

**Do Not Expand conditions to allow treatment of chronic pain
in the Texas Compassionate Use Program (TCUP)**

Remember, THC is an intoxicant so it will temporarily relieve pain, but, since it is a fat-soluble drug, the long-term damaging effects are more severe. Does the state of Texas want to take that risk to induce episodes of psychosis or chronic psychotic conditions like schizophrenia (chronic psychosis)?

Marijuana (CBD and THC) has not been a proven opioid substitute.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2799017>

Marijuana-legal states have higher opioid death rates than non-marijuana-legal.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0027968422000529>

<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.1903434116>

Marijuana-legal states fentanyl death rates are higher than non-marijuana-legal.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0027968422000529>

Marijuana has not been an approved analgesic/pain reliever.

<https://neurosciencenews.com/pain-cannabis-surgery-21701/>

<https://www.asahq.org/about-asa/newsroom/news-releases/2022/10/cannabis-use-increases-pain-after-surgery-study-shows>

MMJ patients have higher cannabis use disorder and no improvement on pain.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2790261>

MJ use increases the risk of developing opioid use disorder and opioid misuse.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7855765/>

National Institute on Drug Abuse reports that people who use marijuana are more than twice as likely to be dependent on, or addicted to, prescription opioids and six times more likely to take pain pills.

<https://archives.drugabuse.gov/news-events/news-releases/2017/09/marijuana-use-associated-increased-risk-prescription-opioid-misuse-use-disorders>

There are ZERO International pain organizations which support the use of cannabis for pain. (IASP is the largest one)

<https://www.iasp-pain.org/publications/iasp-news/iasp-position-statement-on-the-use-of-cannabinoids-to-treat-pain/>

Marijuana use before entering the hospital for a surgical procedure made pain during recovery significantly worse. People who used weed beforehand also needed more anesthesia during surgery.

<https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/05/health/weed-pain-anesthesia-increase-wellness/index.html>

<https://www.asahq.org/about-asa/newsroom/news-releases/2022/10/cannabis-use-increases-pain-after-surgery-study-shows>