

DECÁLOGO SOBRE MACONHA

1. A *cannabis sativa* e a *indica* não podem ser consideradas medicamentos e, portanto, não existe “maconha medicinal”;
2. A planta tem pelo menos 400 substâncias, sendo que uma, o THC, tem potencial de causar dependência e apenas uma, o CBD, está sendo investigada com o objetivo de verificar se existe ou não um potencial terapêutico;
3. Como os poucos resultados obtidos estão longe de ser generalizados, mesmo que o uso controlado possa ser feito, deve-se levar em conta os potenciais malefícios já comprovados;
4. Para qualquer substância com potencial de causar dependência em uso terapêutico, até hoje, a regulamentação é especial, pois os benefícios iniciais podem ser substituídos por danos decorrentes do uso crônico, visto que ainda não existem estudos a longo prazo que comprovem a segurança;
5. As consequências do consumo de maconha fumada costumam ir além do usuário e podem atingir toda a família. Por exemplo, as alterações de humor e mudanças de comportamento são comuns e afetam as pessoas próximas e provocam acidentes no trânsito;
6. O consumo de maconha pode levar a dependência, diminuição da atenção, memória e funções executivas. Prejudica a percepção da realidade e a tomada de decisões. Leva ao declínio de até 8 pontos no QI (Quociente intelectual);
7. Estudo recente mostrou que maconha usada na adolescência pode aumentar o risco suicida nesta faixa etária e também na fase adulta;
8. A maconha pode induzir à esquizofrenia, depressão, transtorno bipolar quadros de ansiedade, como ataques de pânico;
9. O consumo de maconha na gestação leva a alterações no cérebro do feto;
10. O consumo de maconha pode levar a câncer de pulmão, bronquite, enfisema e infecções respiratórias, dentre outras alterações nos diferentes sistemas orgânicos. Elas são mais graves que aquelas decorrentes do uso de cigarro comum.

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