# Puff, Puff, Pass? The "blunt" truth about Cannabis Use Disorder in adolescent and young adult populations.

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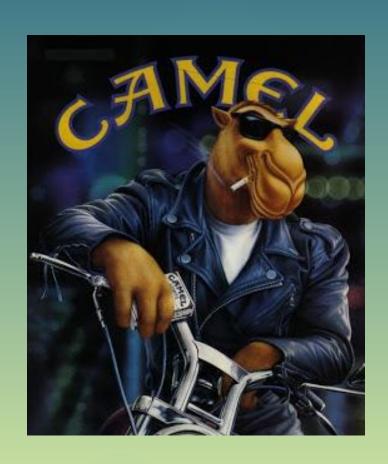
# Objectives

- Identifying current trends in adolescent and young adult substance use and abuse
- Evaluating the influence that legalization has on perception and use of THC
- Highlighting the relationship between cannabis use and mental health in adolescent and young adult populations
- Exploring the impact of Cannabis Use Disorder on schools, homes, and communities

### Drug Use And Abuse Trends

- Alcohol
- Marijuana and related Cannabinoids
- Nicotine

- Hallucinogens
  - **LSD**
  - Mushrooms
- Over the Counter Medications



### Drug Use And Abuse Trends, cont.

- Prescription medications
  - Amphetamines
  - Opioids
  - Benzodiazepines

- Cocaine
- Fentanyl
- Meth



# Monitoring the Future

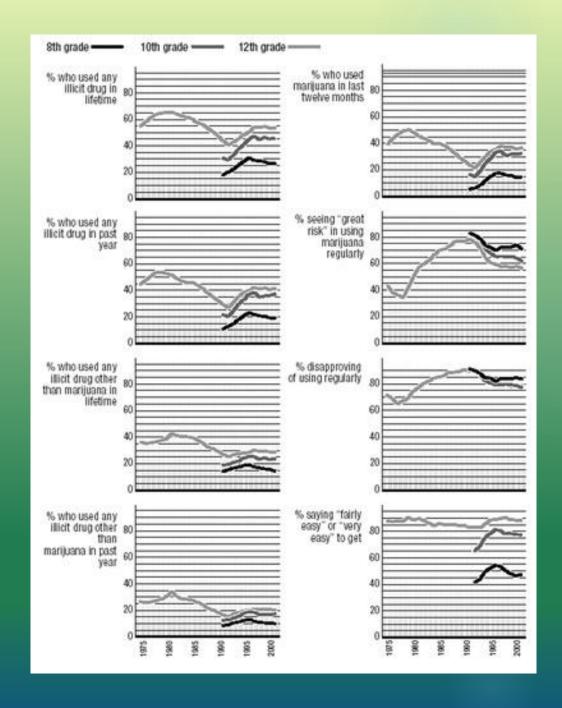


Figure 4: Mean of Self-Reported Change in Drug Use Since Pandemic Among Past Year Users in **All Three Grades Combined**, 95% Confidence Intervals Increased a lot Increased somewhat 4 Didn't change Decreased somewhat 2 Decreased a lot Nicotine Marijuana Marijuana Marijuana Cigarette Alcohol Getting Nonmedical Nonmedical Smoking Edibles Smoking Tranquilizer Amphetamine use drunk Use Use

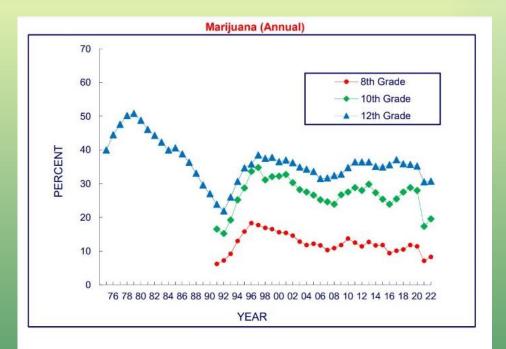
#### U.S. Students Reporting Any Past-Year Illicit Drug Use\*



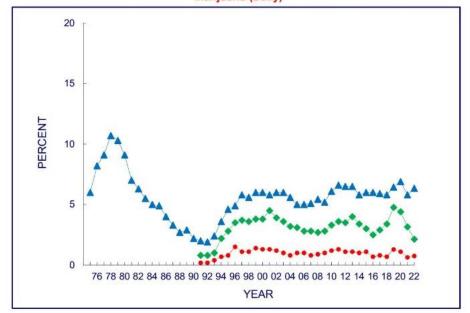
\*Illicit drug use in this survey was defined as use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of narcotics other than heroin, amphetamines, sedatives (barbiturates), or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

