

Cannabis Hyperemesis Syndrome Among Adolescents: Up to Date Evidence on Treatment

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Disclosure

Dr. Toce reports receiving consultation fees from the Porto Law Firm for work related to **7-hydroxymitragynine**. Any real or apparent conflicts of interest related to the content of this presentation have been resolved.

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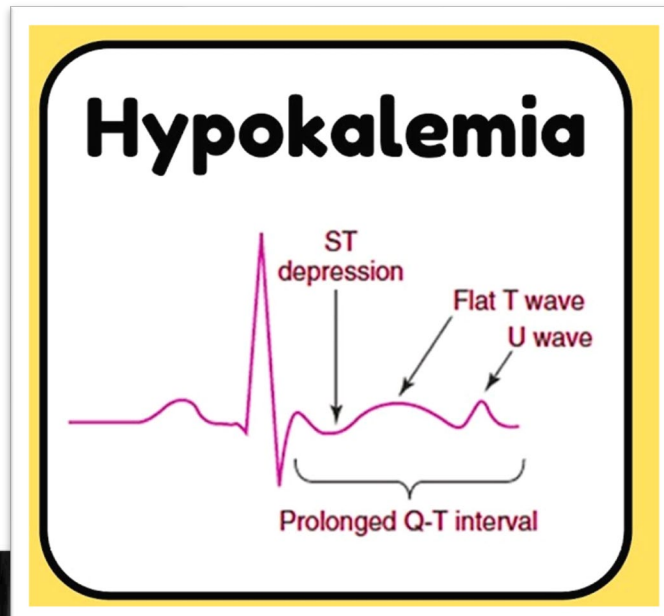
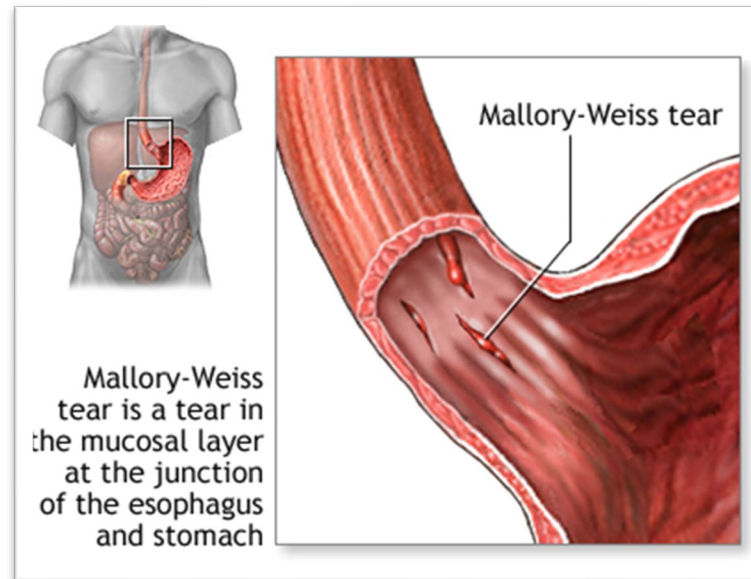
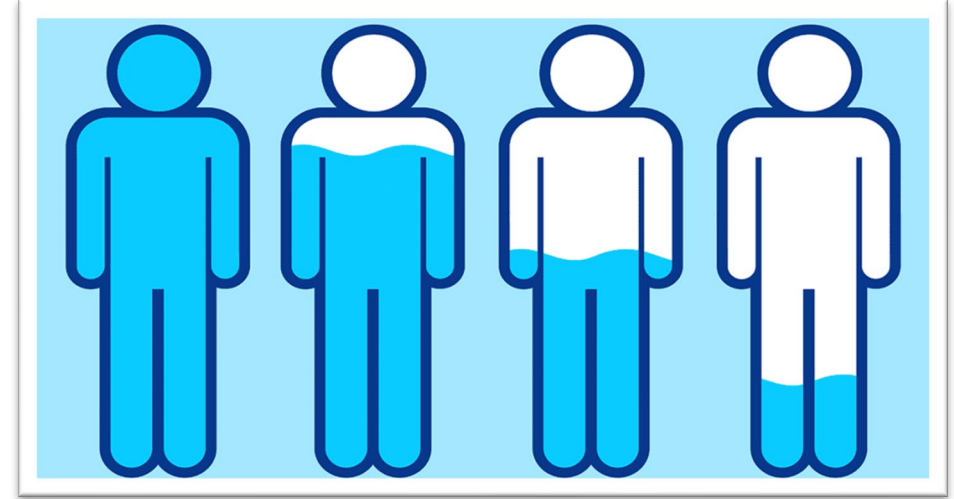


