

CPRC Mission



Canna Patient Resource Connection (CPRC) was formed to:

- Provide education to communities, businesses, and elected officials with intentions to improve the understanding of phytocannabinoid use as part of an overall treatment plan.
- Help break stigmas surrounding the therapeutic use of cannabis.
- To provide both educational and resource support to the cannabis patient population as the plant undergoes the harsh transition from an illegal drug to having accepted therapeutic and recreational uses.

Through collaboration with a variety of community entities, CPRC hopes to provide education that can save lives, help the therapeutic industry keep its patient needs in mind, and improve the lives of cannabis patients.

In Partnership With:



Canna-Patient Resource Connection

Protecting Patients



This information is not intended as medical advice and none of these statements have been evaluated by the FDA.

SOURCES

National Cancer Institute

<https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/understanding/statistics>

Colorado MED Statistics

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/2019-medical-marijuana-registry-statistics>

American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association

<https://www.aarda.org/news-information/statistics/>

The Burden of Neurological Disease in the United States

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/ana.24897>

Medicare Part D Prescription Analysis

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2676999?resultClick=1>

FDA Orphan Drug Status

<https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/opd/listResult.cfm>

Common Uses

Cannabis can be used therapeutically for both **disease management** and **symptom management**. Most often, it is used as a co-therapy along with pharmaceuticals.

Symptom Management

Skin issues

Pain

Neuropathy

Insomnia

Spasms

Depression/Anxiety

Blood Pressure

Nausea

Inhaled Forms (vaporized)—use these for acute symptoms like an immediate release analgesic or anti-nausea medication

Ingested Forms (edibles, tinctures, all oral forms)—use these in a manner similar to extended release pharmaceuticals and disease modifying therapies.

Topicals—For joint pain, muscle spasms, skin irritations, and muscular pain.

Why Cultivation?

- ◆ Amendment 20 was designed to allow unfettered patient access through caregivers and self sufficiency. It worked for nearly 20 years before being dismantled.
- ◆ Patients need access to considerably more cannabis, more strains, and more varieties of administration than recreational consumers.
- ◆ Cultivation provides reliable access and acts as a buffer to costs, like health insurance.
- ◆ Access to raw cannabis is a necessity when used for autoimmune diseases and cancer.
- ◆ Therapy for a moderate patient can cost over \$800/month, while severe patients can see costs soar into the thousands.
- ◆ Often this is the last option available to the patient and loss of access can cost someone their life.
- ◆ Cultivation allows patients to guarantee the cultivars needed are available.



Data

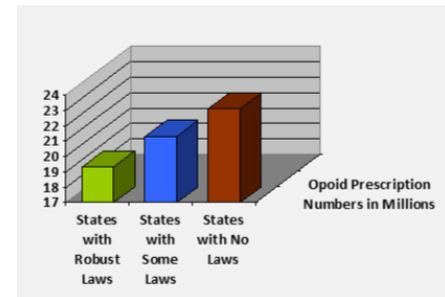
According to June 2019 Colorado patient data, nearly **74% of patients were over 30 years old**, and over half of those were over 50 years old.

Over **76 million Americans have autoimmune diseases, cancers, or neurological disorders** and could benefit from unfettered access to cannabis.

Multiple studies have shown that in areas with robust therapeutic cannabis programs **radically decrease opiate use**.

The FDA has given orphan drug status to both **CBD and THC for use as a glioblastoma multiforme treatment**.

The vast majority of patients rely on access to **2 or more forms of cannabis therapy**. These are usually made with concentrates.



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