research collaborations & funding opportunities: Marijuana Research at the National Institute on Drug Abuse

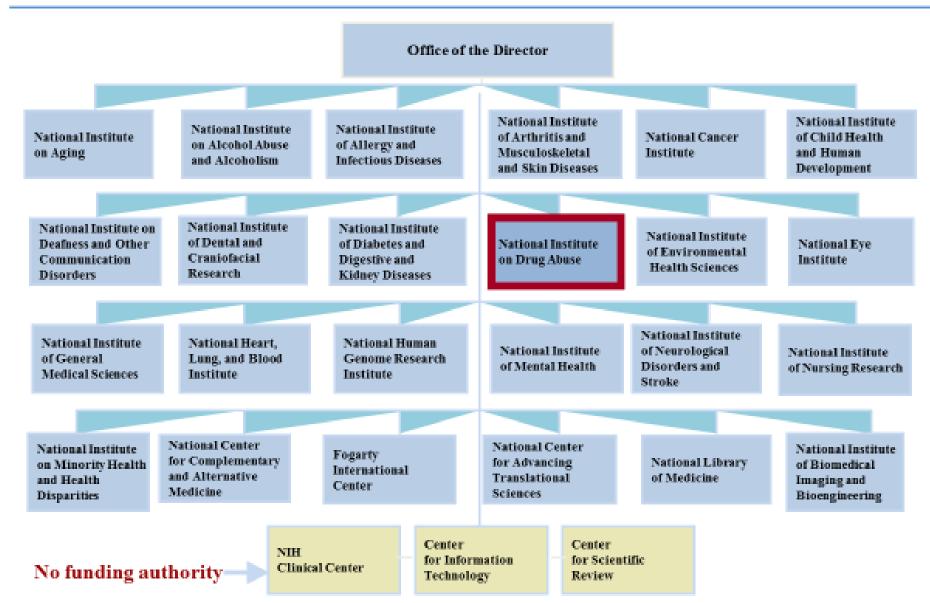
Heather L. Kimmel, PhD
NIDA, Division of Epidemiology, Services, and Prevention Research

Cannabis Legalization and Youth: Developing Clear Messages in an Evolving Policy Climate, November 16, 2018 Boulder Colorado





27 NIH Institutes & Centers



NIH Role in Cannabis Research

Supporting broad portfolio of research on cannabinoids and the endocannabinoid system

Disseminating research findings to diverse audiences, including policy makers, federal partners, healthcare providers, media, parents, children, and other stakeholders

https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/marijuana/nih-research-marijuana-cannabinoids

Cannabinoid Research at NIH (FY2017)



Cannabinoid Research

| NIH IC | # Projects | FY17 \$Investment |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| NCATS | 1 | \$442,958 |
| NCCIH | 4 | \$2,254,745 |
| NCI | 3 | \$1,672,397 |
| NEI | 2 | \$740,337 |
| NHLBI | 7 | \$4,668,601 |
| NIA | 6 | \$2,307,509 |
| NIAAA | 37 | \$21,542,490 |
| NIAID | 1 | \$209,375 |
| NIBIB | 1 | \$180,341 |
| NICHD | 4 | \$1,659,294 |
| NIDA | 209 | \$88,171,781 |
| NIDCD | 1 | \$309,750 |
| NIDCR | 1 | \$1 |
| NIDDK | 11 | \$3,398,310 |
| NIGMS | 3 | \$714,974 |
| NIMH | 21 | \$6,460,023 |
| NINDS | 12 | \$3,556,637 |
| OD | 6 | \$1,613,930 |
| Grand Total | 330 | \$139,903,453 |

Endocannabinoid System Research

| NIH IC | # Projects | FY17 \$Investment |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| NCATS | 1 | \$442,958 |
| NCCIH | 1 | \$451,522 |
| NCI | 2 | \$862,570 |
| NEI | 1 | \$317,667 |
| NHLBI | 3 | \$1,402,942 |
| NIA | 4 | \$887,182 |
| NIAAA | 20 | \$15,374,316 |
| NIAID | 1 | \$209,375 |
| NICHD | 2 | \$661,556 |
| NIDA | 69 | \$29,719,655 |
| NIDDK | 11 | \$3,398,310 |
| NIGMS | 2 | \$413,706 |
| NIMH | 17 | \$4,584,449 |
| NINDS | 10 | \$3,155,952 |
| OD | 2 | \$988,295 |
| Grand Total | 146 | \$62,870,455 |

