, a data coverage of >50%, and at least 25 marijuana possession arrests are included.



Michigan legalized marijuana possession in 2018. More recent data is needed to analyze trends since the enactment of the recent law.

New Online

Views **2,851**

Citations **0**

Altmetric **34**

Comments

Viewpoint

ONLINE FIRST

September 2, 2020

Balancing the Public Health Costs of Psychosis vs Mass Incarceration With the Legalization of Cannabis

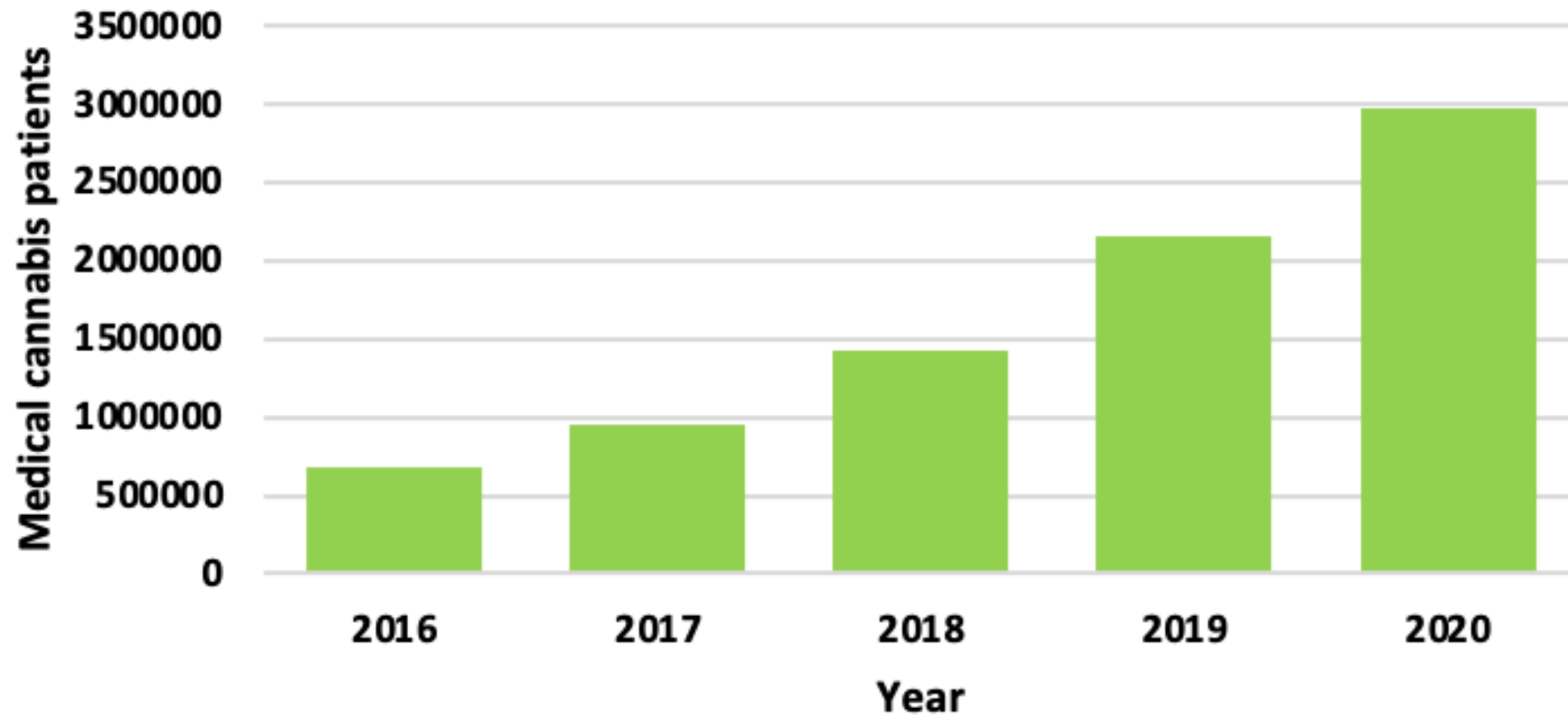
Jordan E. DeVlylder, PhD¹; Vijay A. Mittal, PhD²; Jason Schiffman, PhD^{3,4}

[» Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA Psychiatry. Published online September 2, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2020.2591

- “We must also consider a broad range of other potential psychosocial outcomes of incarceration, including depression, anxiety, and trauma-related psychiatric symptoms; years of life lost while incarcerated; loss of income; loss of family and social ties; and in some states, continued policy-level ramifications after release, such as voting disenfranchisement.”

