Year	Title	Description	Status	URL
2020	Outcomes Mandate National Integration with cannibis as Medicine (OMNI0Can)	This proposal aims to systematically examine the safety and pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic profile and the physiologic, neuroendocrine and behavioral stress and pain responses to acute single doses and repeated dosing of oral tablet formulation of natural Cannabidiol (CBD) alone and in combination with Tetrahydrocannabinol and matched Placebo (PLA).	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT04226690?term=medical+ma rijuana&cntry=US&draw=2&rank= 12
2020	Safet and Effects on responses to stress and pain of natural marijuana products	The study will examine how medical cannabis use affects opioid analgesic use. This landmark study will be among the first to examine the effect of medical cannabis with different THC/CBD content on opioid use as well as adverse events.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT04308148?term=medical+ma rijuana&cntry=US&draw=2&rank= 7
2019	Pharamcogenetic Variation: factors that may affect the efficacy and safety of medical marijuana	The primary purpose of this research is to identify genetic factors that may affect the efficacy and safety of medical marijuana, regardless of condition. The pharmacogenomics test detects DNA variants, which may affect the way drugs work and are metabolized in the body and/or detect potential side effects.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT04083261?term=medical+ma rijuana&cntry=US&draw=2&rank= 3
2019	Pharmacokinetic (PK) and Pharacodynamics (PD) Study of Ilera Specific Products (Ilera)	This is a prospective PK/PD study that will include patients who are currently legally consuming one of the four medical marijuana formulations (Dream, Soothe, Shine and Ease) from Ilera Healthcare as part of their standard therapy for one of the state approved serious medical conditions.	Active, not recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03886753?term=medical+ma rijuana&cntry=US&draw=2&rank= 15
2019	Outcomes Mandate National Integration with cannibis as Medicine (OMNI0Can)	This will be a multistate, multicenter clinical study to determine the efficacy and saftey of medical cannibis for a wide variety of chronic medical conditions.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03944447?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=8

2019	Cannibis Extract in Refractory Epilepsy Study (CERES)	The purpose of this study is to examine whether a low dose of CBD + THC will decrease the frequency of convulsive seizures in adults with drug-resistant epilepsy, when used in addition to standard anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs). This study will also study the genes associated with epilepsy and whether different epileptic sundromes respond to treatment with CBD + THC.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03808935?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&draw=4&rank= 12
2019	Cannabis for Opioid Substitution Trial (COST)	The purpose of this study is to dfine common strains of cannabis that adult chronic cancer and non-cancer pain syndrome patients are using as a replacement for opioids (narcotics). Identified strains, if any, will then be tested via randomized controlled trials to support an application for a health Canada Drug identification Number.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03859089?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=16
2019	Trial of Cannibis forEessential Tumor	This is a pilot study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a combined oral formulation of THC and CBD in patients with essential tumor.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03805750?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=32
2019	GI Medical Cannibis registry and pharmacology	The primary purpose of the study is to create a registry that will describe the natural history and landscape of medical cannabis product use in patients with chronic abdominal pain or inflammatory bowel disease. Quanitatively describe the phamacokinetic (PK) profile of select medical cannibis products in patients with chronic neuropathic (abdominal) pain or inflammatory bowel disease.	Not yet recruiting; expected start Septmeber 2019	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03886532?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=2

2019	Reducing Cannibis use for Sleep among Adults using medical Cannibis (CannSleep)	As cannibis use becomes more common in the United States, it is essential to understand ways in which adults wo use medical cannibis perceive the benefitis of cannabis use and to identify effective strategies to helpt them cope with thses problems. Emerging data indicate that insomnia and/or use of cannibis for sleep are very common in medical cannabis patients.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03964974?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=7
2019	Cannabis for cancer-related Symptoms (CAFCARS)	This trial was designed to determine which cannabis extract combination (High THC-Low CBD, Low THC-High CBD, Equal amounts of THC and CBD) is most effective at treating cancerrelated symptoms for each pative relative to placebo.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03948074?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=15
2019	Cannabinoids vs. Placebo on persistent Post-surgical pain following Total Knee replacement (TKA): A pilot RCT	This study will assess the feasibility of a definitive trial to explore whether adding CBD vs placebo to usual care before and after surgery can reduce the rate of persistent post-surgical pain after total-knee replacement.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03825965?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=21
2019	Sublingual Cannabidiol for Chronic pain	This investigation will involve an open-label to double-blind, placebo controlled trial of a high-CBD sublingual rpoduct; patients will be assess at baseline and over 6 weeks of treatment with CBD or placebo on measures of clinical state, including pain and related symptoms, conventional medication use, cognition, and brain imaging (as appropriate).	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03984565?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=22

