**C3RN News Summary – March 25, 2019**

Research

1. A study done on adolescent cannabis use before and after legalization found that “legalization was associated with increases in marijuana use specifically among 12th-grade working youth. States legalizing marijuana may consider implementing interventions to support healthy behaviors among working youth.” [March 14] [(UMass Amherst, MA), (Washington State University, WA), (University of Colorado, CO), (Oregon Health Authority, OR)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30879883)

2. When examining the clinical profiles of blunt smokers and joint smokers in a new study, researchers found that “blunt smokers may present to treatment with greater amounts of cannabis smoked and more intense withdrawal symptoms, which may adversely impact their likelihood of successful abstinence.” [March 14] [(University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, OH), (Medical University of South Carolina, SC), (University of Washington School of Medicine, WA), (University of California Los Angeles, CA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30901744)

3. Researchers examined the relation between cannabis use and neuropsychological function in a study that found that “mRNA expression of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Receptor Type F Polypeptide-Interacting-Protein Alpha-2 (PPFIA2) was significantly higher in cannabis users… and PPFIA2 expression level was negatively correlated with estimated intelligence” [March 14] [(Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, NY), (Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, CA)]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30879928)

4. “This review highlights potential of plant-based secondary metabolites from Cannabis and unrelated species as ECSS (endocannabinoid signaling system modulators” [March 22] [Concordia University, WI]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30816712)

Industry News

1. The relationship between cannabis and psychotic disorder is examined in a recent [March 19] study done in Europe. The lead author of the study, Dr. Marta Di Forti, comments that “High-potency cannabis contributes to the incidence of psychotic disorder but doesn’t explain it completely” and summarized as saying “that only some users develop a psychotic disorder and the reasons why not all cannabis users are equally susceptible is unclear.” [March 19] [CNN]

[More...](https://www.cnn.com/2019/03/19/health/cannabis-use-psychosis-study/index.html)