Marijuana And Substance Use Disorder, Part 1: a historical perspective and DSM-5 overview

1) Smoking marijuana is especially dangerous due to high levels of ________________ that enter the bloodstream.
   a) tar
   b) nicotine
   c) carcinogens
   d) None of the above.

2) The duration of drug action for smoked marijuana is
   a) 4 to 6 hours.
   b) one day.
   c) 10 hours.
   d) 2 to 3 hours.

3) Cannabis is prescribed or studied in synthetic form to treat which of the following condition(s):
   a) Epilepsy
   b) Nausea and cachexia
   c) Glaucoma
   d) All of the above

4) Assessments of organs following cannabis ingestion reveal marked concentrations of THC in the
   a) brain
   b) lungs
   c) kidneys, and liver
   d) All of the above

5) Some metabolites of the chemical THC can be detected in the body up to ______ following ingestion of a single dose.
   a) 12 hours
   b) 30 days
   c) one week
   d) 24 hours

6) The CB2 receptors are most prevalent in the
   a) immune system.
   b) brain.
   c) liver.
   d) hippocampus.
7) The idea that repeated use of a drug, in interaction with environmental factors, changes neural pathways in the brain and may heighten the reward value of that drug is known as
   a) the tolerance hypothesis
   b) the withdrawal hypothesis
   c) the sensitization hypothesis.
   d) the mood hypothesis.

8) Which of the following is specifically symptomatic of cannabis-induced psychotic disorder?
   a) Memory deficit
   b) Hallucinations
   c) Disorientation
   d) Panic attacks

9) The psychoactive chemical THC in marijuana
   a) is completely safe.
   b) clearly causes physical dependence.
   c) disrupts long-term memory.
   d) interfere with short-term memory.

10) The most commonly experienced effects of marijuana use are cardiovascular, such as
    a) reduced heart rate.
    b) dilation of the pupil.
    c) injection of the conjunctiva.
    d) reduced pulse rate.

11) Smoking marijuana increases the risk of
    a) respiratory problems, including lung cancer.
    b) suppresses the immune system.
    c) increased heartbeat (and risk of heart attack).
    d) All of the above

12) Regardless of the reason for use of marijuana, the risk of fatal overdose is
    _________ when marijuana is used alone.
    a) extremely small
    b) low to moderate
    c) moderate
    d) high
13) The sensitization hypothesis related to drug use is that:
   a) there is interaction with repeated use of a drug with environmental factors
   b) changes in the brain neural pathways may heighten the reward value of a drug.
   c) the drug’s effects become more appealing to an individual
   d) All of the above.

14) Oral ingestion of marijuana can provide desired effects for users that amount to
   a) shorter periods of time.
   b) a flexible duration of one to three hours.
   c) a duration of four to six hours.
   d) less of a high than the amount needed when smoking.

15) Estimates are that hash oil can contain as much as
   a) twenty-five percent THC.
   b) forty percent THC.
   c) fifty percent THC.
   d) sixty percent THC.

16) Withdrawal symptoms for chronic marijuana users are
   a) variable.
   b) typically non-existent.
   c) significant both psychologically and physically.
   d) exist independent of the patient’s genetic history.

17) The literature on the chronic effects of marijuana is
   a) lacking with disagreement within the field of addiction medicine on the mental
      health and physical outcomes.
   b) sparse and leads to several important health concerns.
   c) extensive and identifies various cognitive impairments.
   d) extensive and focused on the development of dementia.

18) Sustained remission in DSM-5 is defined as none of the criteria for cannabis use
    disorder has been met at any time during a period of
    a) 12 months or longer.
    b) 6 months or longer.
    c) 3 months or longer.
    d) 30 days or longer.

19) Frequent marijuana smokers who report feeling less high than an infrequent user
    given the same dose may indicate
    a) tolerance has developed.
    b) dependency to the drug.
    c) the drug is of a weak form.
    d) they are hypermetabolizers.
20) Cannabis intoxication is an appropriate diagnosis when the following 2 symptoms predominate:
   a) psychosis and elevated liver enzymes.
   b) disturbance in attention/awareness and cognition.
   c) disturbance in mood and memory
   d) Both a and c above.

21) The psychological effects that marijuana users generally experience can be divided into three domains:
   a) orientation, mood, and thought.
   b) anxiety, depression, suicidality.
   c) behavioral, cognitive, and emotional
   d) behavioral, executive functioning, and memory