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2018	Medical Cannabis registry and Pharmacology (Med Can Autism)	The overall goals of this research is to describe the 1) natural history of current use and disposition of medical cannabis products including Cannabidiol (CBD) products, being administered to children as standard of care for the treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), 2) understand the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of medical cannabis products and 3) provide educational feedback on what is learned to families and care providers to provide evidenced based dosing guidance for these products to the pediatric community.	Completed, no results posted.	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03699527?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=3
2018	Medical cannabis during chemoradiation for head and neck cancer	The primary purpose of the study is to observe the adherence and health seeking behavior of patients with Head and Neck cancer (HNC) certified to obtain medically certified cannabis as part of their supportive care regimen undergoing treatment with definitive or adjuvant concurrent chemoradiation (CRT).	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03431363?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&rank=9
2018	Safety and efficacy of cannabis in Tourette syndrome	No data exists regarding the dosing, efficacy and safety of these products in the treatment of TS. To gather such data, a double-blind, randomized, crossover pilot trial will be conducted to compare the efficacy and safety of three vaporized medical cannabis products with different THC and CBD contents, as well as placebo, in adults with TS.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03247244?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=2& rank=11
2018	Inhaled cannabis versus fentanyl buccal tablets for management of breakthrough pain in cancer patients	Rapid onset opioids are the standard treatment for BTcP, and the various fentanyl transmucosal formulations (FTF) are among the best examples of these treatments. However, the limited availability, the high cost, the complicated titration and the high risks of overdosing of FTF greatly challenge their use. In order to seek a potential alternative to FTF, the investigators are proposing to compare inhaled medical cannabis (PPP001) to FBT or placebo on relieving BTcP intensity in cancer patients.	Not yet recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03564548?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=3& rank=16

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2018	Cannabis oil and radiation therapy for the management of pain	The investigators will test the effectiveness of medical cannabis oil as an adjunct to palliative Radiation Therapy (RT) and best Supportive Care to alleviate cancer apin that was only partially relieved with conventional medication. The effect of medical cannabisoil on health-related qualtiy of life and symptoms frequently associated with metastic cancers including fatigue, anxiety, depression, insomnia, and decreased appetite will be assessed.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03763851?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=19
2018	COPE: Cannabinoids to Obviate pain Experment after Knee replacement (COPE)	This study aims to investigate whether adding Nabilone treatment will decrease the amount of opiates needed in the first 4 weeks of knee replacement compared to a group given placebo.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03675971?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=28
2018	TN-TC11G (THC + CBD) Combination with temozolomide and radiotherapy in patients with newly-diagnosed Glioblastoma (GEINOCANN)	The Spanish group for Neuro-oncology (GEINO) proposes developing a phase 1b, open-label, multicenter, intrapatient dose-escalation clinical trial to assess the safety profile of the THC + CBD combination at a 1;1 ratio, adding temozolomide and radiotherapy in patients with newly-diagnosed glioblastoma.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03529448?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=31
2018	Cannabis Oil for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain Treatment (CONCEPT)	The goal of this trial is to determine whether CBD or CBD + THC reduces the average pain in participatin with chronic non-cancer pain.	Not yet recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03635593?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=48
2017	Effect of medical marijuana on neurocognition and escalation of use (MMNE)	Determine whether patients who use medical marijuana experience change in health outcomes (symptom relief, adverse effects, new symptoms, neurocognitive changes) compared to control group.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03224468?term=marijuana&c ntry1=NA%3AUS&draw=1&rank= 10

2017	Effect of cannabis and endocannabinoids on HIV neuropathic pain	Examine acute and longer term effect of cannabis use on people living with HIV neuropathic pain.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03099005?term=marijuana&c ntry1=NA%3AUS&draw=1&rank= 17
2017	MEMO – Medical Marijuana and Opiods Study	The study will examine how medical cannabis use affects opioid analgesic use over time, with particular attention to THC/CBD content, HIV outcomes, and severe adverse events.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03268551?term=medical +marijuana&rank=6
2017	A comparison of the attitudes about legalization of marijuana use for medical purposes by cancer patients in two cancer centers location in a legalized and a non-legalized state	The goal of this research study is to learn about and compare the attitudes that patients in non-legalized and legalized states have towards the legalization of medical marijuana.	Active, not recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03360799?term=medical +marijuana&rank=7
2017	Marijuana in combination with opioids in palliative and hospice patients	Study Objectives: Primary reduction of pain and reduction in overall opioid utilization. Secondary improvement in overall patient well being, weight stabilization with increased appetite, improved oxygen saturation, improvement or prevention of nausea and vomiting. To determine optimum use and dosing of medical marijuana (CBD:THC) for pain and symptom management. This study specifically will enroll cancer and non-cancer patients as a primary diagnosis suffering from pain and having a terminal illness (defined as having less than 6 months to live) requiring end of life care.	Enrolling by invitation	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03233633?term=medical +marijuana&rank=8

