Cannabis: Adverse Allergic, Immunologic, & Respiratory Correlates

William S. Silvers MD

Clinical Professor of Medicine, Allergy & Immunology, University of Colorado School of Medicine

Faculty Affiliate, CU Center for Bioethics & Humanities

Ajay Nayak PhD
Center for Translational Medicine, Thomas Jefferson University,
Philadelphia, PA



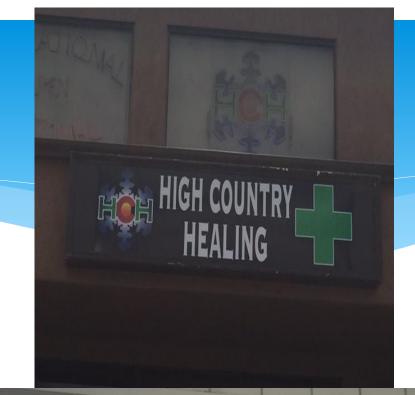
DISCLOSURES

Conflicts of Interest: None

Someone's got to do this work w/o funding!









MJ:

OCAMPO TL, RANS TS, CANNABIS SATIVA: THE UNCONVENTIONAL "WEED" ALLERGEN. ANN ALLERGY ASTHMA IMMUNOL, 2015, MAR 114(3): 187-92

Table 1. Allergies reportedly associated with Cannabis sativa
Allergic rhinitis ^{[9], [14], [18], [43]}
Allergic conjunctivitis ^{[9], [14]}
Asthma ^{[42], [43]}
Food allergy ¹⁵
Eczema ¹⁷
Drug eruption ³⁷
Contact urticaria ^{[31], [38], [39]}
Anaphylaxis ^[15] , [33], [35], [51]



Respiratory Effects

Systematic Literature Review

Retail Marijuana Public Health Advisory Committee Final Approval: January 12, 2015

Primary Authors:

Todd Carlson, MD, Internal Medicine Resident, University of Colorado.

Mike Van Dyke, PhD, CIH, Chief, Environmental Epidemiology, Occupational Health and Toxicology Branch, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Table 1: Findings Summary: Marijuana Use and Respiratory Effects

Moderate	Limited	Insufficient	Mixed
Heavy use increases airflow obstruction	Increased particulate matter deposits compared to tobacco	Emphysema	COPD
	Bullous lung disease	Respiratory infections	Lung cancer
	Smoke from water pipes or bongs contain more cancer- causing chemicals		Respiratory health effects from vaporizing
	Heavy use increases airflow	Heavy use increased particulate matter deposits compared to tobacco Bullous lung disease Smoke from water pipes or bongs contain more cancer-causing	Heavy use increased particulate matter deposits compared to tobacco Bullous lung disease Smoke from water pipes or bongs contain more cancer-causing Emphysema Emphysema Emphysema Smoke from tobacco Smoke from water pipes or bongs contain more cancer-causing

Acute use improves airflow



A Colorado allergist's experience with marijuana legalization

William S. Silvers, MD

Allergy Asthma Colorado PC, Englewood, Colorado

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Although I appreciated the fine review by Ocampo and Rans entitled Cannabis Sativa: The Unconventional "Weed" Allergen, ¹ I thought it would be worthwhile to describe the few adverse reactions seen in our patient population. The relative paucity of these presentations since legalization of marijuana in Colorado suggests that cannabis sativa is a mild allergen, with significant exposure required to elicit respiratory and dermatologic allergic reactions.

With the advent of marijuana legalization in Colorado, we describe 3 recent patients with distinct clinical presentations suggestive of marijuana sensitization. The results of skin testing by the "puddle" technique were positive in 2 of these patients but negative in the other. These cases indicate the need for clinicians to query their patients about marijuana exposure and, when appropriate, perform specific testing to establish sensitization. Further investigation to elucidate the specific sensitizing antigen(s) in marijuana or its derivatives (eg, wax, oils) is required to better understand the pathobiology of this environmental exposure.



RESULTS: MJ IN OFFICE PRACTICE 2016

N = 134

132 answered, 2 declined 28/132 Experienced symptoms (21%)

Patients who have never smoked MJ	69 (5	2%)
Patients who have symptoms from passive exposure	8	(12%)

Patients who have **smoked MJ in the past** 47 (35%)
Patients who have experienced symptoms 12 **(26%)**

Patients who **actively smoke MJ**Patients who have symptoms

17 (13%)
8 (47%)







Take Home Messages

- * Take a History-Integrative, non-judgmental
- Cannabis allergy ranges from AR/C, asthma, dermatitis, occupational exposure, anaphylaxis
- * After smoking, cutaneous contact, ingestion
 - * Hemp seeds, cross-reactive foods
 - Dx: ole time crude extract skin testing for now standardized extracts, component testing in future
 - Benefits/Harms- need to know- for patients/caregivers
 - More patients present when med to recreational use
 - Observational outcomes studies/surveys needed now.