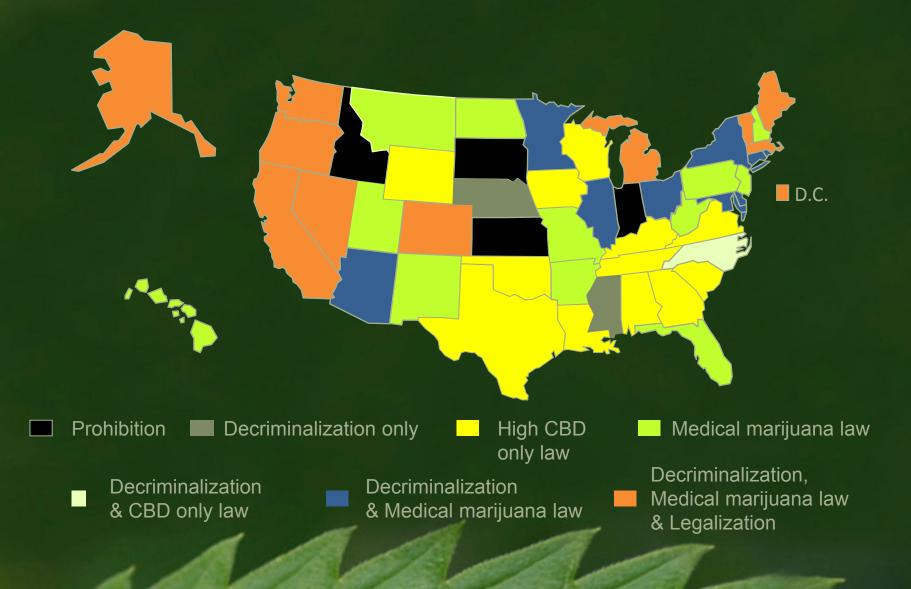
Therapeutic Cannabinoid Research

| NIH IC | # Projects | FY17 \$Investment |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| NCATS | 1 | \$442,958 |
| NCCIH | 2 | \$1,147,231 |
| NCI | 3 | \$1,672,397 |
| NEI | 2 | \$740,337 |
| NHLBI | 5 | \$3,528,741 |
| NIA | 2 | \$1,237,000 |
| NIAAA | 10 | \$6,543,372 |
| NIDA | 30 | \$16,337,519 |
| NIDDK | 1 | \$448,433 |
| NIMH | 5 | \$1,180,283 |
| NINDS | 7 | \$1,998,161 |
| OD | 2 | \$1,014,266 |
| Grand Total | 70 | \$36,290,698 |

Cannabidiol (CBD) Research

| NIH IC | # Projects | FY17 \$Investment |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| NCCIH | 1 | \$695,709 |
| NCI | 1 | \$809,827 |
| NHLBI | 1 | \$538,692 |
| NIAAA | 4 | \$1,032,058 |
| NIDA | 15 | \$11,041,161 |
| NINDS | 3 | \$817,562 |
| OD | 1 | \$124,121 |
| Grand Total | 26 | \$15,059,130 |

US State Marijuana Laws in Effect as of Nov 2018



SOURCE: Pacula et al. RAND Marijuana Policy Spectrum

https://medicalmarijuana.procon.org/view.resource.php?resourceID=000881

51 Medical Conditions For Which Marijuana Is Approved by a State

- 1. Alzheimer's Disease
- 2. Anorexia
- 3. Arnold-Chiari malformation
- 4. Arthritis
- 5. Ataxia
- 6. Cachexia
- 7. Cancer
- 8. Cardiopulmonary respiratory syndrome
- 9. Causalgia
- 10. Cervical dystonia
- 11. Crohn's disease
- 12. Decompensated cirrhosis
- 13. Dystonia
- 14. Epilepsy
- 15. Fibromyalgia
- 16. Glaucoma
- 17. Hepatitis C
- 18. HIV/AIDS
- 19. Huntington's disease
- 20. Hydrocephalus
- 21. Inflammatory autoimmune-mediated arthritis
- 22. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBS)
- 23. Inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
- 24. Interstitial cystitis
- 25. Lou Gehrig's disease (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ALS)