Source: 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey

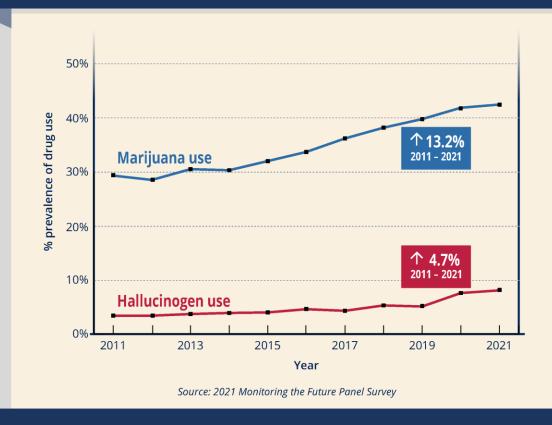








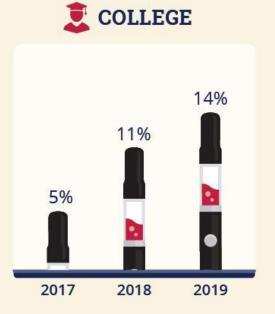
#### Historic Highs in Past-Year Marijuana and Hallucinogen Use Among Young Adults (Ages 19-30) in 2021

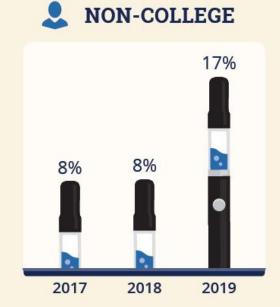




# Past month **CANNABIS VAPING** increased sharply among non-college young adults in 2019.

2019 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results





Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.



drugabuse.gov

### What are we even talking about?

- Cannabis is a plant with hundreds of chemical compounds including about 100 cannabinoids
- THC and CBD are two of the most present compounds
- Marijuana Plant (high in THC and low in CBD)
- Hemp Plant (high in CBD and low in THC)
- THC = Delta-9
- Some cannabis products are naturally occurring, and others are synthetic or man-made

# What are we even talking about?

#### CANNABIS CONCENTRATES



CRUMBLE Dried oil with a honeycomb like consistency



BADDER/BUDDER
Concentrates whipped
under heat to create a
cake-batter like texture



SHATTER

A translucent, brittle, & often golden to amber colored concentrate made with a solvent



DISTILLATE
Refined cannabinoid oil
that is typically free of
taste, smell & flavor. It is
the base of most edibles
and vape cartridges



CRYSTALLINE Isolated cannabinoids in their pure crystal structure



Ground cannabis filtered with screens leaving behind complete trichome glands. The end-product is also referred to as kief



ROSIN End product of cannabis flower being squeezed under heat and pressure



BUBBLE HASH
Uses water, ice, and mesh
screens to pull out whole
trichomes into a pastelike consistency

- Demand for higher potency led to refining the product
- Vaping or dabbing has become one of the most popular methods of use

# What are we even talking about – synthetics?

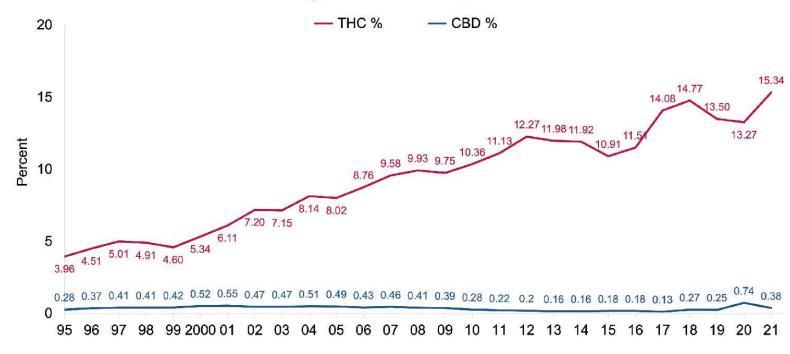
- Delta-8 is derived from hemp/CBD
- Up to 75% as psychoactive as Delta-9
- THC-O is derived from Delta-8
- Thought to be up to 3 times as strong as THC

# **Delta 8 THC Synthesis** An acid and an organic solvent are mixed together CBD is added to the solution of acid and solvent The mixture is heated to help catalyze the reaction The solution is diluted with an organic solvent The mixture is poured into cold water and mixed The mixture is allowed to separate The delta 8 THC is removed

### Myth Buster

- THC, Detla-8, and any other cannabinoid that binds to CB1 receptors and produces a high is, in fact addictive
- Addition rates of marijuana are 10-30% depending on the study to put that in perspective, alcohol addiction rates are closer to 8-10%

