I. Multiple Sclerosis

A. RESEARCH STUDY, ARTICLE OR REFERENCE

Clinical and anecdotal reports of cannabinoids' ability to reduce MS-related symptoms such as pain, spasticity, depression, fatigue, and incontinence are plentiful in the scientific literature. [1-12] Specifically, investigators at the University of California at San Diego reported in 2008 that inhaled cannabis significantly reduced objective measures of pain intensity and spasticity in patients with MS in a placebo-controlled, randomized clinical trial. They concluded that "smoked cannabis was superior to placebo in reducing spasticity and pain in patients with multiple sclerosis and provided some benefit beyond currently prescribed treatment."

http://norml.org/library/item/multiple-sclerosis

3. MEDICAL REFERENCES AS DOCUMENTED IN SOURCE (Refer to Source)


B. MARIJUANA EXTRACT RELIEVES MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SYMPTOMS

1. RESEARCH STUDY, ARTICLE OR REFERENCE

Painful muscle stiffness, which affects the vast majority of people with multiple sclerosis, is eased with progressively stronger doses of cannabis extract (tetrahydrocannabinol), according to Phase III trial results published in the Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry.

2. ONLINE SOURCE(s)

http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/251339.php

3. MEDICAL REFERENCES AS DOCUMENTED IN SOURCE (Refer to Source)

<http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/251339.php>
C. SMOKED CANNABIS REDUCES SOME SYMPTOMS OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

1. RESEARCH STUDY, ARTICLE OR REFERENCE

A clinical study of 30 adult patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine has shown that smoked cannabis may be an effective treatment for spasticity -- a common and disabling symptom of this neurological disease.

2. ONLINE SOURCE(s)

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/05/120514122607.htm

3. MEDICAL REFERENCES AS DOCUMENTED IN SOURCE (Refer to Source)