- 26. Lupus
- 27. Migraines
- 28. Multiple Sclerosis
- 29. Muscle spasms
- 30. Muscular dystrophy
- 31. Myasthenia gravis
- 32. Myoclonus
- 33. Nail-patella syndrome
- 34. Nausea or vomiting
- 35. Neurofibromatosis
- 36. Neuropathy
- 37. Pain
- 38. Pancreatitis
- 39. Parkinson's disease
- 40. Peripheral neuropathy
- 41. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- 42. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
- 43. Residual limb pain from amputation
- 44. Seizure disorders
- 45. Sjogren's syndrome
- 46. Spasticity
- 47. Spinal cord damage with intractable spasticity
- 48. Syringomyelia
- 49. Terminal illness
- 50. Tourette's syndrome
- 51. Traumatic brain injury

Sources: Marijuana Policy Project, 2014. Key Aspects of State and D.C. Medical Marijuana Laws, from National Conference of State Legislatures, "State Medical Marijuana Laws," www.ncsl.org.;

Does medical marijuana equal bad parenting? Washington's smoke signals: marijuana myths

The Problem With Pot

STUDY FINDS MARIJUANA INCREASES YOUR IQ

October 08, 2014

SHOCKER: 20-YEAR STUDY SAYS THAT MARIJUANA MAKES YOU STUPID

Even more reason to put the habit out for good.

Wonkblog

No, marijuana is not actually "as addictive as heroin"

Wonkblog

It's official: Marijuana has gone mainstream

WEED WHACKER

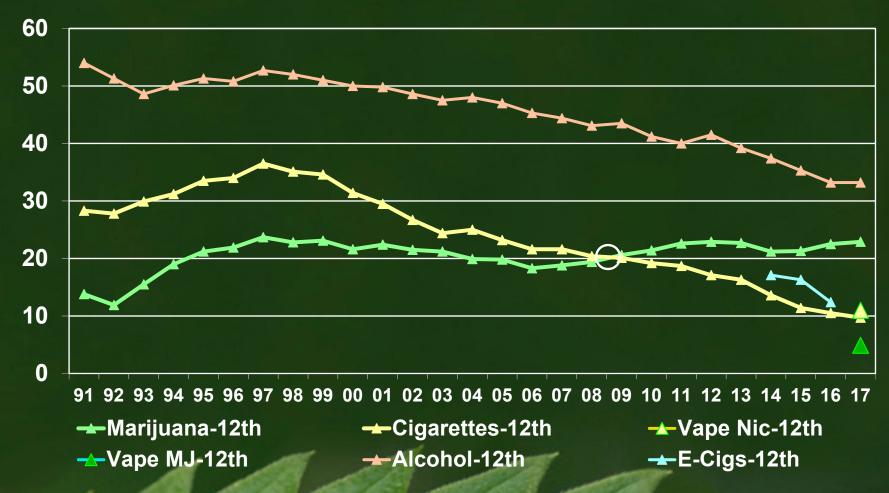
Smoking pot is not as safe as people think

Wonkblog

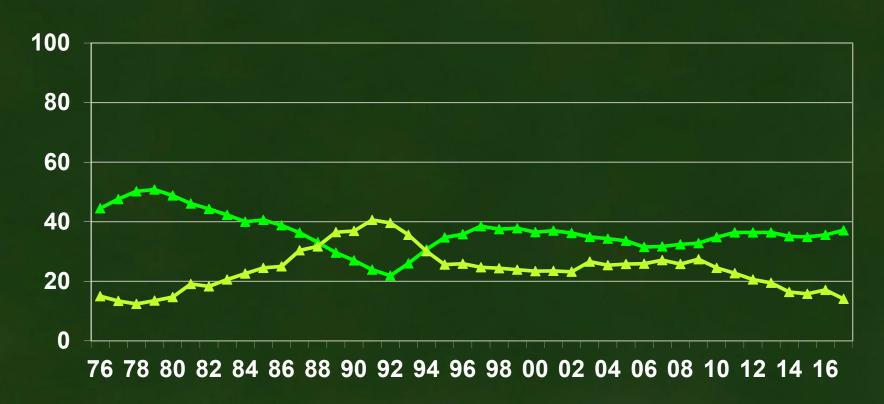
Marijuana may be even safer than previously thought, researchers say



