# **CANNABIS** Weed out the Myths





### Because weed is natural, it's harmless

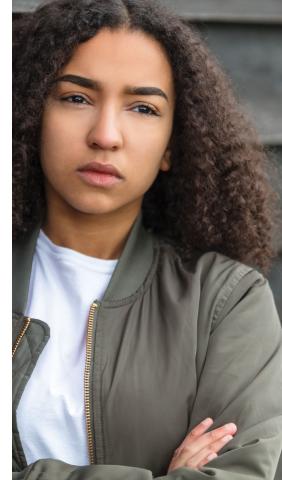




- Many people think that cannabis is safe for anyone to use. This is a myth. The highest risk is for those who start using cannabis before age 17.
- Research shows that your brain is not finished developing until you are 25. THC, the substance that makes you feel "high", can change parts of your brain as it develops.
- Even once your brain is fully developed, cannabis can still cause permanent brain changes in some people. There is no risk-free age to use cannabis.



- The amount of THC in dried cannabis has increased from 3% in the 1980s to around 15% today. Some strains can have as much as 30% THC. More THC means that your risk of harm is greater.
- Smoking cannabis regularly (once a week or more for months to years) can cause breathing problems like a daily cough, bronchitis and wheezing. This can make it difficult for you to breathe and even to play your favourite sport.
- Synthetic cannabis (e.g. K2 and Spice) has even more severe health risks including death. Avoid using these products.







### Everyone is using weed



 83% of Durham Region students in grades 7-12 have not used cannabis in the last year.

> 82% of students in grades 7-12 have never tried cannabis.

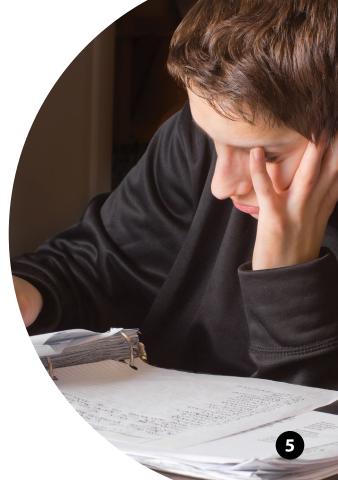




Weed helps you focus and improves your concentration



- Teens who use cannabis regularly are more likely to have difficulty learning, memory issues, and lower grades in math and reading.
- Studies show that these effects can last for weeks after using cannabis. This can cause problems with school work and many other activities you enjoy.







Using cannabis makes you a better driver by improving your focus



- Cannabis use impairs your depth perception, attention span, concentration and slows your reaction time. This can affect your ability to drive safely.
- Driving after using cannabis can double your risk of being seriously injured or dying in a crash. This risk increases if you use cannabis and alcohol together.
- Driving after using cannabis can be as dangerous as drunk driving and carries the same penalties.







Weed is not addictive





- If you start using cannabis regularly at a young age, you're more likely to become addicted later.
- If you suddenly stop using, you may have withdrawal symptoms like irritability, anxiety, and disturbed sleep.



## Legalization means that everyone can use weed



- Legalization means that you have to be 19 or older to buy, use or have recreational cannabis in Ontario.
- Cannabis use is not allowed at school, at work, in indoor public spaces or in vehicles.
- Remember: Just because something is legal, does not mean it is healthy or good for you. Cigarettes are legal but also are proven to cause cancer.







Weed is a natural way to manage feelings of anxiety or depression



- Cannabis can worsen symptoms of anxiety or depression. It can even increase thoughts of suicide.
- Using cannabis regularly as a teen can also increase your risk of psychosis or schizophrenia. This risk is even greater for those with a family history of these illnesses or who use cannabis with high levels of THC.



Vaping weed is safe since you're inhaling only water vapour



- Some people think that when you vape, only water vapour is inhaled.
- The aerosol generated from cannabis vaping has been shown to contain harmful substances- including cancer causing chemicals.
- Contaminants, such as heavy metals, may leach into the cannabis extract and be inhaled in the aerosol.







Edibles are a risk-free way to use cannabis since you don't inhale smoke into your lungs



- Cannabis edibles take longer to feel the effects (30 minutes-2 hours) compared to smoking or vaping cannabis. This could lead some people to take too much and result in cannabis poisoning.
- The effects of edibles also last longer (up to 12 hours or more) and, for some people, have more intense effects than smoking the same amount of dried cannabis.
- While cannabis edibles are safer for your lungs compared to smoking, they do come with their own risks.



### **Cut Down Your Risk**

Don't drive or get into a car with someone that is high - if you are a passenger or driver, always plan a safe way home.

### If you choose to use cannabis:

- Delay using as a teen the later in life you start using, the lower your risk of problems
- Use less often
- Talk to a parent, friend or someone you trust about how to cut down or quit
- Choose products with lower levels of THC
- Don't combine cannabis and alcohol
- Choose safer ways of using by checking out **camh.ca**:
  - The Blunt Truth Useful Tips About Safer Ways to Use Cannabis
  - Canada's Lower-Risk Cannabis Use Guidelines (LRCUG)

### Where To Get Help

If you are concerned about your cannabis use, talk to your doctor or contact:

#### **ConnexOntario:**

24-hour free, confidential health services by phone, text or online chat for people experiencing problems with alcohol, drugs, mental illness or gambling

### 1-866-531-2600 or text CONNEX to 247247

connexontario.ca/

#### **Pinewood Centre:**

24-hour telephone support and crisis walk-in services to support people with alcohol, drug, concurrent mental health and gambling related concerns

### 1-888-881-8878 or 905-723-8195

#### **Kids Help Phone:**

Bilingual phone counselling, web counselling and referral service for children and youth. The service is completely anonymous, free and confidential.

1-800-668-6868 (24/7) or text CONNECT to 686868 kidshelpphone.ca

Durham Health Connection Line: Speak to a public health nurse 905-668-2020 or 1-800-841-2729 durham.ca/health



### Where Can I Get More Information?

Get the facts about cannabis in Canada at **canada.ca/cannabis** 

Get the latest on cannabis legalization at ontario.ca/cannabis

Learn about safer use of cannabis, see **Canada's Lower Risk Cannabis Use Guidelines** at **camh.ca** 



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HEALTH DEPARTMENT If you require this information in an accessible format, contact 1-800-841-2729.