Roadmap

- Complications of CHS
- Treatment of CHS
- Adolescent considerations

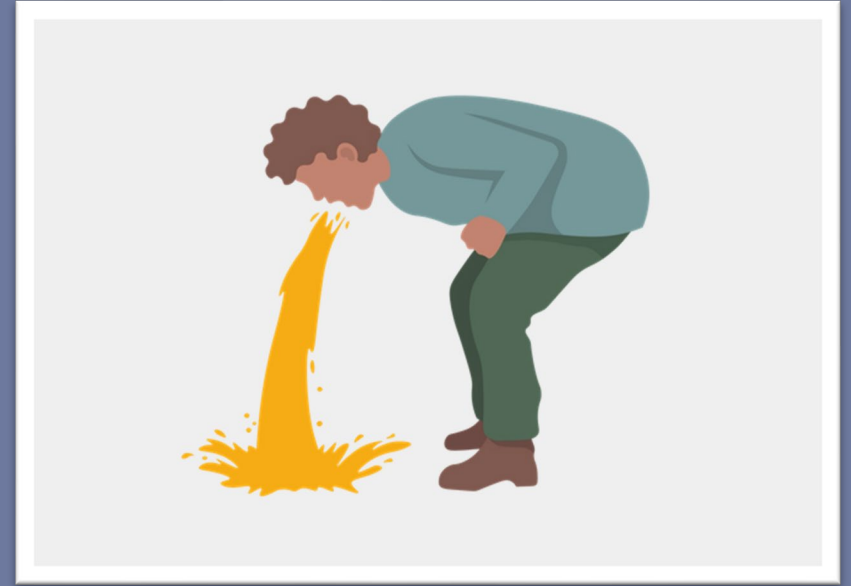
Complications of CHS

- Dehydration
- Metabolic
 - Hypokalemia
 - Hypochloremia
 - Acidosis/alkalosis
- Structural
 - Mallory-Weiss tears
 - Esophageal rupture



Treatment modalities for CHS

- Anti-emetics
- Fluids
- Electrolytes



Anti-emetics

- Ondansetron (5-HT₃ antagonist)
- Capsaicin (topical, TRPV1/substance P)
- Haloperidol/Droperidol (D₂ antagonist)
- Aprepitant (NK₁ antagonist)