Past Month Marijuana, Cigarette, Vaping, and Alcohol Use among 12th Graders



12th Graders' Past Year Marijuana Use vs. Perceived Risk of Occasional Marijuana Use



→ Past Year Use → Perceived Risk

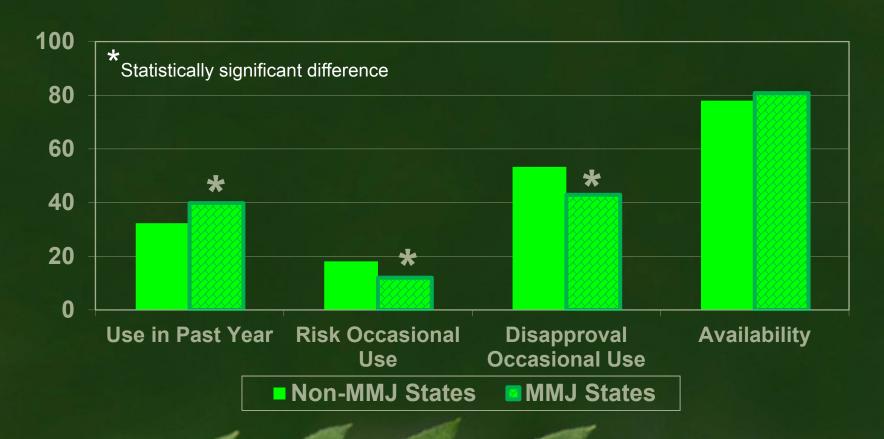
Percent of Students Reporting Daily Use of Marijuana, by Grade and Potency (% THC-D9)



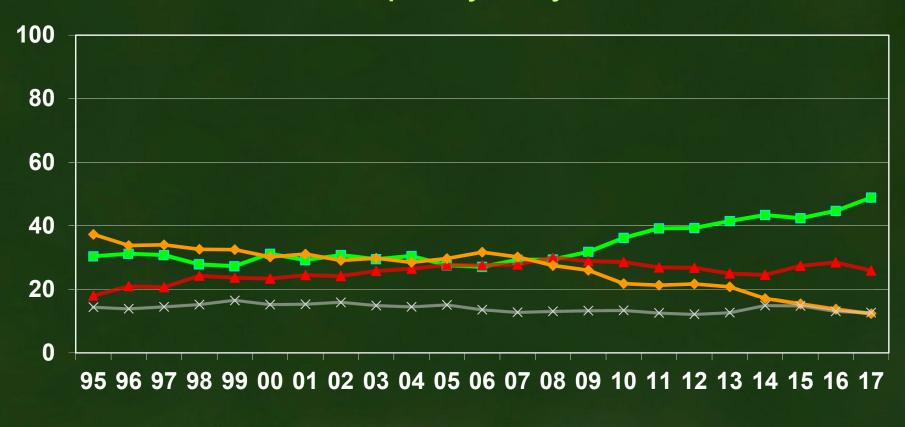
Methods of Using Marijuana Among 12th Grade Past Year Users, 2017



