**C3RN News Summary – March 4, 2019**

Research

1. A study of 71 participants with schizophrenia found that “lifetime cannabis use in schizophrenia may be associated with greater deficits in emotional expressivity, anticipation of pleasure and social function.”

[(Indiana University, IN)(Roudebush Veteran Affairs Medical Center, IN)(Indiana School of Medicine, IN)][March 1]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30822177)

2. A retrospective cohort study on Crohn’s Disease and cannabis use found that “Cannabis use may mitigate several of the well-described complications of Crohn's disease among hospital inpatients. These effects could possibly be through the effect of cannabis in the endocannabinoid system.” [(Hospital of Cook County, IL)(Rush University Medical Centre, IL)(Cleveland Clinic, OH)][March 2]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30825109)

3. A series of surveys done on cannabis use and driving found that “The prevalence of daytime THC-positive drivers increased substantially a few months after retail sales of marijuana were legal.” [(Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, VA)] [March 1]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30822133)

4. A study done involving the prediction of adolescent substance use treatment outcomes found that “commitment to abstinence specifically is a salient predictor for concurrent and future cannabis use”. [(University of Connecticut, CT) (Connecticut Children’s Medical Center, CT)][Feb 27]

[More...](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30810498)

5. An article done summarizing some of the evidence behind the “munchies” cites a recent study [published Feb 4] states that “just after the legalization of recreational marijuana the researchers saw a 3.1 percent increase in ice cream purchases, a 4.1 percent increase in cookie purchases, and a 5.3 percent increase in chip purchases.” [March 3]

[More...](https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/324597.php)