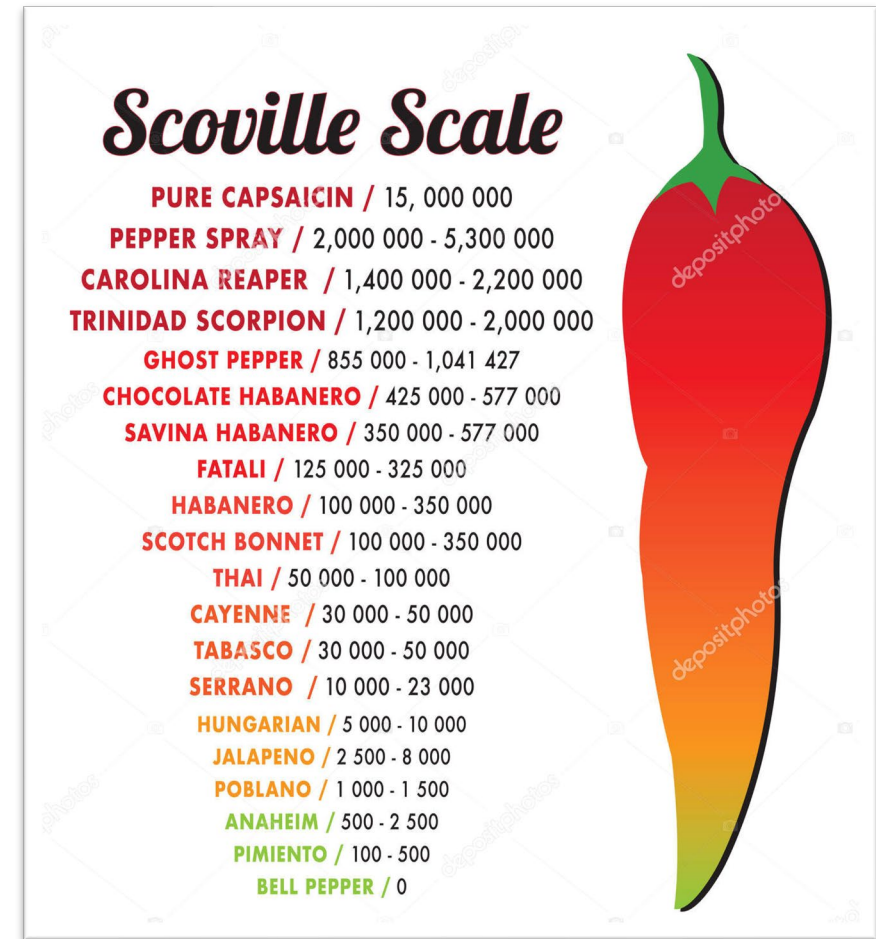
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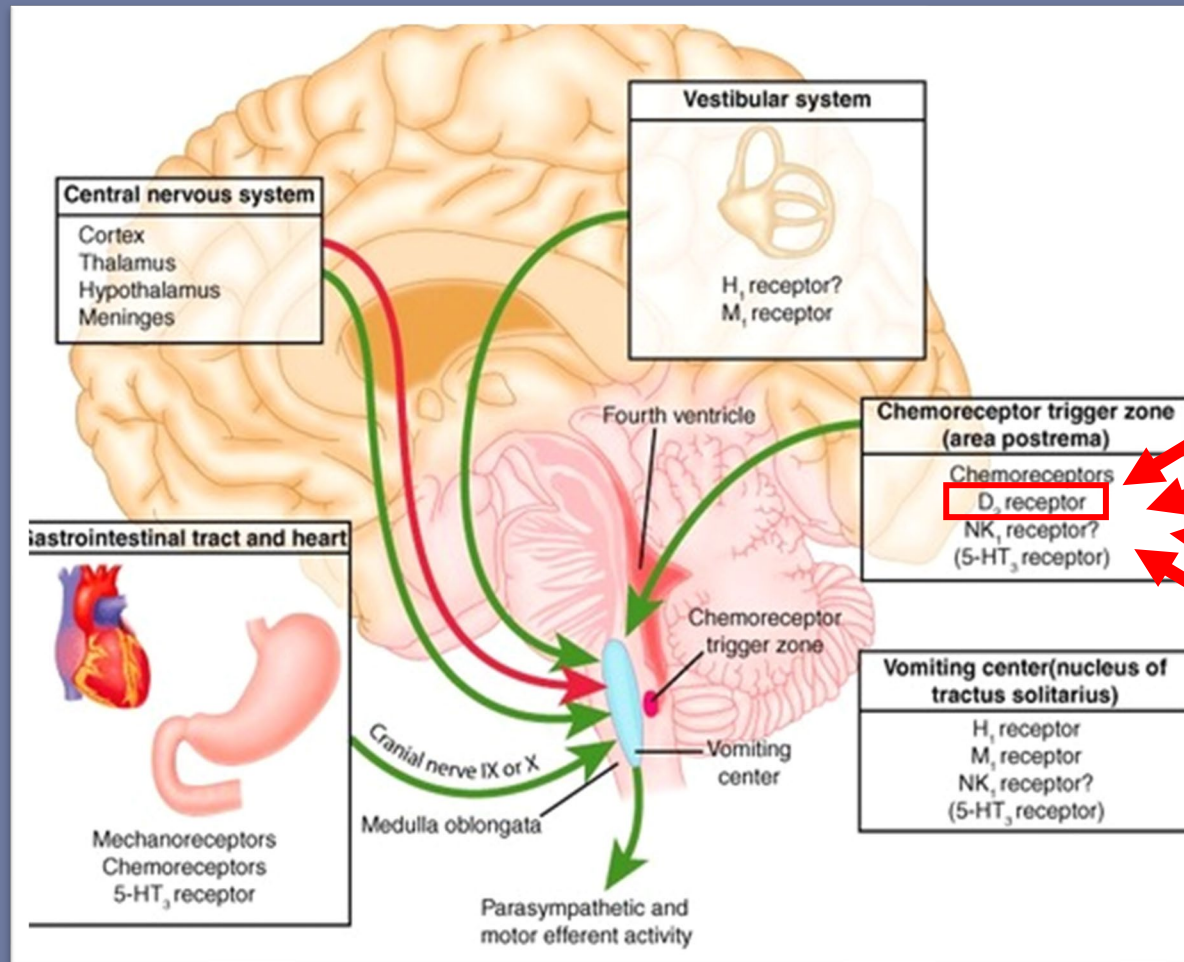


