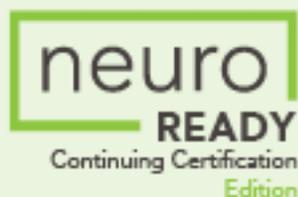


Advertisement



**Getting Ready for Recertification  
Get NeuroReady!**

**NeurologyToday<sup>®</sup>**

THE OFFICIAL NEWS SOURCE OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF NEUROLOGY



**At the Meetings**

American Epilepsy Society  
Annual Meeting



**Neurology<sup>®</sup>**

February 13, 2007; 68 (7) **ARTICLES**

# **Cannabis in painful HIV-associated sensory neuropathy**

**A randomized placebo-controlled trial**

D. I. Abrams, C. A. Jay, S. B. Shade, H. Vizoso, H. Reda, S. Press, M. E. Kelly,  
M. C. Rowbotham, K. L. Petersen

First published February 12, 2007, DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.1212/01.wnl.0000253187.66183.9c>

[↓ FULL PDF](#)[“ CITATION](#)[🔒 PERMISSIONS](#)[✎ MAKE COMMENT](#)[💬 SEE COMMENTS](#)[🔄 Check for updates](#)[Am score 93](#)[Downloads 1849](#)[🛒 Add to Cart \(\\$39\)](#)

SHARE

[✉](#) [f](#) [🐦](#) [in](#)[Article](#)[Figures & Data](#)[Info & Disclosures](#)

This article requires a subscription to view the full text. If you have a subscription you may use the login form below to view the article. Access to this article can also be purchased.

## Abstract

**Objective:** To determine the effect of smoked cannabis on the neuropathic pain of HIV-associated sensory neuropathy and an experimental pain model.

**Methods:** Prospective randomized placebo-controlled trial conducted in the inpatient General Clinical Research Center between May 2003 and May 2005 involving adults with painful HIV-associated sensory neuropathy.

Patients were randomly assigned to smoke either cannabis (3.56% tetrahydrocannabinol) or identical placebo cigarettes with the cannabinoids extracted three times daily for 5 days. Primary outcome measures included ratings of chronic pain and the percentage achieving >30% reduction in pain intensity. Acute analgesic and anti-hyperalgesic effects of smoked cannabis were assessed using a cutaneous heat stimulation procedure and the heat/capsaicin sensitization model.

**Results:** Fifty patients completed the entire trial. Smoked cannabis reduced daily pain by 34% (median reduction; IQR = -71, -16) vs 17% (IQR = -29, 8) with placebo ( $p = 0.03$ ). Greater than 30% reduction in pain was reported by 52% in the cannabis group and by 24% in the placebo group ( $p = 0.04$ ). The first cannabis cigarette reduced chronic pain by a median of 72% vs 15% with placebo ( $p < 0.001$ ). Cannabis reduced experimentally induced hyperalgesia to both brush and von Frey hair stimuli ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) but appeared to have little effect on the painfulness of noxious heat stimulation. No serious adverse events were reported.

**Conclusion:** Smoked cannabis was well tolerated and effectively relieved chronic neuropathic pain from HIV-associated sensory neuropathy. The findings are comparable to oral drugs used for chronic neuropathic pain.

[View Full Text](#)

**AAN Members**

[Click here to login](#)

## **AAN Non-Member Subscribers**

[Click here to login](#)

### **Purchase access**

 [Add to Cart \(\\$39\)](#)

For assistance, please contact:

AAN Members (800) 879-1960 or (612) 928-6000 (International)

Non-AAN Member subscribers (800) 638-3030 or (301) 223-2300 option 3, select 1 (international)

### **Sign Up**

Information on how to subscribe to *Neurology and Neurology: Clinical Practice* can be found [here](#)

### **Purchase**

Individual access to articles is available through the Add to Cart option on the article page. Access for 1 day (from the computer you are currently using) is US\$ 39.00. Pay-per-view content is for the use of the payee only, and content may not be further distributed by print or electronic means. The payee may view, download, and/or print the article for his/her personal, scholarly, research, and educational use. Distributing copies (electronic or otherwise) of the article is not allowed.

## **Disputes & Debates: Rapid online correspondence**

No comments have been published for this article.

 COMMENT

## YOU MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED IN

[^ Back to top](#)

Advertisement



The advertisement features a dark grey background. At the top, there are two sets of vertical yellow bars of varying heights, resembling a soundwave. In the center, there is a white rectangular box containing the text "neurology" in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font, with "MINUTE™" in a smaller, uppercase font below it. Below the text is a yellow stopwatch icon. At the bottom of the advertisement, the text "Your brief daily podcast on the latest in neurology!" is written in a white, sans-serif font.



## **RELATED ARTICLES**



No related articles found.

## **TOPICS DISCUSSED**



All Clinical trials

Clinical trials Randomized controlled (CONSORT agreement)

Neuropathic pain

Peripheral neuropathy

HIV

## **ALERT ME**



Alert me when this article is cited

Alert me if a correction is posted

Alert me when eletters are published



## Articles

[Ahead of Print](#)

[Current Issue](#)

[Past Issues](#)

[Popular Articles](#)

[Translations](#)

## About

[About the Journals](#)

[Ethics Policies](#)

[Editors & Editorial Board](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Advertise](#)

## Submit

[Author Center](#)

[Submit a Manuscript](#)

Information for Reviewers

AAN Guidelines

Permissions

## **Subscribers**

Subscribe

Activate a Subscription

Sign up for eAlerts

RSS Feed

# Neurology®



**Neurology**

**Neurology: Clinical Practice**

**Neurology: Genetics**

**Neurology: Neuroimmunology & Neuroinflammation**

AAN.com

AANnews

Continuum

Brain & Life

Neurology Today



Neurology | Print ISSN:0028-3878

Online ISSN:1526-632X

© 2020 American Academy of Neurology

[Privacy Policy](#) [Feedback](#) [Advertise](#)