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## THC MANAGEMENT



THC CAN LEAD TO MULTIPLE EFFECTS IN PATIENTS BASED ON THE ROUTE AND CHRONICITY OF USE



### THC HYPEREMESIS

THC hyperemesis can often be refractory to typical antiemetics such as ondansetron [1]

Studies have shown improvement in symptoms with medications such as topical capsaicin cream and low-dose haloperidol [2]

Patients should know that the only cure is cessation of THC use



### INTOXICATION

Intoxication is treated supportively and usually lasts 3-5 hours. THC edibles can delay onset and resolution

THC raises sympathetic tone, which often increases heart rate and blood pressure

THC should be considered in patients with undifferentiated psychosis

Agitation is typically treated with benzodiazepines [3]



### DEPENDENCE

THC can be addictive and patients desiring support with substance use can be referred local resources or the national substance use disorder hotline:

1-800-662-4357

FINDTREATMENT.GOV



### CODING

ICD-10: F12.929 - Cannabis use

ICD-10: TR11.10 - Persistent vomiting

CPT 99408 - 15-30 min screening (e.g. CAST) and counseling about drug use

### References