Topical Capsaicin

- Topical application to abdomen
 - Wear gloves
- Simulates sensation of hot shower
 - Substance P signaling
- Limited by patient comfort

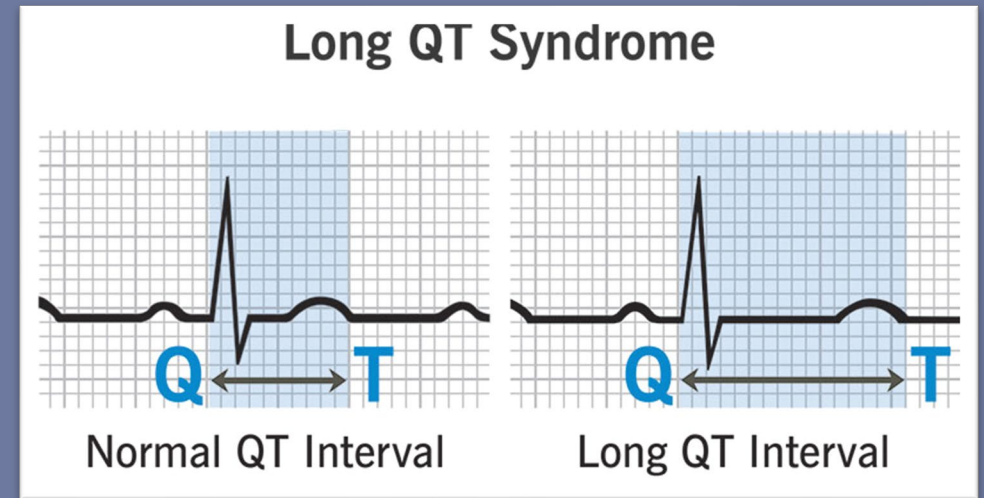


Droperidol/Haloperidol



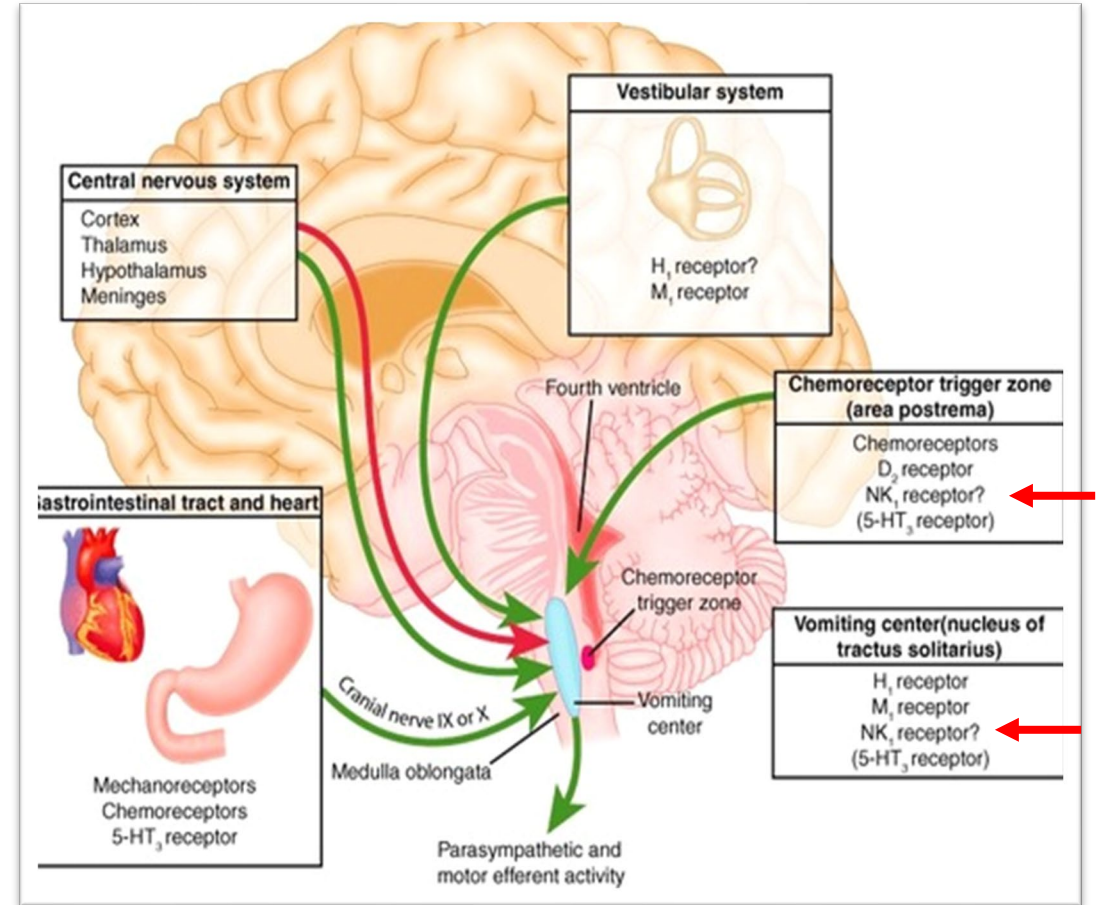
What about the black box warning for droperidol????

