



TREATMENT INNOVATION & COLLABORATION

CHAIR: SHANNON BELL, GROUP MANAGER, SPECIALIST PROGRAMS, UNITING

- 1. Providing dual diagnosis treatment to the highest risk offenders in the community: more than counselling
- Does CBD help improve mood and sleep in daily cannabis users?
- Walk-in, Walk with:
 Same day single
 session work in Thorne
 Harbour Health's
 LGBTIQ+ Walk-in AOD
 Program

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Does CBD help improve mood and sleep in daily cannabis users?

Vårin Eddy, GVADS Sharon Hall, GVADS

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Does Cannabidiol help improve mood and sleep in daily cannabis users?

Goulburn Valley Health and Goulburn Valley Alcohol and Drug Service

Presented by

Sharon Hall & Vårin Eddy, February 2023





Welcome (Womindjeka)

We wish to acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land on which we currently meet. Today we meet on Wurundjeri land of the Kulin nation.

We acknowledge the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and their ongoing connection to land, water and community.

We pay our respects to the Elders past, present and emerging and commit to building a brighter future together.

We also wish to acknowledge the diverse lived and living experiences in the room today.





Presenter Bio's

Sharon Hall

- Sharon has been and Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) nurse since. She specialised in mental health nursing before switching to AOD
- Sharon has been actively involved in the creation of the JAMH Project ECHO*
- Her professional interests include Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD) in the presence of substance use as well as utilising mindfulness as a treatment option

Vårin Eddy

- Vårin joined Goulburn Valley
 Alcohol and Drug Service (GVADS)
 in 2019
- She holds a Bachelor of Nursing, Postgraduate Diploma in Rural Critical Care and Graduate Certificate in Drug and Alcohol Studies
- Vårin has commenced her studies to become a AOD Nurse Practitioner
- Vårin has been involved in creating the JAMH Project ECHO*

^{*}JAMH Project ECHO - Joint Addiction and Mental Health Project Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes





Overview

- Cannabis compounds and characteristics
- Does Cannabidiol (CBD) help improve mood and sleep in daily cannabis users?
- Adaptive trial of CBD for depression and sleep in the setting of Cannabis Misuse Disorder
 - Research team
 - About the trial
 - Objectives
 - Expected outcomes
 - Trial cohort
 - Recruitment and retention
 - Statistical outcomes
- Summary





Cannabis produces complex set of bioactive molecules

Cannabinoids >115

- > CBC Cannabichromene
- CBCA Cannabichromene acid
- CBD Cannabidiol
- > CBDA Cannabidiolic acid
- > CBG Cannabigerol
- CBGA Cannabigerolic acid
- > THC Tetrahydrocannabinol
- > THCA Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid

Terpenes > 100

- > Lipophiloic
- Odour and flavour
- Selection narcotic strains
- Anti-cancer, immunostimulating, anti flammatory

Phenolic Compounds

> 20 flavonoids, lignans, 19 stilbenes

Adapted from work of Jan Šafář Institute of Experimental Botany, Czech Republic

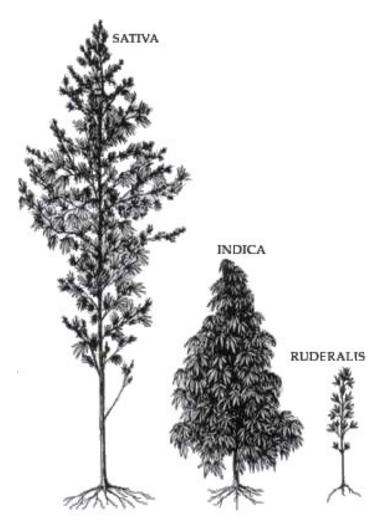




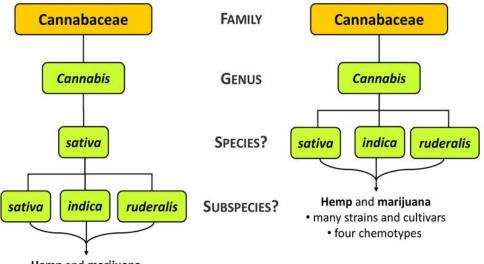




Characterization of Cannabis plants



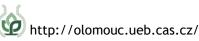
Classification of Cannabis is (still!) unclear