Differences among 12th Graders by State Marijuana Policy, 2017

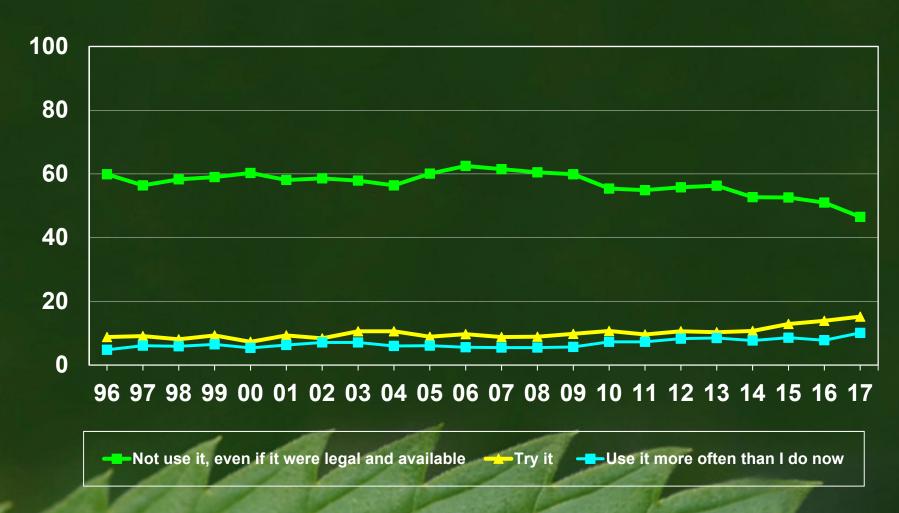


12th Graders' Attitudes Regarding Marijuana Laws: Which policy do you favor?



--Should be legal --Should be minor violation --Should be a crime --Don't know

12th Graders' Attitudes Regarding Marijuana Laws: What would you be most likely to do?



Funded Marijuana Policy Research

- MJ use and dependence
- MJ attitudes/perceptions
- MJ availability/accessibility
- Health outcomes
- Other drug use
- Social outcomes

Research Opportunities

- PA-17-132, 134, 135 Public Policy Effects on Alcohol-, Marijuana-, and Other Substance-Related Behaviors and Outcomes (R21, R03, R01) (exp. 05/2020)
- PAR-19-064 Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21) (exp. 11/2021)
- PA-18-061, 079, 080 Marijuana, Prescription Opioid, or Prescription Benzodiazepine Drug Use Among Older Adults (R01, R21, R03) (exp. 05/2020)
- NIDA Topics of Interest:
 - DAT18-10 Public Health Research on Cannabis
 - DAT18-003 Epidemiology of Drug Abuse
 - DAT 18-004 Effects of Cannabis Use and Cannabinoids on the Developing Brain

Focused Research Directions

- How does the potency/composition of marijuana products impact behavior, health outcomes, and treatment needs?
- How are marijuana policies, or specific aspects of marijuana policies, impacting use of other substances? (harm reduction, more smoking)
- Drugged driving and defining impairment
- What are the prevention needs of youth who may have greater access and exposure to marijuana use in a family environment? (second and third hand exposure; pregnancy)

Policy Surveillance Resources

Prescription Drug Abuse Policy System (PDAPS)

- www.pdaps.org
- Provides data on prescription drug abuse and medical marijuana laws
- Longitudinal data on recreational marijauana, medication-assisted treatment with methadone, and drugged driving laws

LawAtlas, The Policy Surveillance Program

- www.lawatlas.org
- Maintained by the Policy Surveillance Program, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation at Temple University's Center for Public Health Law Research
- Provides cross-sectional data on recreational marijuana (2015), local medical and recreational marijuana laws in Washington (2014), and more than 60 other health policies

NIDA's Role in Providing Marijuana for Research

- NIDA contracts with the University of Mississippi to grow marijuana for use in research studies.
- The marijuana is grown, harvested, stored, and made available as bulk marijuana or other purified elements of marijuana to use for research.



https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugsabuse/marijuana/nidas-role-in-providing-marijuanaresearch

https://www.drugabuse.gov/researchers/research -resources/nida-drug-supply-program



CANNABIS RESEARCH BARRIERS

ADMINISTRATIVE

- ➤ Schedule I: Complex and lengthy registration process.
- Single Source: NIDA supply has diversified, but costly and time consuming to grow new products, doesn't represent diversity of products/formulation currently available.
- ➤ Schedule I status of non-intoxicating components of cannabis (e.g. CBD).

SCIENTIFIC

- Complexity of plant (100 cannabinoids + other components), entourage effect?
- > Route of administration.
- Need proper controls, sufficient study duration (blinding, driving...)
- Should be taking advantage of what is already happening in the states (patient registries).

