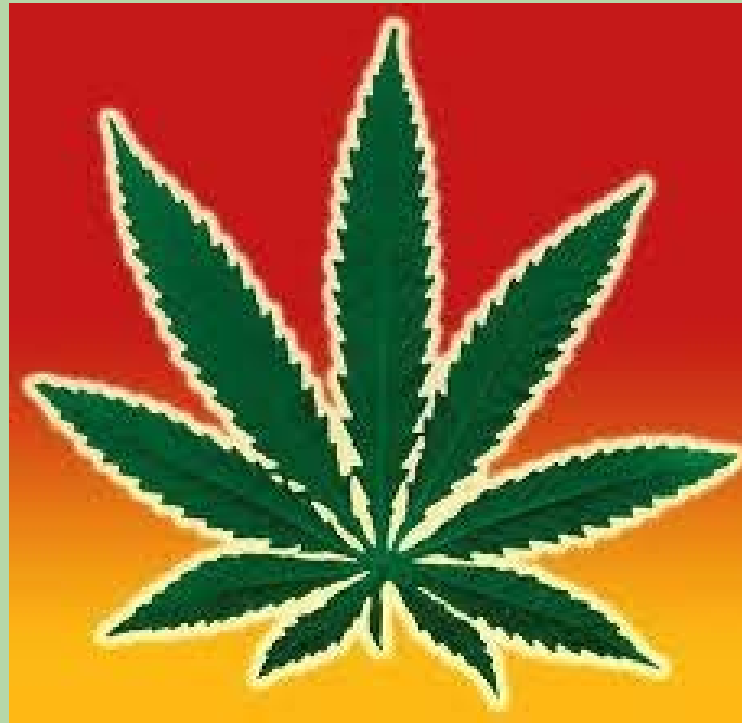


BRAIN  
RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
UCLA



Michael Lee  
NS192C  
Spring 2013

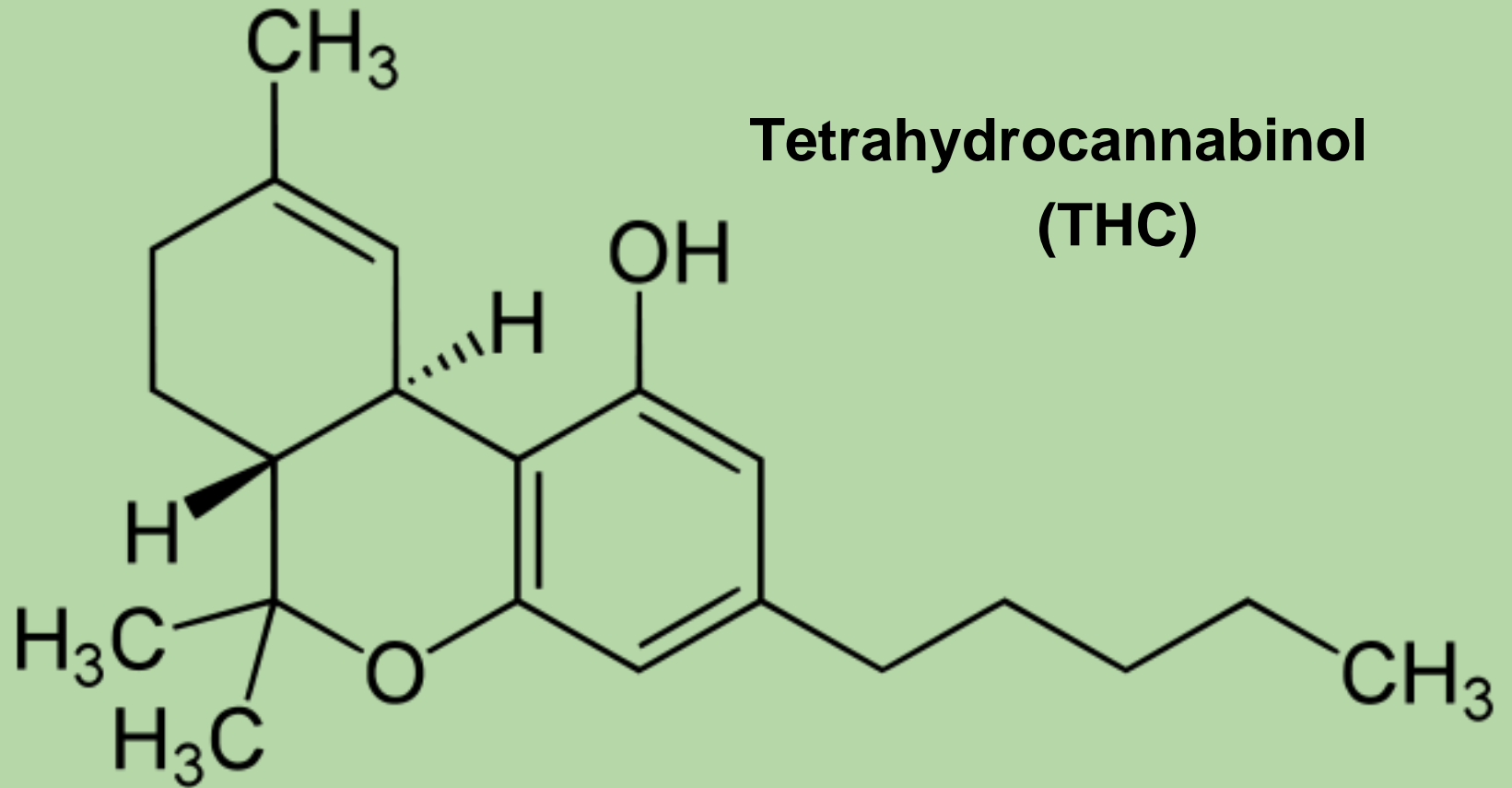
# MARIJUANA



# WHAT IS IT?



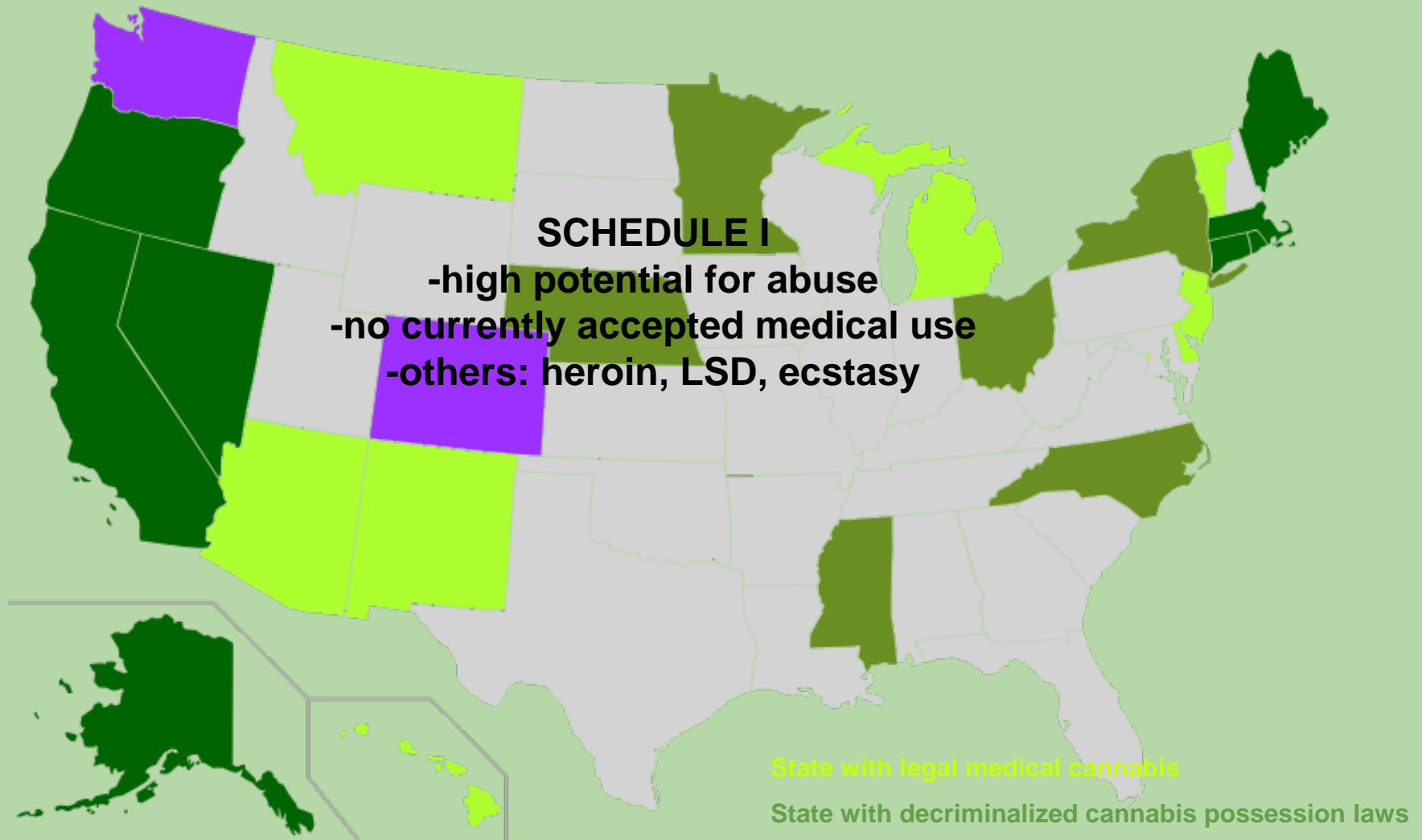
# WHAT'S IN IT?



# USAGE RATES (2011)

<b>TIME PERIOD</b>	<b>Ages 12-17</b>	<b>Ages 18-25</b>	<b>Ages 26 or Older</b>
<b>Lifetime</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>	<b>43.2%</b>
<b>Past Year</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>Past Month</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

# LEGALITY



# WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF SOMEONE SMOKES WEED



# GETTING HIGH

RELAXED OR  
MELLOWED OUT



EUPHORIC

RELIEVED OF  
STRESS, ANXIETY,  
ANGER, OR FEAR

EVERYTHING  
SEEMS FUNNIER

CAN RELIEVE PAIN



# SHORT-TERM EFFECTS

- Increased heart-rate
- Impairment in judgment and decision-making
- Motor coordination impairment
- Problems with learning and memory
- Paranoia, depression, or temporary psychosis

# THE MUNCHIES



# WHAT HAPPENS IN YOUR BRAIN



# DRUG TESTING



# CAN YOU OVERDOSE ON WEED?



# LONG-TERM EFFECTS?

- Increased risk for schizophrenia/psychosis
- Increased lung capacity
- Weakens the immune system

# COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Is it addicting?



- Is it a gateway drug?



# COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Does it cause cancer? Does it cure cancer?
- Does it cure Alzheimer's?

Due to the low number of studies, there is not enough evidence to reach a conclusion on the risk of death or effects on lifespan.

The cannabis used in research so far is grown at Ole Miss. The cannabis is allegedly of low potency and low quality.



# SPICE

## THC

- Synthetic cannabis (contains mimics of THC not copies)
- Initial studies show that it can lead to psychosis and worsen any previous psychotic disorders
- Associated with heart attacks and convulsions
- Extremely large doses may cause agitation and vomiting
- Signs of addiction and withdrawal

## HU-210

