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Cannabis & Psychosis: The Interface Emerging Frontiers for Research

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INTRODUCTION
CANNABIS IS A MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM, HAVING SIGNIFICANT MENTAL HEALTH IMPACT. IT IS ONE OF THE MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH, MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS, AND SUFFERING IN MODERN SOCIETIES. SCHIZOPHRENIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS A COMPLEX PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER, WITH A STRONG GENETIC COMPONENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE TWO DISORDERS IS NOT WELL UNDERSTOOD, BUT EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT CANNABIS USE MAY AFFECT THE ONSET AND PROGRESSION OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.

METHODS AND MATERIALS
AVAILABLE RESPONSES TO THE KEY WORDS “PSYCHOSE” & “CANNABIS” WERE SEARCHED IN ELECTRONIC RESOURCES, AND KEY FINDINGS WERE SUMMARIZED.

RESULTS
1. EVER USE OF CANNABIS IN UK IS ESTIMATED 40% WITH INCREASED RISK OF 1.4 TIMES PROJECTS 14%.
2. PROJECTED TREND IN SCHIZOPHRENIA HAS NOT PARALLELED TRENDS IN CANNABIS USE—MISMATCH.

DISCUSSION
CANNABIS-INDUCED-PSYCHOSIS VS. CANNABIS-TOXIC-PSYCHOSIS—REDEFINITION

CONCLUSIONS
CANNABIS-COGNITION RESEARCH: QUESTIONS

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