438% increase in medical cannabis licenses from 2016-2020



Data from Boehnke et al., 2022, *Annals of Internal Medicine*

Figure 2. Most common patient-reported qualifying conditions 2016-2020

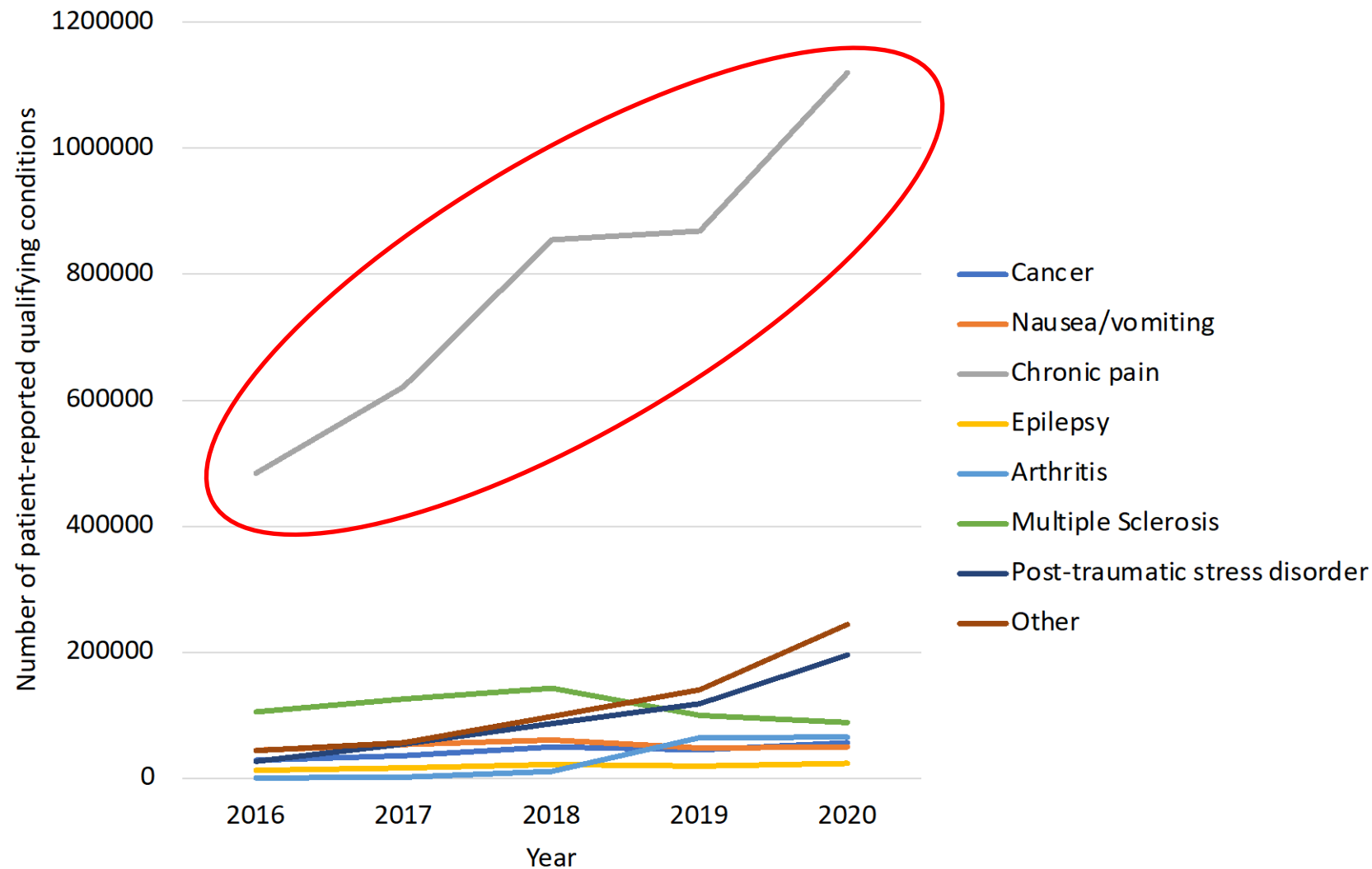


Figure 2. Chronic pain was the most common reason patient-reported qualifying condition, accounting for more licenses than all other conditions combined. Patients could report ≥ 1 qualifying condition or symptom. Significant contributors to the “Other” category include: vague categories such as “chronic or debilitating disease or condition”, “Psychiatric conditions”, “multiple conditions”, or “other” in state reports. The years for which each state contributed data are as follows:

Cannabis in Michigan

LARA
LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
CUSTOMER DRIVEN. BUSINESS MINDED.

Michigan Medical Marihuana Program
Application/Renewal Instructions and Checklist
www.michigan.gov/mmp
(517) 284-6400

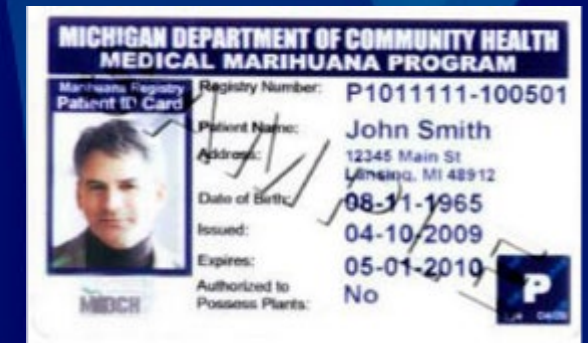
Michigan Medical Marihuana Program
Application for Registry Identification Card

Instructions

- This application is for a person who is 18 years of age or older and a resident of Michigan.

■ Michigan Medical Marihuana Act of 2008:

- In September 2023: 129,099 patients in Michigan¹
 - 59.4% for chronic pain
 - 45.8% for severe and chronic pain
 - 20.6% for arthritis



■ Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act of 2018:

- 12 plants at home
- 2.5 ounces on person, 10 ounces at home
- 15 grams of concentrate



1: 2023 Cannabis Regulatory Agency Monthly Report: September 1, 2023-September 30, 2023¹²

Summary

- Cannabis has a rich history of historical medical and other use
- Prohibition has caused immense societal harm and blocked research
- Medical use is rising
- We need to understand how to effectively support patients using cannabis for pain and develop better cannabis-based treatments