

Pathways to Access

Access to medicinal cannabis products: steps to using access schemes:

<https://www.tga.gov.au/access-medicinal-cannabis-products-steps-using-access-schemes>

Australian Government Factsheet:

[https://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/546FB9EF48A2D570CA257EE1000B98F2/\\$File/Medicinal-cannabis-factsheet.pdf](https://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/546FB9EF48A2D570CA257EE1000B98F2/$File/Medicinal-cannabis-factsheet.pdf)

State Guidelines

NSW:

<https://www.medicinalcannabis.nsw.gov.au/about>

QLD:

https://www.health.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0023/634163/med-cannabis-clinical-guide.pdf

VIC:

<https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/drugs-and-poisons/medicinal-cannabis>

TAS:

https://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/217110/Medical_Cannabis_Fact_Sheet.pdf

SA:

<http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/87b8c7004f5577de81edcddd8959a390/Patient+access+to+medicinal+cannabis-discussion+paper.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=87b8c7004f5577de81edcddd8959a390>

WA:

http://healthywa.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Cannabis

ACT:

<http://www.health.act.gov.au/public-information/businesses/pharmaceutical-services/medicinal-cannabis>

NT: Nil.

Education * Research * Activism

The MCUA of Australia Incorporated was established in June 2014 to provide every Australian a collective voice and challenge outdated opinions and attitudes concerning the Cannabis plant and it's healing properties .

To educate and inform policy-makers and health practitioners of the abundant scientific evidence about the cannabis plant which has proven medicinal and therapeutic value.

To provide research links on the medical properties and education on the nutritional and dietary benefits of this plant.

We ultimately seek cannabis law reform throughout Australia and our activities are focused on lobbying Australian governments at all levels and all sides of politics to that end.

For anyone wanting to educate themselves further, courses are available through our website.

<http://mcuainc.org.au/>

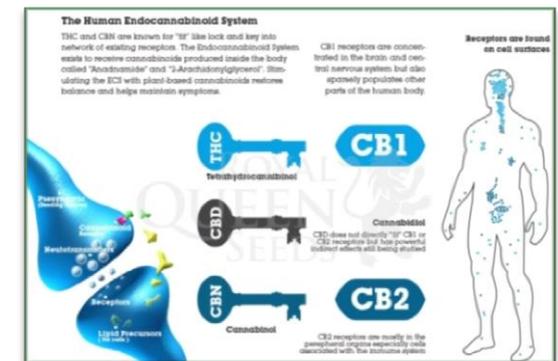
<p>FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE MEDICAL CANNABIS CURRICULUM FOR PHYSICIANS</p>  TMCIGlobal	<p>START EARNING CME/CNE CREDITS ONLINE IN MEDICAL CANNABIS</p>  TMCIGlobal	<p>FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE MEDICAL CANNABIS CURRICULUM FOR NURSES</p>  TMCIGlobal
--	---	--

Cannabis for Medical Purposes



Australia 2017

This brochure is provided as an introduction to Cannabis as a therapeutic tool for health, disease prevention, and treatment option. It provides links for further research and information on particular areas such as basics of the Endocannabinoid system, how cannabis interacts with this system, side effects, risks and much more, including the politics and history of prohibition.



To provide ease of access to links, a digital copy of this brochure is available via our website.

The Endocannabinoid System

Understanding the Endocannabinoid system in the human body is vital to understanding the extensive scope for therapeutic use in human diseases and conditions.

“The endogenous cannabinoid system is an ubiquitous lipid signalling system that appeared early in evolution and which has important regulatory functions throughout the body in all vertebrates.

...CB(1) receptor is densely distributed in areas of the brain related to motor control, cognition, emotional responses, motivated behaviour and homeostasis. Outside the brain, the endocannabinoid system is one of the crucial modulators of the autonomic nervous system, the immune system and microcirculation.”

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15550444>

“modulating the activity of the endocannabinoid system holds therapeutic promise for a broad range of diseases, including neurodegenerative, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders; obesity/metabolic syndrome; cachexia; chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting; and tissue injury and pain, amongst others.”

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/febs.12260/full>

In humans this system also controls energy homeostasis and mainly influences the function of the food intake centers of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract activity. The endocannabinoid system regulates not only the central and peripheral mechanisms of food intake, but also lipids synthesis and turnover in the liver and adipose tissue as well as glucose metabolism in muscle cells.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17369778>



Recent History

Feb. 19, 1925 - League of Nations Sign Multilateral Treaty Restricting Cannabis Use to Scientific and Medical Only

1936 - Reefer Madness Film Cautions Against Marijuana

1942 - Marijuana Removed from US Pharmacopeia

1938-1944 - LaGuardia Report Concludes Marijuana Less Dangerous Than Commonly Thought

1956 - Inclusion of Marijuana in Narcotics Control Act Leads to Stricter Penalties for Marijuana Possession

Nov. 1, 1968 - UK Wootton Report Finds Cannabis Is Less Dangerous Than Alcohol, Other Drugs

<http://medicalmarijuana.procon.org/view.timeline.php?timelineID=000026>

Politics

“Extreme views in the debate about any form of cannabis decriminalisation are advanced with almost religious fervour. On the one hand, some assert that cannabis is a dangerous, highly addictive drug which causes schizophrenia, and that any move to relax prohibition would be a disaster. This view defies published evidence. On the other hand are those who have used cannabis for years, swearing it causes no trouble. They see prohibition as a totally inappropriate curb on individual freedom.”

<https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2015/202/2/medical-cannabis-time-clear-thinking>



What else do I need to know?

The argument for whole plant botanical products as opposed to pharmaceutical isolates and synthetics.

Synergy and Entourage Effect:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3165946/>

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0014299998003926>

Dangers of Synthetics:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270966118_The_adverse_health_effects_of_synthetic_cannabinoids_with_emphasis_on_psychois-like_effects

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/hup.2292/abstract>



Endocannabinoid Deficiency Syndrome:

“...research has confirmed that underlying endocannabinoid deficiencies indeed play a role in migraine, fibromyalgia, irritable bowel syndrome and a growing list of other medical conditions.”

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18404144>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24977967>

Answering the FAQs:

A Grown Up Chat with a Medical Cannabis Sceptic

http://www.greenlight.support/pdf/a_grown_up_chat_cannabis_skeptic.pdf