# Percentage of THC and CBD in Cannabis Samples Seized by the DEA, 1995-2021



SOURCE: U Miss, Potency Monitoring Project

# Legalization Movement



- Medical Marijuana is currently approved in 38 states
- Recreational Marijuana is legal in 24 states
- Delta 8 is legal and/or unregulated in 22 states

- FDA has not approved medical marijuana for any medical conditions
- Marijuana prescriptions are filled unlike any other prescription
- Marijuana and related cannabinoids are administered in many different ways
- One primary form of consumption is smoking and/or vaping, which is the antithesis of medicinal



#### What does the research show?

- Appetite stimulation and nausea suppression are the only two medical concerns that quality research have shown benefits from THC
- Cannabinoids, primarily CBD-only or CBD with low dose THC, have shows to benefit Epilepsy and Insomnia
- Research shows mixed results related to cannabinoids and pain

► This is incongruent with states who have approved (by legislature) the treatment of over 50 conditions with THC

# Using THC in therapeutic/healing process... actually inhibits growth

- Studies exploring the use of cannabis in the treatment of opioid use disorder in adolescent and young adult populations demonstrated an increase in cravings and higher rates of relapse among participants who used cannabis
- Research with veterans diagnosed with PTSD concluded that cannabis use increased intrusive symptoms over time
- Research indicating mental health benefits from cannabis are largely resulting from low quality, small population studies