- 2021 FDA placed black box warning on droperidol due to concerns for QTc prolongation → TdP
 - 80% of reported cases originated outside the US
 - Doses >10x what is used for nausea/CHS
 - Duplicate cases



Aprepitant

- Neurokinin (NK)-1 antagonist
- 125 mg (orally) Day 1, 80 mg Days 2-3, then twice weekly until symptom resolution



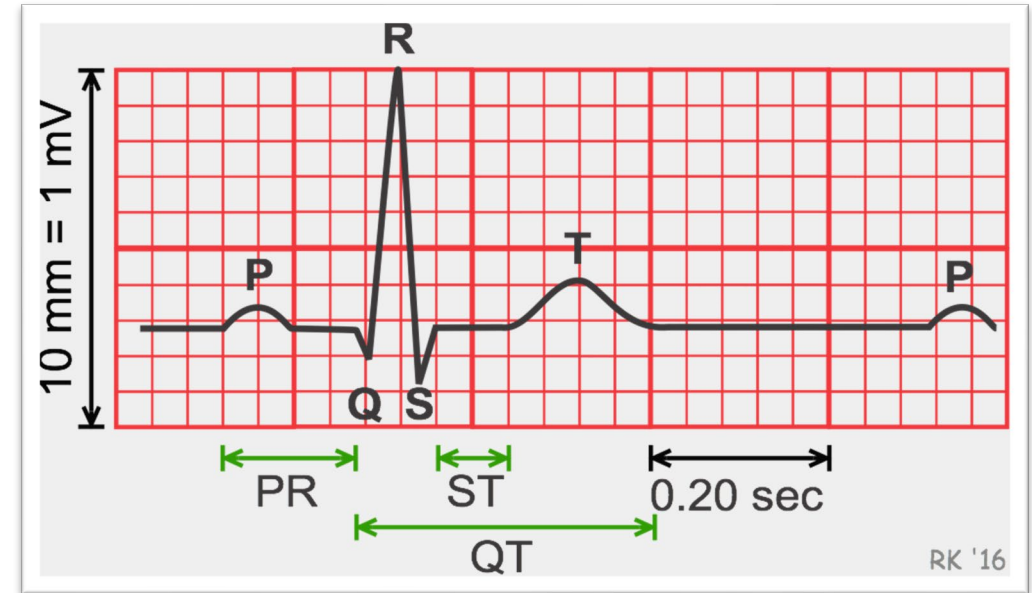
Fluids and electrolytes

- Frequently volume depleted secondary to GI losses
 - Normal saline v lactate ringers
 - ?role for dextrose containing fluids
 - Lipolysis releasing lipophilic THC
- Hypokalemia
 - Secondary to intra-cellular shift (as opposed to loss)

