

CANNABIS INDUCED PSYCHOSIS (CIP)

CIP is when cannabis triggers a change in the brain resulting in hallucinations, paranoia, delusions, or an altered sense of reality. High THC potency and daily or near daily cannabis use significantly raises the risk of serious lifelong mental illness, including raising the risk of developing schizophrenia by 500%.



Knowing The Real Risk

Who Is Most at Risk?

Not every young person who uses cannabis will experience psychosis. However, certain factors greatly increase the risk:

- Daily or near daily cannabis use, especially during the teen years.
- Using products with concentrated THC level, including gummies.
- Genetic / family history of a psychotic disorder.
- Stressful or traumatic life experiences, such as bullying, abuse, or neglect.

Why This Matters: Long-Term Impact

- Irreversible long-term impact
- A single cannabis-induced psychotic episode increases the risk of developing schizophrenia by 500%.
- Daily or near daily cannabis use directly correlates with lasting and irreversible difficulties and deficits in:
 1. Memory and learning
 2. Attention and focus
 3. Problem-solving skills
 4. School and career performance

Warning Signs of Psychosis

Seek help if a young person experiences:

- Paranoia or extreme fear
- Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that aren't there)
- Disorganized thinking or speech
- Withdrawal from family or friends
- Sudden changes in behavior, mood, or functioning

What To Do If You're Concerned

Early action can change outcomes.

- Seek help to curtail and end cannabis use and other THC products.
- Seek professional medical or mental health care.
- Follow recommended treatment, which may include:
 1. Substance use cessation
 2. Antipsychotic medication (when appropriate)
 3. Individual and family therapy



Get Started

- Call or book consultation **888-710-PAND**
- Have your loved one complete an assessment screen (Scan the QR Code)
- Call us for help.