Can THC and CBD inform standard cannabis units?



Tom Freeman
SSA Fellow
Senior Lecturer
University of Bath







Overview

- THC
- CBD
- Standard Units
- Conclusion



THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)

Intoxicating

↑Anxiety, psychotic-like symptoms

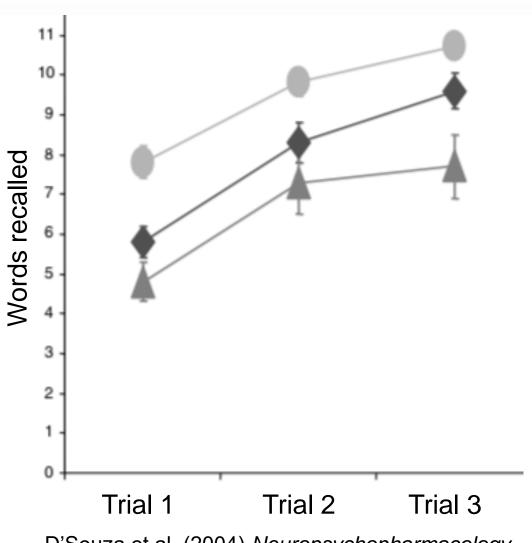
↑Memory impairment

†Addiction

Placebo (Vehicle) → 2.5 mg THC → 5 mg THC

Harms: dose-dependent

Verbal memory recall poorer with higher doses



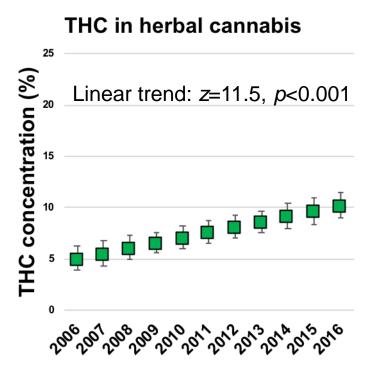
D'Souza et al. (2004) Neuropsychopharmacology

SSA SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF ADDICTION

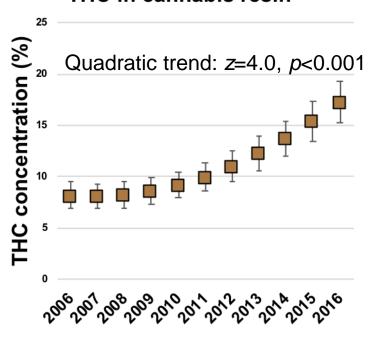




Cannabis potency in Europe

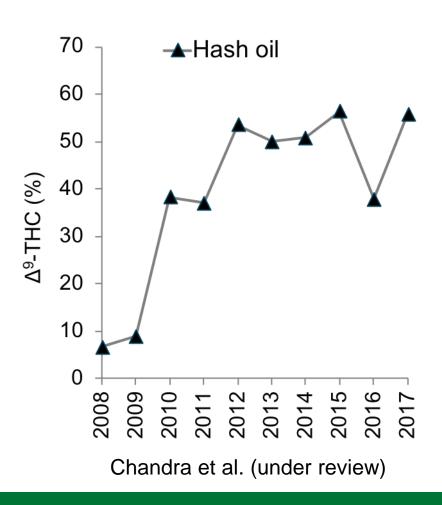


THC in cannabis resin



Freeman et al. (resubmitted) Addiction

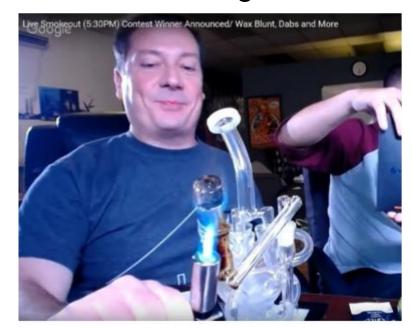
Cannabis potency in USA



'Concentrates'



>20% sales in legal markets



New routes of administration

Overview

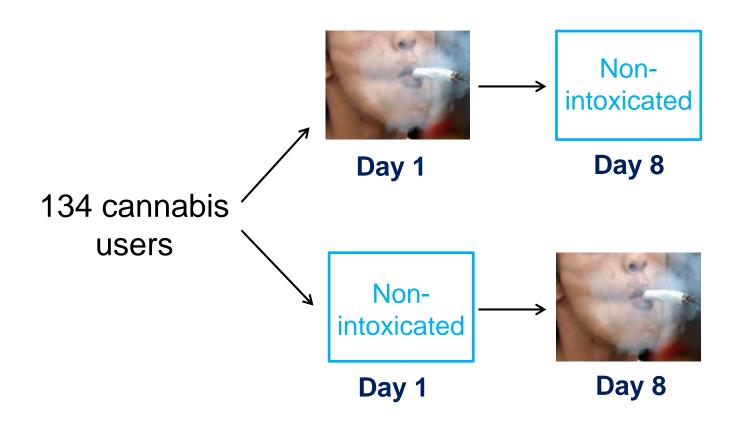
- THC
- CBD
- Standard Units
- Conclusion



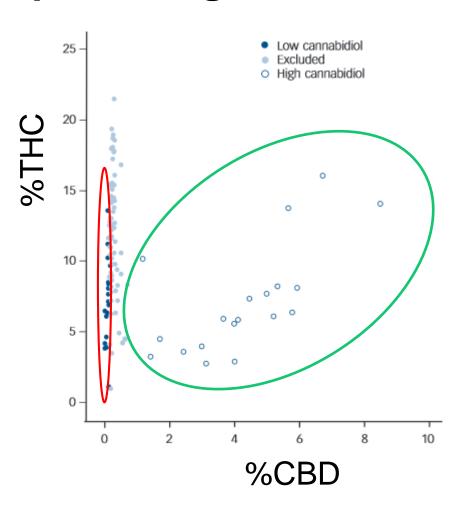
CBD

- THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)
- Intoxicating
- ^Anxiety, psychotic-like symptoms
- ↑Memory impairment
- **Addiction**
- CBD (cannabidiol)
- Non-intoxicating
- ↓Anxiety, psychotic-like symptoms
- ↓ Memory impairment
- **↓**Addiction

Study 1: Naturalistic



Low CBD cannabis N=22



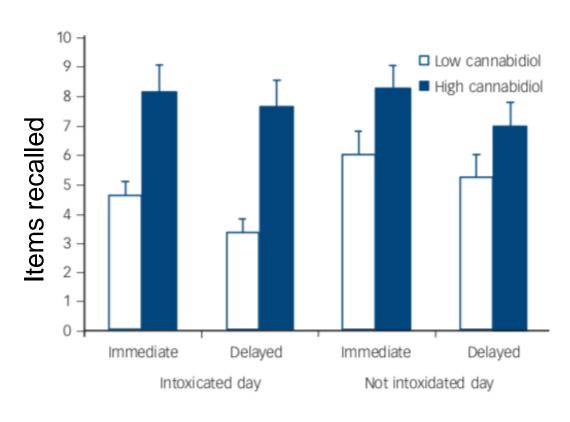
High CBD cannabis (>0.75%) N=22

Study 1: Naturalistic

Verbal memory: Listen to 30 second 'news bulletin'

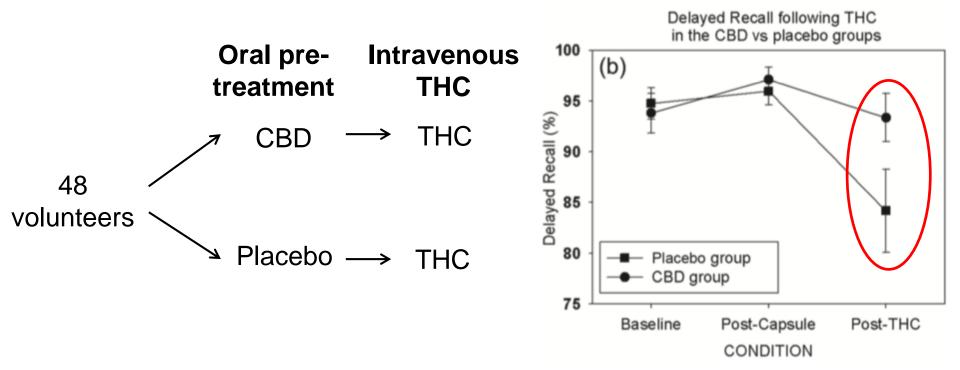


Recall story
Immediate and delayed



Morgan et al. (2010) British Journal of Psychiatry

Study 2: experimental



Englund et al. (2013) Journal of Psychopharmacology

Study 3: experimental (ongoing)

Which level of CBD is most effective for reducing harm?

10 mg THC 0 mg CBD

Ratio 1:0

10 mg THC 10 mg THC

10 mg CBD 20 mg CBD

Ratio 1:1 Ratio 1:2

10 mg THC 30 mg CBD

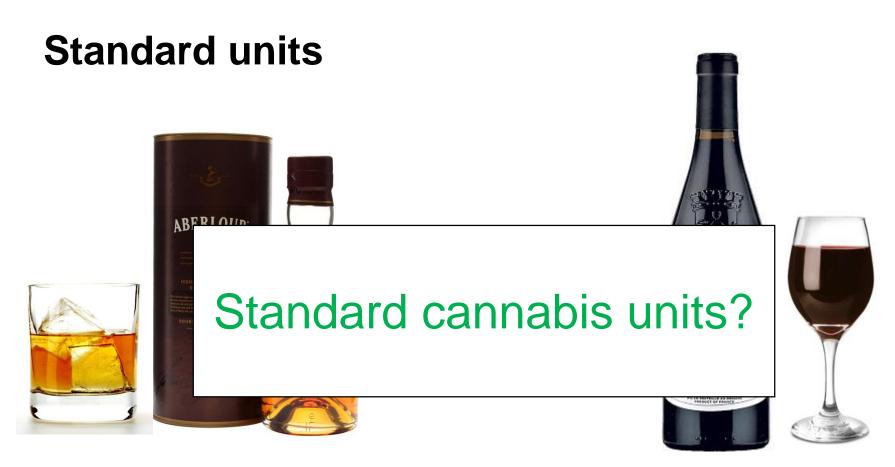
Ratio 1:3



Overview

- THC
- CBD
- Standard Units
- Conclusion





Whiskey: 40%; 50ml

2 units (2 x 8g Alcohol) Wine: 11.5%; 175ml

Standard units

Cannabis increasingly legal (or tolerated) worldwide



How should consumers monitor consumption and minimise harm?

Cannabis use measures: frequency, but not quantity

Grams of cannabis

Wetherill et al. (2016) Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research



3.7%; 8.5g THC 58%; 8.7g THC



David Potter

<u>15g</u>

Standard Joint Unit



1 Joint = 0.30g cannabis = 27mg THC Freeman et al. (2014) *Addiction*

Different routes of administration

1 Joint = 0.58g cannabis

1 **bowl** = 0.25g cannabis

dab (concentrate) = 0.08g cannabis

Prince et al. (2018) Psychology of Addictive Behaviors



Best common metric: mg of THC
Relevant to all products & routes of administration



Concentrate:

50% THC; 0.04g



Herbal:

15% THC; 0.13g

4 THC units (4 x 5mg THC)

Freeman & Lorenzetti (commissioned for debate) Addiction

Standard units



Whiskey: 40%; 50ml

2 units (2 x 8g Alcohol)



Wine: 11.5%; 175ml

Best common metric: mg of THC Listed at the point of sale

Monitor consumption, safety guidelines



1 gram cannabis 15% THC, <0.1% CBD 30 x 5mg 'THC units' 0 x 5mg 'CBD units'

Overview

- THC
- CBD
- Standard Units
- Conclusion



Can THC and CBD inform standard cannabis units?

THC harms are dose-dependent

CBD may reduce harm

 'THC units' and 'CBD units' (mg) could help people monitor consumption for safer use

Thank you



SSA

Eilish Gilvarry
Julia Sinclair
Martin Wheeler
Ann McNeill
John Strang

KCL, UK

Michael Lynskey
Amir Englund
David Potter

University of Mississippi, USA

Mahmoud ElSohly
Suman Chandra

EMCDDA, Portugal

Teodora Groshkova
Paul Griffiths
Andrew Cunningham
Roumen Sedefov

ACU, Australia

Valentina Lorenzetti

Safer use: adjust smoking behaviour (titration)



Just say 'know': how do cannabinoid concentrations influence users' estimates of cannabis potency and the amount they roll in joints?

Tom P. Freeman¹, Celia J. A. Morgan^{1,2}, Chandni Hindocha¹, Gráinne Schafer¹, Ravi K. Das¹ & H. Valerie Curran¹

Clinical Psychopharmacology Unit, University College London, London, UK $^{\rm l}$ and Department of Psychology, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK $^{\rm 2}$

Partial titration: as THC rises, less cannabis added to joints



Cross-sectional and prospective relation of cannabis potency, dosing and smoking behaviour with cannabis dependence: an ecological study

Peggy van der Pol', Nienke Liebregts², Tibor Brunt¹, Jan van Amsterdam³, Ron de Graaf¹, Dirk J. Korf², Wim van den Brink⁴ & Margriet van Laar¹

Trimbos Institute, Netherlands Institute of Mental Health and Addiction, Utrecht, the Netherlands, Bonger Institute of Criminology, Law Faculty, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, Centre for Health Protection, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven, the Netherlands and Department of Psychiatry, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands'

Partial titration: as THC rises, more cannabis added to joints but less smoke inhaled

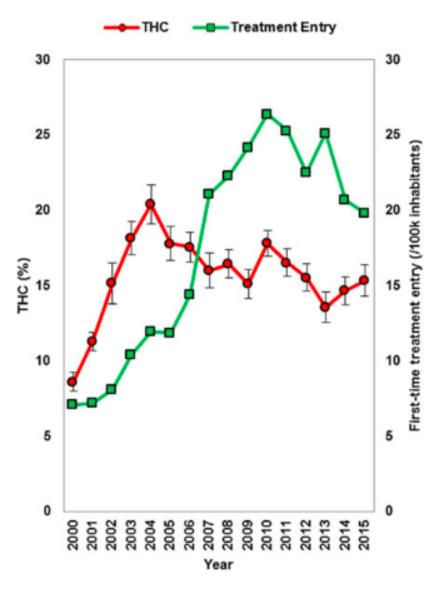
Changes in THC associated with treatment entry

Changes in cannabis potency and first-time admissions to drug treatment: a 16-year study in the Netherlands

Tom P. Freeman^{1,2}, Peggy van der Pol³, Wil Kuijpers⁴, Jeroen Wisselink⁴, Ravi K. Das², Sander Rigter³, Margriet van Laar³, Paul Griffiths⁵, Wendy Swift⁶, Raymond Niesink³ and Michael T. Lynskey¹







Freeman et al. (2018) Psychological Medicine

48 volunteers; four visits:

Placebo THC THC+CBD CBD

