**C3RN News Summary – March 18, 2019**

Research

1. An analysis on data regarding BMI and cannabis use “shows an inverse cannabis-BMI increase association.” [March 16] [Michigan State University]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30879064)

2. A narrative review of policy and public health literature suggests six key lessons to guide cannabis policy. The six lessons are “medical cannabis programs should either be regulated like medicine or combined with the recreational market. Capping potency of cannabis products can reduce the harms of the drug, including addiction. Pricing policies that promote public health may include minimum unit pricing or taxation by weight. Protecting science and public health from corporate interest can prevent the scenarios we have seen with soda and tobacco lobbies funding studies to report favorable results about their products. Legalizing states can go beyond reducing possession arrests (which can be accomplished without legalization) by expunging prior criminal records of cannabis-related convictions. Finally, facilitating rigorous research can differentiate truth from positive and negative hype about cannabis' effects.” [March 14] [(Stanford University, CA) (Veterans Affairs Health Care System, CA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30870053)

3. A narrative review of published findings in cannabis use found “significantly greater increases in adult cannabis use and cannabis use disorder in men (p ≤ .0001); young adults (p < .05); Blacks (vs. Whites, p < .01); low income groups (p < .001); never-married p ≤ .0001), and urban residents (p < .05). In adolescents, cannabis use generally decreased, although recent increases were observed in older and non-White adolescents.” [March 14] [(Columbia University, NY) (New York State Psychiatric Institute, NY) (Harvard University, MA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30870044)

4. A study on adolescent cannabis use over a one-year period found that “increasing cannabis use was associated with worsening immediate (but not delayed) episodic memory.” [March 14] [Florida International University]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30869932)

5. “Results from model testing indicated an indirect association between PTME and autonomic functioning during the second year of life, which was mediated by harsh parenting during caregiver-infant interactions.” [March 13] [University of New York Buffalo State, NY) (University of Buffalo, NY) (The Lambert Center for the Study of Medicinal Cannabis and Hemp, PA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30868568)