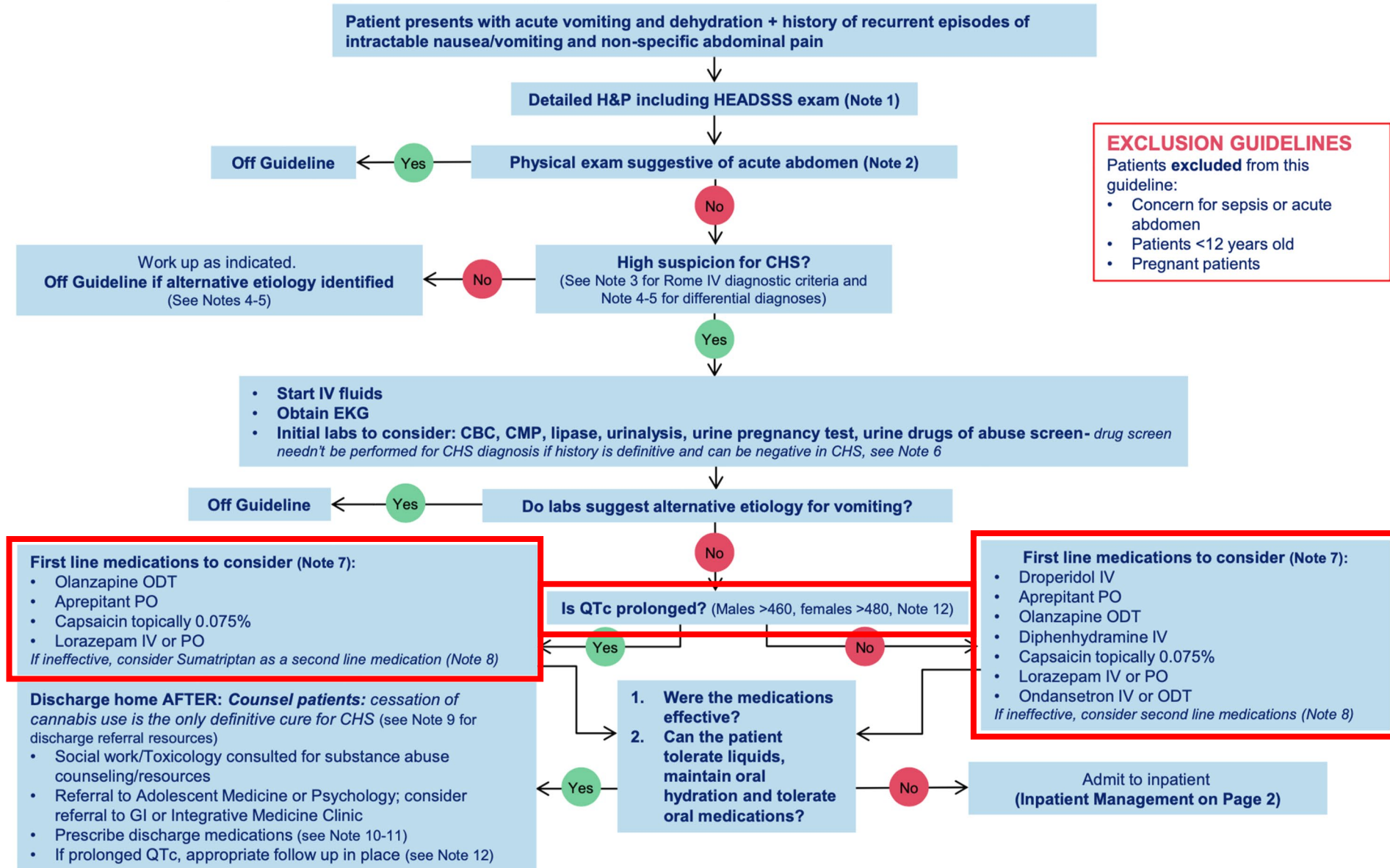


Electrocardiogram

- Obtain early as will influence treatment
- Hypokalemia → prolonged QTc
- Haloperidol/droperidol → prolonged QTc^{***}



Aim: to standardize the diagnosis and management of Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome in adolescents



Adolescent Considerations

- Tolerate electrolyte disturbances
- Less underlying cardiac disease
- Fewer medications (drug-drug interactions)
- Confidentiality



Summary

- Emesis refractory to standard therapy
 - Haloperidol/droperidol
- Electrocardiogram to help guide management
- Cessation of cannabis is the only cure



Thank you

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