Hemp and marijuana

- many strains and cultivars
 - four chemotypes

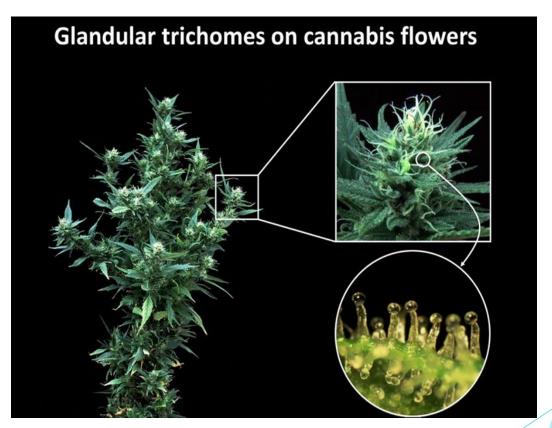
Adapted from work of Jan Šafář Institute of Experimental Botany, Czech Republic



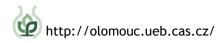
Localisation of cannabinoids and terpernes











Does CBD help improve mood and sleep in daily cannabis users?

- Clients accessing GVADS seeking help for Cannabis Misuse Disorder frequently say that they cannot stop drug use because they need cannabis to sleep
- Cannabis contains chemicals including cannabidiol (CBD) which has the potential to improve mood, enhance sleep and reduce cannabis use. CBD does not cause the 'high' normally associated with cannabis use
- In 2021 the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) has approved low dose CBD for over the counter sale when products are registered. Other cannabis products require a permit and prescription
- We set out to test whether low doses (200 mg) or high doses (400mg) of CBD were superior to placebo in the treatment of insomnia and have the ability to improve mood in cannabis smokers





Adaptive trial of Cannabidiol (CBD) for depression and sleep in the setting of Cannabis Misuse Disorder

Research team

Professor Edward Ogden PSM

Professor Luke Downey

Professor Denny Meyer

Sharon Hall

Vårin Eddy

Joseph Carey

Alexandra Ogden

Sharon Clark

Coco Piesse

Research sponsor

Barbara Dicker Brain Sciences Foundation





About the trial

- Feasibility study for a larger randomised study
- Explore the safety and efficacy in the management of Cannabis Use Disorder
- ▶ Utility of CBD as a treatment for mood and sleep in Cannabis Use Disorder
- A further aim of the study was to assess
 - > Ease of recruitment
 - Retention rate
 - Impact of CBD on participant mental health outcomes and well-being
 - > Impact of CBD on the quantity and frequency of illicit cannabis use





Objective

The trial aimed to demonstrate whether treatment with CBD products

- > Improves mood and sleep over 12 weeks
- Reduces cravings for cannabis
- Reduces self-reported cannabis use
- Improves mood and quality of life in cannabis smokers seeking treatment
- > Investigate which dose is best tolerated and most effective

The results of this study will inform application for future funding to develop a treatment protocol for CBD in Cannabis Use Disorder





Expected Outcomes

Primary Outcome

 Assess the effect of two different doses of CBD compared with placebo on mood (DASS-21) and sleep (Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index) over a 12 week period

Secondary Outcome

- Reduces cravings and the level of self-reported illicit cannabis use
- Improves quality of life in cannabis smokers seeking treatment
- Investigate the association between the treatment and quality of life measured by the World Health Organization Quality of Life Scale
- Determine whether one of the treatments is better tolerated with fewer adverse effects





Trial Cohort

- 33 participants
- Any gender >18 years and <66 years</p>
- DSM-V criteria for moderate to severe Cannabis Use Disorder
- Free from neurological conditions, suicidal depression or acute psychosis
- Not currently taking medications (e.g. psychotropic) that could affect the outcome of the study
- Randomised to receive either placebo, low dose CBD or high dose CBD





Recruitment and retention

Recruitment

- Lots of interest
- Recruitment relatively easy
 - Current GVADS clients
 - Social media
 - GP referrals
 - Print media
 - Radio
 - Promotion within GV Health

Retention

- Of 33 participants, 79% (26)completed phases 1 through 3
- 33% (11) of participants completed final follow up



