

Antidepressants

Antidepressants are drugs used for the treatment of major depressive disorder and other conditions.

The majority of antidepressants fall within the bounds of four categories:

Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) - SSRIs generally do not interact with cannabis in any significant way.

Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) - There are rare reports of tachycardia in association with SNRIs, but clinical data is currently lacking.

Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) - TCAs are of the most concern as **they have been shown to cause abnormally fast heart rate** known as tachycardia in a significant number of individuals.

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) - MAOIs are generally well tolerated in association with cannabis but have been anecdotally reported to increase the cannabis' psychotropic effects.



Special note about psychiatric Medications

Psychiatric medications interact with the most sensitive and complex organ in the body: the brain. This means that unforeseen interactions can occur between cannabis and these drugs, especially when one has been prescribed a variety of different medications.

Whenever adding ANYTHING psychoactive to an ongoing therapeutic regimen, the individual should first consult their healthcare provider.

If you choose to introduce cannabis to your routine, keep a close watch over yourself for:

- irrational thoughts.
- inappropriate emotional states.
- issues with sleeping.
- any other unusual or undesirable side effects.

During this time it can be useful (both for yourself and your healthcare provider) to maintain a daily recording of:

- the timing of both when you administer your medications.
- the timing and duration of any possible side effects.

Should any significant effects occur, immediately cease using cannabis and consult your mental health care provider.

Victoria Cannabis Buyer's Club

Founded in 1996



Interactions

Pharmaceutical Interactions Guide

*Open Everyday 10am - 7pm
Sunday and Holidays -11am*

826 Johnson St
Victoria BC V8W 1N3
Phone: 250-381-4220
Email: hellovcbc@gmail.com
Web: <http://vcbc.live>

Drug interaction refers to the activity of a drug when it is affected by another substance administered at the same time.

Due to its broad range of effects, Cannabis can cause a variety of interactions with many over-the-counter and prescription medications, as well as most recreational drugs.

Under no circumstances should any person use cannabis with any prescribed medication without consulting with a healthcare professional.

This pamphlet is intended as a guide to the most common drug interactions with cannabis. It does not replace the opinion or instruction of your physician.

Stimulants

- used to treat attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy
- Excessive stimulant use can lead to an abnormally fast heart rate.

Cannabis can increase your heart rate. Using stimulants in conjunction with cannabis can create a potential danger for those with a history of heart disease.

Sedatives and Tranquilizers

Most prescription pain medications have sedative effects in addition to their analgesic qualities. **Cannabis can increase the effects of these substances, which can be both highly desirable and highly dangerous.**

This effect magnification can create:

Potentially Positive Effects:

- lower doses of medications such as morphine can often be used with cannabis to achieve a comparable amount of pain relief.

Potentially Negative Effects:

- for some people, this can lead to clumsiness, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and loss of consciousness.
- greatcare should be taken with dosage when combining cannabis with any sort of depressant.

Antiepileptic drugs

Antiepileptic medications share memory loss related side effects with cannabis. Using both together may increase this effect.

If you chose to use cannabis while taking this prescription:

- Great care should be taken to ensure a safe environment in case of a seizure.
- Keep a record to make careful note of any changes in the frequency or severity of any seizures experienced.

Antipsychotics

- primarily used to manage psychosis, particularly in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

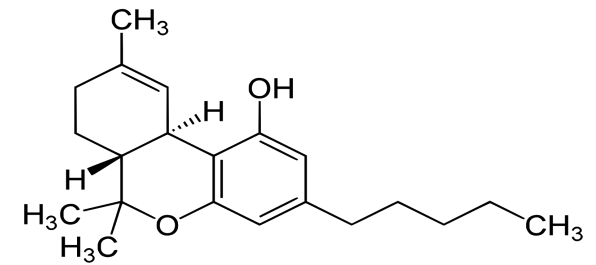
Current data in regards to interactions between these medications and cannabis is limited and incomplete.

However, the majority of clinical data indicates an increase in the negative symptoms:

- delusions
- hallucinations
- disordered thoughts

It is the official stance of the VCBC that any individuals dealing with these sorts of issues should avoid cannabis products entirely. That being said, anecdotal evidence points towards negative outcomes being less associated with Indica and CBD-dominant strains.

The VCBC will provide memberships for schizophrenia with a doctor's recommendation for cannabis.



THC Molecule