

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل





Symptoms of Intoxication and Withdrawal in a sample of patients using Synthetic Cannabinoids

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree in Neuropsychiatry*

By

Nayera Khairy Mohamed

MB, BCh Ain Shams University

Under Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Yasser Abdel Razek Mohamed

Professor of Psychiatry

Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr. Mahmoud Mamdouh El Habiby

Assistant Professor of Psychiatry

Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr. Mahmoud Hassan Ali Morsy

Lecturer of Psychiatry

Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا

سببنا أنك لا تعلم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا أنك أنت
العليم العظيم

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	i
List of Figures	iv
List of Abbreviations.....	v
Introduction	1
Aim of the Work.....	4
Review of Literature	
Cannabinoids and Synthetic Cannabinoids, History, chemical structure, Epidemiology, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics	5
Diagnosis of Synthetic Cannabinoid Use, Clinical Effects of Use and Management	30
Methodology.....	51
Results	58
Discussion	100
Summary	118
Conclusion	123
Strengths and Limitations	124
Recommendations	126
References	128
Appendices	154
Arabic Summary	—

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (1):	Comparison between CB1 and CB2 Receptors.	27
Table (2):	Age characteristics of the study group	58
Table (3):	Socio demographic characteristics of the study group	60
Table (4):	Past History, Family history, Inpatient or outpatient and the Group of Medication received in the study population.....	61
Table (5):	General symptoms frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.	62
Table (6):	Musculoskeletal symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.	63
Table (7):	Ear, Nose and Throat symptom Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	64
Table (8):	Ophthalmological symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	66
Table (9):	Cardiovascular and respiratory symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	67
Table (10):	Neurological symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	69
Table (11):	Gastrointestinal symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	71

List of Tables Cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (12):	Dermatological, Hematological and Genitourinary symptoms Frequency during Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.	73
Table (13):	Psychiatric vegetative symptoms frequency during SC Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	75
Table (14):	Psychiatric mood symptoms frequency during SC Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	77
Table (15):	Psychiatric thinking and perceptual abnormalities during SC Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.	79
Table (16):	Other Psychiatric symptoms frequency during SC Intoxication, Withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence.....	80
Table (17):	Addiction Severity Index parameters of the study population.	81
Table (18):	Medical parameters in the study population using addiction Severity Index.....	84
Table (19):	Amount of synthetic cannabinoids cigarettes used daily in the study population using addiction Severity Index.....	86
Table (20):	Duration of synthetic cannabinoids use in years in the study population using addiction Severity Index.	88
Table (21):	Comparative analysis between some medical symptoms during all stages (Intoxication, withdrawal and abstinence).....	89

List of Tables Cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (22):	Comparative analysis between psychiatric symptoms during all stages (Intoxication, withdrawal and abstinence).	90
Table (23):	Comparative analysis between occurrence of seizures during intoxication between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	91
Table (24):	Comparative analysis between occurrence of chest pain during intoxication between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	93
Table (25):	Comparative analysis between occurrence of hematemesis during intoxication between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	94
Table (26):	Comparative analysis between hospitalization for medical problem (ASI M1) between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	95
Table (27):	Comparative analysis between occurrence of hallucinations during intoxication between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	96
Table (28):	Comparative analysis between occurrence of Paranoid ideation during intoxication, withdrawal and abstinence between 3 different groups (Age – SC Amount – SC Duration).	98

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (1):	Chemical structures of cathinone	8
Figure (2):	Labeling of Spice Products	14
Figure (3):	Types of cannabinoids.....	19
Figure (4):	Structures of representative SCs commonly found in K2 products.....	22
Figure (5):	The Endocannabinoid System	28
Figure (6):	Effects of SCs	35
Figure (7):	Histogram of Age of the study group.....	59
Figure (8):	Neurological Symptoms during intoxication, withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence	70
Figure (9):	Gastrointestinal Symptoms frequency	72
Figure (10):	Mood Symptoms frequency during intoxication, withdrawal and after 1 month of abstinence	78
Figure (11):	Addiction Severity index parameters.....	83
Figure (12):	Amount of daily synthetic cannabinoids cigarettes reported in the study population	87
Figure (13):	Duration of daily synthetic cannabinoids reported in the study population.....	88

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
2-AG	2-Arachidonyl glycerol
AKI	Acute kidney injury
CB1	Cannabinoid Receptor 1
CB2	Cannabinoid Receptor 2
CBD	Cannabidiol
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CYP450	Cytochrome P450
DEA	US Drug Enforcement Administration
ECS	The endocannabinoid system
ED	Emergency Department
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
ENT	Ear, nose and Throat
GC/MS	Gas chromatography mass spectrometry
Glut	Glutamate Receptor
GTC	Generalized Tonic Clonic
ICD-11	International Classification of Diseases, 11 th revision
LC-MS/MS	liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry
MAPK	Mitogen active protein kinase
MDMA	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
SC	Synthetic Cannabinoids
THC	Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol
TRPV1	Transient receptor potential vanilloid channels
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

Cannabis has a long history of medicinal and recreational use, and is the most widely produced and consumed illicit substance worldwide according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (*UNODC, 2015*).

The psychoactive effects of Cannabis are mainly due to Δ 9 tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ 9-THC), which exhibits partial agonistic activity at CB1 cannabinoid receptors, found primarily in the central nervous system, and CB2 receptors in the periphery. Since the discovery of Δ 9-THC, cannabinoids have been synthesized for biomedical research purposes because synthetic cannabinoids capable of selectively activating cannabinoid receptors hold great promise as new therapeutic agents. (*Seely et al., 2011*)

Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) which contain Synthetic Cannabinoids (SCs) have recently started to be used recreationally, especially by young adults. In contrast to the decline in use of many NPSs such as the cathinones and piperazines, it appears that the number of SC users is increasing (*Winstock et al., 2015*). Although SC drugs mimic the psychotropic effects of cannabis, their undesired effects are unpredictable and more severe than those associated with cannabis (*Spaderna et al., 2013*).