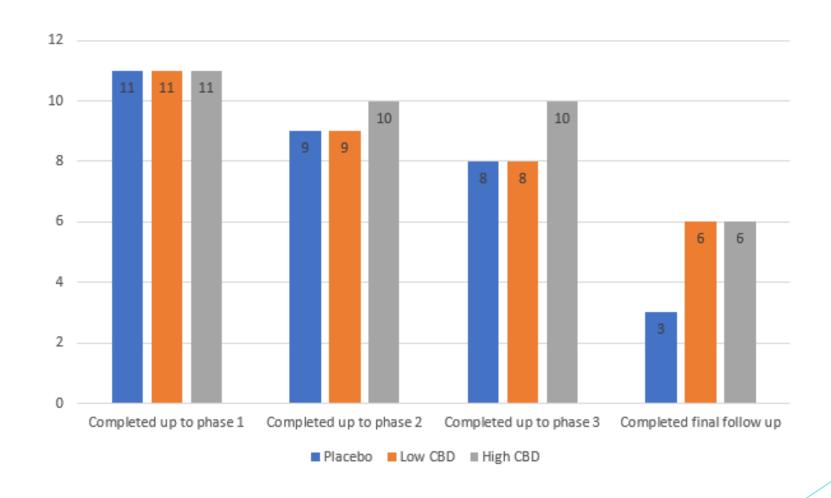








Completion rates

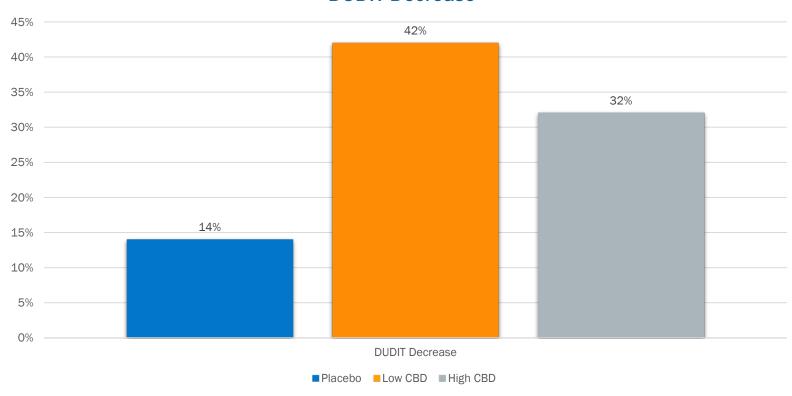






Inverted U dose response

DUDIT Decrease



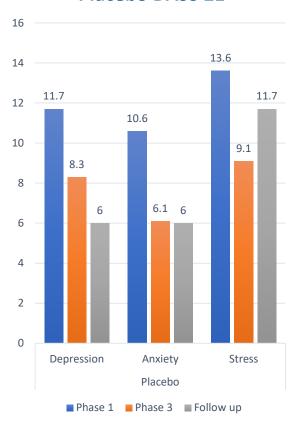
Zuardi, A. W., Rodrigues, N. P., Silva, A. L., Bernardo, S. A., Hallak, J. E., Guimarães, F. S., & Crippa, J. A. (2017). Inverted U-shaped dose-response curve of the anxiolytic effect of cannabidiol during public speaking in real life. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 259.



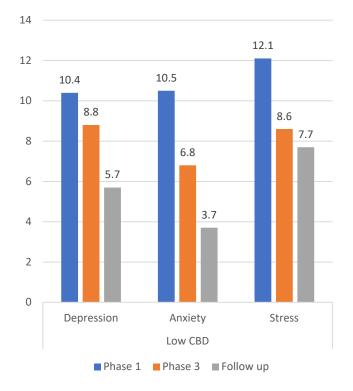


Reduction in DASS 21 Scores

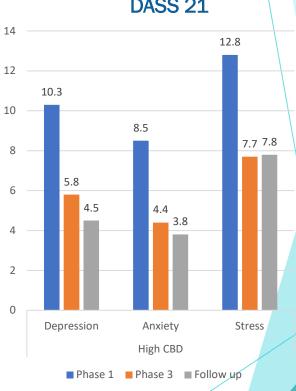
Placebo DASS 21



Low CBD DASS 21



High CBD DASS 21







Summary

- In summary, the trial found cannabis use and cannabis dependency to decrease from baseline to post treatment over the course of the randomised control trial
- No associations were found between cannabis use, cannabis dependency or cannabis cravings and treatment group allocation
- ► The low number of participants limited the trial in its ability to draw conclusions
- This trial highlights the complexity of pharmacotherapy for Cannabis Use Disorder and warrants study replication on a larger scale
- Further analysis using a broader scope of data is required in order to inform whether or not CBD is an effective treatment intervention for individuals living with Cannabis Use Disorder



