


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

While promising studies are currently under way on the effects of cannabis, there is currently no evidence that cannabis is useful for the treatment or prevention of Alzheimer's disease. Read our full statement on cannabis and the treatment of dementia. Recreational cannabis or marijuana is legal in Canada from October 17, 2018. Prior to that date, the use of cannabis for medical purposes was only legal if you were authorized by a doctor and registered with a licensed manufacturer or health Canada. Health Canada has since updated its website with information on access to cannabis for medical purposes. Cannabis is a plant that is also called marijuana. It contains various chemical compounds called cannabinoids. The most famous of these is tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), a compound primarily responsible for the psychoactive effects of the drug (high). Scientists have identified more than 70 different cannabinoids in cannabis, each with different effects on the body. Cannabinoids also exist naturally in humans (known as endocannabinoids) or can be produced synthetically. One example of synthetic cannabinoids is nabilone, a drug used to treat severe nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy. Cannabinoids in cannabis interact with a network of cell receptors throughout the human body called the endocannabinoid system. This system exists in our body to interact with natural endocannabinoids, which play a role in regulating different bodily functions. Cannabinoid receptors are found in most tissues and organs, but are especially numerous in the brain. When cannabis is consumed and its cannabinoids act on these receptors, they alter the release of neurochemicals in the brain, which changes the way brain cells communicate with each other. This, in turn, affects various processes in our body, including appetite, pain, mood, memory and learning. Researchers still have much to learn about the long-term effects of cannabis on the brain. Some studies have shown that prolonged cannabis use is associated with memory problems. Several clinical trials have shown that cannabis can help manage behavioral symptoms in people with dementia, including arousal and aggression, but only in some cases. Other studies have studied the effects of cannabinoids (including THC and synthetic nabilone) on behavioral symptoms, but more research is needed. The Alzheimer's Society research program has funded research on how endocannabinoids affect mood and anxiety in dementia and how synthetic cannabinoid nabilone can treat arousal when Alzheimer. While promising studies are currently under way on the effects of cannabis, there is currently no evidence that cannabis is useful for the treatment or prevention of Alzheimer's disease. In fact, some studies show that cannabis use can be harmful and lead to memory problems. If you live with Alzheimer's or some other form of dementia and have problems or questions about cannabis, the Alzheimer's Society recommends that you consult your family doctor or other doctor. 20and%20the%20treatment%20of%20dementia.pdf cannabis and dementia treatment. Alzheimer's Society of Canada, 2018. Our full position on this topic. to clean the air from cannabis and dementia. Alzheimer's Society of Canada, 2018. This blog discusses research on the potential of cannabinoids to reduce arousal in people living with dementia. Written by Dr. Krista Lantier, Ph.D., Professor of Psychiatry and Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Toronto and Senior Research Fellow at the Hurvitz Brain Sciences Research Program at the Sunnybrook Center for Medical Sciences. cannabis and dementia: Eat evidence. brainXchange, 2019. This webinar sets out the rationale for the use of cannabinoids to treat arousal in people living with dementia, and present the results of the latest cannabinoid trial for arousal. Presented by Dr. Krista Lantier, Ph.D., Professor of Psychiatry and Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Toronto and Senior Research Fellow at Hurvitz Brain Sciences at the Sunnybrook Center for Medical Sciences. access to cannabis for medical purposes. Health Canada. This government page provides details of current and past regulations on how to obtain cannabis for medical purposes from a licensed manufacturer and how to apply for cannabis production for your own medical purposes. Page 2 Page 3 Page 4 Page 5 Page 6 Page 7 This collection contains the best content from the AFP, as defined by AFP editors, on hyperlipidemia and related issues including dyslipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, kidney disease, lipid disorders, metabolic syndrome, statins and triglydeer levels. New research may influence the interpretation and application of this material. Clinical judgment is recommended. Please note that AFP content published in the past 12 months is only available to AAFP members and paid subscribers. Page 8 This collection contains the best content from the AFP, as defined by AFP editors, on asthma and related issues including allergens, beta agonists, chronic cough, induced exercise inhalers and wheezing. New features may affect the interpretation and application of this material. Clinical judgment is recommended. Please note that AFP content published in the past 12 months is only available to AAFP members and paid subscribers. Page 9 This collection contains the best content from AFP, as defined by AFP editors, on type 2 diabetes and related issues including blood glucose levels, diabetic complications (such as ketoacidosis and neuropathy), glycemic control, insulin management and gestational diabetes. New research may influence the interpretation and application of this material. Clinical judgment is recommended. Please note that AFP content published in the past 12 months is only available to AAFP members and paid subscribers. Page 10 This collection contains the best content from the AFP, as defined by AFP editors, on musculoskeletal and related issues including fracture management, joint aspirations, joint injections, pain in various parts of the body (leg and ankle; neck and back; hip; knee; arm and shoulder; and wrist and arm). New research may influence the interpretation and application of this material. Clinical judgment is recommended. Please note that AFP content published in the past 12 months is only available to AAFP members and paid subscribers. 10/15/2015 Corticosteroid Injections for Common Musculoskeletal Conditions 10/01/2013 Ultrasound-Guided Steroid Injections for Shoulder Pain [Cochrane for Clinicians] 10/01/2003 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Injection of the Ankle and Foot 05/15/2003 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Injection of the Hip and Knee 02/15/2003 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Injection of the Wrist and Hand Region 12/01/2002 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Injection of the Elbow Region 10/15/2002 Knee Joint Aspiration and Injection 07/15/2002 Joint and Soft Tissue Injection 02/01/2016 Diagnosis and Management of Common Foot Fractures 04/15/2020 Ketorolac vs. Morphine for Pain Relief After Fractures (FPIN's Help Desk Answers) 04/15/2012 Common Finger Fractures and Dislocations 01/01/2011 Stress Fractures: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention 11/15/2009 Common Forearm Fractures in Adults 09/01/2009 Splints and Casts: Indications and Methods 01/01/2009 Principles of Casting and Splinting 01/01/20 08 Clavicle Fractures 09/15/2007 Diagnosis and Management of Metatarsal Fractures 09/01/2004 Diagnosis and Management of Scaphoid Fractures 12/15/2003 Evaluation and Management of Toe Fractures 09/01/01/2003 Tarsal Navicular Stress Fractures 09/01/2002 Foot Fractures That Are Frequently Misdiagnosed As Ankle Stretching 06/15/2019 Planter Fasciitis 09/01/1 2018 Common Foot Problems: Over-the-counter treatments and home care 05/01/2018 Charcot Foot: Clinical Keys, Diagnostic Strategies and Treatment Principles 02/01/2018 Injectable Corticosteroid for plantar heel pain for clinicians) 01/15/2018 Heel Pain: Diagnosis and Management 06/01/2015 Office Management Ахиллес Тендондо Разрыв «Клинические запросы FPIN» 06/15/2012 Обновление на острые растяжения лодыжки 11/15/2009 Тендинопатия ног и лодыжки 12/01/2007 НПВП против Ацетаминофен для лечения растяжения связок голеностопного сустава (AFP Journal Club) 10/01/2007 Радиологическая оценка хронической боли в ногах 10/15/2004 Оценка пациента с лодыжки или ноги травмы »Тоčka-of-Care Руководства» 08/01/2020 Боль в шее: Первоначальная оценка и управление новым 09/001/2019 Габапентин для лечения радикулярной боли в пояснице (клинические запросы FPIN) 08/01/2019 Хроническая боль в шее: Нефармакологическое лечение

