

## WHAT WE KNOW



Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) may take up to **30 days** for complete excretion in heavy cannabis smokers



Cannabis smoke has **carcinogens**, like cigarette smoke



Cannabis use is associated with **lower birth weight**



Cannabis is the **fourth most common** recreational drug used by pregnant women



## WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW

Fetal plasma levels of THC



Route of administration which results in the highest fetal exposure



Other perinatal outcomes such as stillbirth and spontaneous abortion



The prevalence of cannabis-induced Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome



# Cannabis: Perinatal and Early Years



Increased **unintentional** cannabis exposure after legalization



Most commonly reported symptom after exposure was **lethargy**; others include ataxia, irritability, respiratory depression, and comatose



Symptoms from significant **second-hand** cannabis smoke exposure included altered consciousness, tachypnea, and seizure



The effect on physical and neurobehavioural development from perinatal exposure



The association between perinatal exposure and academic achievement, future substance use and delinquency



The long-term risks of complications from active and passive exposure



## WHAT WE KNOW

## WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW