**C3RN News Summary – April 15, 2019**

Research

1. Researchers who developed a study examining the potential of cannabinoids as a treatment for autoimmune disorders noted that their “results demonstrate the potential for CB2 targeted therapeutics for treatment of inflammatory conditions involving aberrant pDC (Plasmacytoid dendritic cells) activity.” Conditions involving aberrant pDC activity include psoriasis, lupus, and HIV. [Apr 15] [(Michigan State University, MI)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30807757)

2. A literature review of the use of cannabis as a treatment for Tourette syndrome found that “anecdotal case reports and series have noted that many patients report that their tics improve after using cannabis. However, only two small randomized, placebo-controlled trials of Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol have been published; these suggested possible benefits of cannabis-derived agents for the treatment of tics.” [Apr 11] [(Yale Child Study Center, CT)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30977108)

3. An analysis of medical literature relating to cannabis use and acute coronary syndrome has surmised that most studies and reviews “highlighted an increased risk of both acute coronary syndrome and chronic cardiovascular disease associated with cannabis use.” [Apr 9] [(University of California Davis Medical Center, CA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30964363)

4. A review of literature relating to the “pathophysiology of endocannabinoids, their hemodynamic effects, and their association with acute and chronic cardiovascular outcomes” concluded that “the largest prospective study to date, the CARDIA study, failed to show an association between lifetime or recent cannabis use and cardiovascular events.” Additionally, researchers noted that “there is suggestion on a molecular level and based on retrospective analyses that cannabis may have a negative impact on the cardiovascular system. However, prospective clinical data has not confirmed these suggested findings.” [Apr 12] [(Kaiser Permanente, CA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30980200)

Industry News

1. A study looking at cannabis use in patients receiving endoscopic procedures in Colorado found that “comparing cannabis users to nonusers, they found that patients who reported smoking or using edibles on a daily or weekly basis required 14% more fentanyl, 20% more midazolam and 220% more propofol to achieve optimum sedation for routine procedures, including colonoscopies.” [Apr 15] [CNN]

[More...](https://www.cnn.com/2019/04/15/health/cannabis-anesthesia-study/index.html)