2017	Medical Marijuana in the Pediatric central nervous system tumor population	This study proposes to do a prospective observational cohort study evaluating the quality of life (QOL) of children with Central Nervous System (CNS) tumors and their families who choose to self-medicate with marijuana-derived products while undergoing treatment at Children's Hospital Colorado (CHCO).	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03052738?term=medical +marijuana&rank=9
2017	Safety and efficacy of medical cannabis oil in the treatment of patients with chronic pain	Seeking for effective therapeutic strategies, the investigators are proposing to test the effectiveness of different formulations of medical cannabis oil to alleviate chronic pain, which was partially relieved with conventional prescriptions.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03337503?term=medical +marijuana&rank=10
2017	The effect of cannabis in pancreatic cancer	This clinical trial is an eight-week crossover design examining the effects of the cannabinoids THC and CBD on energy- and protein intake and lean body mass as a measure of appetite, nausea and quality of life. A characterization of the metabolism is analysed through a metabolomics analysis.	Not yet recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03245658?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&rank=8
2017	Cannabidiol in children with refractory epileptic encephalopathy (CARE-E)	This study will assess the safety and tolerability of a cannabidiol-enriched Cannabis Herbal Extract in a small group of children with refractory epileptic encephalopathy. The dosage of Cannabis Herbal Extract will be gradually increased over a four month time period.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03024827?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=3& rank=12
2017	Safety and efficacy of smoked cannabis for improving quality of life in advanced cancer patients	This study is to test if advanced cancer patients who use inhaled medical cannabis (PPP001), in addition to palliative care management, will experience improvement in quality of life and relieve uncontrolled pain, providing safety conditions.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03339622?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=3& rank=20

2017	Tolerability of cannabis in Patients Receiving Concurrent Chemoradiation for Glioblastoma	The goal of this single arm Phase 1 feasibility study is to investigate the tolerability of cannabis with concurrent chemoradiation in the treatment of glioblastoma multifomre (GBM).	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03246113?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=46
2017	CANNAbinoids in the treatment of TICS (CANNA-TICS)	The objective of the trial is to demonstrate that treatment with the cannabis extract nabiximols is superior to placebo in reducing tics and comorbidities in patients with Tourette syndrome and chronic tic disorders.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT03087201?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=5& rank=39
2017	The effects of Cannabis on Visual functions in healthy and Retinities Pigmentosa patients	The purpose of the study is to: (1) determine whether cannabis derivatives affect the visual functions in health adults; (2) examine the effect of cannabis derivative on the retina of retinitis pigmentosa patients.	Recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/ NCT03078309?term=medical+ma rijuana&recrs=ab&rank=20
2016	Colorado Marijuana Users Health Cohort	Determine positive and negative effects of long term marijuana use, particularly COPD and insomnia.	Active, not recruiting	https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT 02735954
2016	Cannabis versus oxycodone for pain relief	This study investigates the ability of cannabis to reduce chronic back and neck pain and to reduce sensitivity to an acute painful stimulus. Cannabis will be compared to both oxycodone and a placebo.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT02892591?term=medical +marijuana&recrs=abdf&draw=7& rank=55
2015	The Use of Medicinal Cannabinoids as Adjunctive Treatment for medically Refractory Epilepsy	The primary objective of this study is to determine how the use of MCBD affects children with medically refractory epilepsy in an observational study. Measures of evaluation to be used will include: laboratory values, developmental measures, seizure diaries and serial electroencephalographic (EEG) recordings.	Active, not recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT02523183?term=medical +marijuana&rank=5

2015	Cannabinoids Effects on the Pain Modulation System	This study is aimed at understanding the mechanism of action of THC in relieving pain along with prediction of who will benefit from this treatment.	Active, not recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT02560545?term=medical +marijuana&rank=51
2015	Trial of Dronabinol and vaporized Cannabis in Neuropathic Low back pain	This study will involve treating low back pain associated with nerve injury with oral delat-9-tetrahydrocannabinoil (delta9THC) or whloe pant cannabis for 8 weeks.	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT02460692?term=medical +marijuana&rank=27
2014	Cannabinoid Profile Investigation of Vapourized Cannabis in Patients with Osteoarthritis of the Knee (CAPRI)	Primary objective is oo determine the analgesic dose-response characteristics of vapourized cannabinoids with varying degrees of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiol (THC)/ Cannabidiol (CBD) ratios	Recruiting	https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/s how/NCT02324777?term=medical +marijuana&rank=61