Not Ya Son's Weed Gummies THCA 150mg



STNR THCA Diamond + Live Rosin 2G Disposable

#### Flower



Delta Beverages HHC Day Drinker



Space Gods Edibles Crisps



Zaza D10 Disposable



Zaza D8 Carts

#### BOGO SALE



Happy Fruit Gummies Mellow Mango D9



Happy Fruit Gummies Strawberry Bounce D10



Happy Fruit Gummies Cherry Lifted Limeade D9 + THCV



Happy Fruit Gummies Blueberry Dream CBN + D9





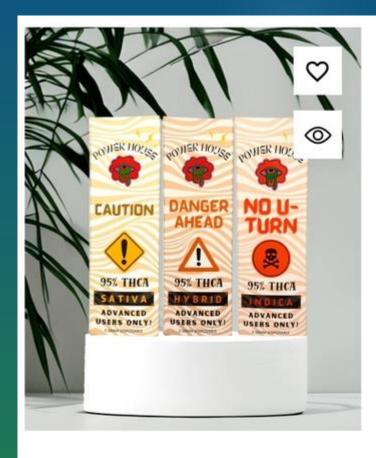
\* \* \* \* No reviews

Rejuvenate Your Soul
Organic Ayurvedic Delta-8
Tea | Celestial Cannabis
\$19.99

\* \* \* \* \* No reviews

Happy Hour Alcohol Substitute Delta-9 Cannabis Tea | Celestial Cannabis

\$24.99



\* \* \* \* No reviews

95% Pure THCA Disposables (2mL) | Power House \$74.99



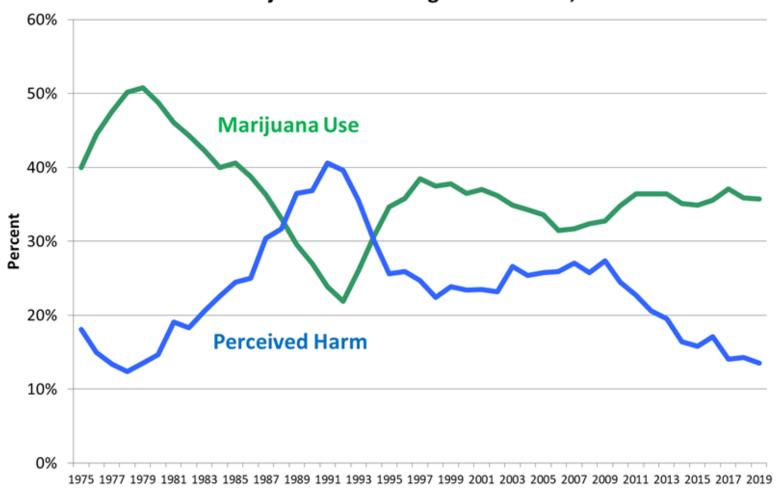
**H** Healer

#### **THC Dosage Chart**

Tinctures, Edibles, Flower, & Vapes

Tinctures	Edibles	Flower	Vapes
Start: 1 - 2 mg THC per dose up to 3x day Onset: 10 - 45 mins Duration: 3 - 8 hrs	Start: 1 - 2.5 mg THC per serving Onset: 1 - 2 hrs Duration: 4 - 12 hrs	Start: 1 inhalation Onset: 1 - 5 mins Duration: 1 - 6 hrs	Start: 1 inhalation Onset: 1 - 5 mins Duration: 1 - 6 hrs
Add: 1 to 2 mg to your dose every 2 days until desired effects     Easy to microdose      Provides beneficial compounds lost in smoking, edibles and distillates	<ul> <li>Add: 1 to 2.5 mg after 2 hours if needed</li> <li>Cut higher dosage edibles into smaller portions</li> <li>Taking with food can increase absorption by 2 to 5x</li> </ul>	Increase by 1 inhalation after 5 mins until desired effects     Use a herbal vaporizer     Optimal temperature: 360°F     Combine with oral and topical delivery for better results	Increase by 1 inhalation after 5 mins until desired effects     Contain highly concentrated cannabis extract, may need fewer inhalations than with flower     Safety concerns





Source: Monitoring the Future

# Risk Perception vs. Reality

- Increase in marijuana-related traffic fatalities
- Edible-related hospitalizations and deaths (overdose)
- Lung/Respiratory Disease
- Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome
- Heart Attacks



## Risk Perception vs. Reality

- Decreased motivation, including lack of motivation to engage in typically rewarding behaviors
- ► Lower IQ over time

- Increase in adolescent addiction rates
- Withdrawal symptoms have been found to be similar to that of other drugs – irritability, disrupted sleep, changes in appetite, nausea, GI implications, shaking, sweating, headache, increased depression, increased anxiety

#### A Population-Based Analysis of the Relationship Between Substance Use and Adolescent Cognitive Development

Jean-François G. Morin, B.A., Mohammad H. Afzali, Ph.D., Josiane Bourque, M.Sc., Sherry H. Stewart, Ph.D.,

Jean R. Séguin, Ph.D., Maeve O'Leary-Barrett, Ph.D., Patricia J. Conrod, Ph.D.

FIGURE 2. Between-Subject and Within-Subject (Concurrent and Lagged) Relationships Between Cannabis Use Frequency and Working Memory Errors, Perceptual Reasoning Performance, Delayed Memory Recall Performance, and Inhibitory Control Errors<sup>a</sup> A. Cannabis Use Frequency and Working Memory B. Cannabis Use Frequency and Perceptual Reasoning Task July ō Number 10 School Grade School Grade . Cannabis Use Frequency and Delayed Memory Recall D. Cannabis Use Frequency and Inhibitory Control School Grade **School Grade** Any use + concurrent use + past year use

# Risk Perception vs. Reality

- Decreases emotional regulation and/or dysregulation of feel-good chemicals naturally occurring in the body
- Negatively impacts anxiety and depression
- Increases (some studies say can double) the risk of schizophrenia
- Contributes to earlier onset of psychiatric disorders
- Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder
- Cyclical relationship



## Implications

- Personal impacts of the progression of Cannabis Use Disorder contribute to tensions in the home, lack of motivation at school, decreased desire for further education and/or involvement in a career
- Already stressed systems including emergency rooms, psychiatric hospitals, and treatment centers have been impacted by the changing trends in cannabis use
- Early intervention by families, school systems, and even the legal system have decreased due to mis-information about cannabis

#### Resource

- https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/addiction.html
- https://www.hazeldenbettyford.org/addiction/marijuana-symptoms
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6223748/
- https://monitoringthefuture.org/
- https://news.umich.edu/marijuana-and-hallucinogen-use-binge-drinking-reachhistoric-highs-among-adults-35-50/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10176789/#:~:text=The%20extant%20 literature%20revealed%20mixed,use%20rates%2C%20substance%20use%20rates
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4308295/
- https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-020-8253-4
- https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26842658/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK423845/
- https://www.samhsa.gov/marijuana

#### Resource

- https://nida.nih.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana/there-link-between-marijuana-use-psychiatric-disorders
- https://www.apa.org/monitor/2023/06/marijuana-effects-brain
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S266711822100009X #:~:text=Twenty%2Dsix%20adolescent%2Fyoung%20adult,opiates%20an d%20promoted%20opiate%20relapse.
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10134049/#:~:text=lt%20suggests%20starting%20with%20a,or%20achieving%20the%20desired%20outcome.
- https://nida.nih.gov/research/research-data-measuresresources/cannabis-potency-data
- https://ascpjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13722-015-0032-7
- https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36093358/
- https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32546286/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8222769/

#### Resource

- https://sc.edu/uofsc/posts/2023/02/conversation\_marijuana.php#:~ :text=But%20few%20people%20know%20that,found%20across%20all %20vertebrate%20species.
- https://ppaccentral.org/2020/05/13/marijuana-extracts-thcconcentrates/
- https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/JAHA.123.030178
- https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22927402/

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