# MEDICAL MARIJUANA'S CHEMICAL EFFECTS

Medical marijuana users smoke, inhale, or ingest variations of the drug to manage medical conditions. This chart lists the various chemicals contained in marijuana and their reported effects. The results have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

| | CHEMICALS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AILMENT** | **THC** | **CBD** | **CBG** | **CBN** | **CBC** | **THCv** | **CBGA** | **CGCA** | **CBCA** | **THCA** | **CBDA** |
| **Relieves pain** (analgesic) | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● | | | | |
| **Suppresses appetite** (helps weight loss) | | | | | | ● | | | | | |
| **Kills or slows bacteria growth** (anti-bacterial) | | ● | ● | | | | | | ● | | |
| **Reduces blood sugar level** (anti-diabetic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Reduces vomiting/nausea** (anti-emetic) | ● | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Reduces seizures/convulsions** (anti-epileptic) | | ● | | | | ● | | | | | |
| **Treats fungal infection** (anti-fungal) | | | | | | | | | ● | | |
| **Reduces inflammation** (anti-inflammatory) | | ● | ● | | ● | | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| **Aids sleep** (anti-insomnia) | | | | ● | | | | | | | |
| **Reduces risk of artery blockage** (anti-ischemic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Inhibits cell growth in tumors/cancer cells** (anti-proliferative) | | ● | ● | | ● | | | | | ● | ● |
| **Treat psoriasis** (anti-psoriatic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tranquilizing/used to manage psychosis** (anti-psychotic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Suppresses muscle spasms** (anti-spasmodic) | ● | ● | | ● | | | | | | ● | |
| **Relieves anxiety** (anxiolytic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Stimulates appetite** (appetite stimulant) | ● | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Promotes bone growth** (bone stimulant) | | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | | | | |
| **Modulates functions in the immune system** (immunosuppressive) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Reduces contractions in the small intestines** (intestinal anti-prokinetic) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |
| **Protects nervous system degeneration** (neuroprotective) | | ● | | | | | | | | | |

## Chemicals found in marijuana

**THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol) —** The main psychoactive cannabinoid in cannabis. THC serves as an appetite stimulant and analgesic and is effective against vomiting and nausea.

**CBD (Cannabidiol) —** This nonpsychoactive cannabinoid holds medicinal benefits including anxiety, anti-psychotic, analgesic, anti-epileptic, anti-spasmodic, anti-emetic, and anti-diabetic. CBD has been shown to inhibit cell growth in cancerous tumors.

**CBN (Cannabinol) —** A mildly psychoactive cannabinoid that is formed as a result of the degradation of THC, CBN augments the effects of THC and is often described as causing the "couch-lock" effect. Research suggests CBN is a mild analgesic and a potential sleep aid.

**THCv (Tetrahydrocannabivarin) —** THCv is being researched as a treatment for metabolic disorders, including diabetes. Medicinal properties include anorectic, bone-stimulant, and anti-epileptic.

**Acidic Cannabinoids —** The major cannabinoid constitutes in raw cannabis come in the form of acids (e.g. THCa, CBDa, etc.) Research suggests the acidic cannabinoids hold most of the anti-inflammatory properties that cannabis has to offer. Acidic cannabinoids show promise in the treatment of IBS, Crohn's, and "Leaky Gut Syndrome." When cannabis is smoked, the heat causes the acidic cannabinoids to decarboxylate, a process that creates their nonacidic counterparts, such as THC.

SOURCE: SC Laboratories

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