

RESPIRATORY EFFECTS OF CANNABIS SMOKE

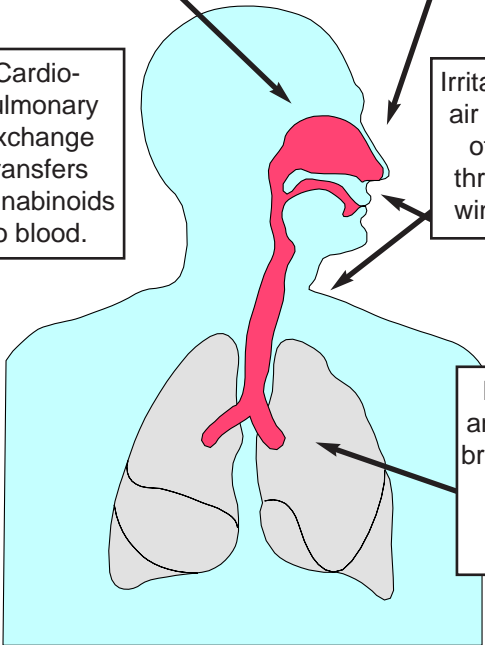
Dries mucus membrane and nasal passages*

Causes oral Dehydration

Cardio-pulmonary exchange transfers cannabinoids to blood.

Irritates large air passage of lung,* throat, and windpipe.†

Relaxes and dilates bronchi and alveoli for asthma



* Possible health risks caused by long-term buildup of smoke residues have not yet been fully assessed regarding these tissues.
 † Minor bronchitis risk.

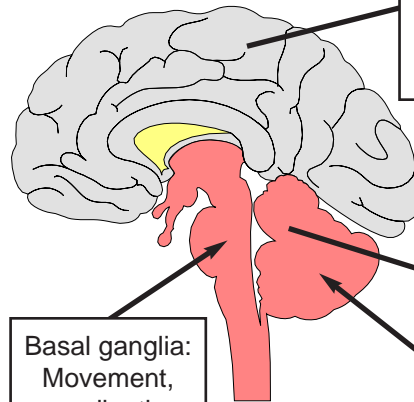
THC RECEPTORS IN THE BRAIN AFFECT MOOD, MOVEMENT, PAIN

Cerebral cortex: Memory, perception, pain, higher thinking, emotions

Hippocampus: Memory

Cerebellum: Movement

Basal ganglia: Movement, coordination



Based on *Hemp for Health*, by Chris Conrad. Inner Traditions

REDUCING EYE PRESSURE

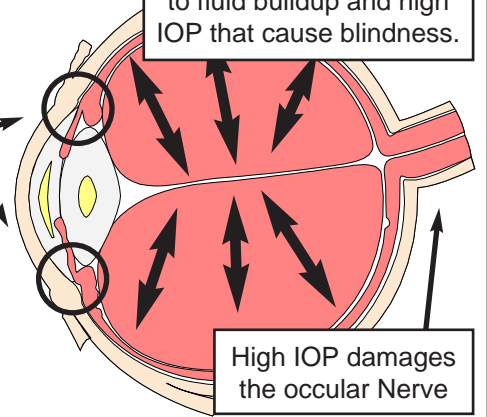
IOP = Inner Ocular Pressure.

Sites of eye's fluid drainage points where glaucoma blockage occurs.

These blocked drains lead to fluid buildup and high IOP that cause blindness.

Cannabis dries eyes, to lower IOP to a safe level.

High IOP damages the ocular Nerve



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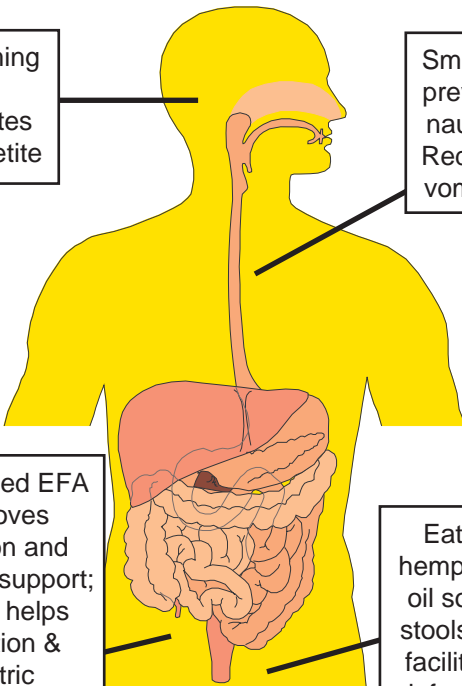
GASTROINTESTINAL BENEFITS OF MARIJUANA & HEMPSEED

Consuming resin stimulates the appetite

Smoking prevents nausea, Reduces vomiting

Hempseed EFA improves nutrition and immune support; edistin helps digestion & gastric absorption.

Eating hempseed oil softens stools and facilitates defecation



CARDIOVASCULAR RESPONSE

Cannabis stimulates the cardiovascular system, like salt, mild exercise, or falling in love.

Stimulates heart rate, dilates blood vessels throughout circulatory system

Cools the extremities. Helps bring down fevers. Sometimes lowers blood pressure

