

Sleep Apnea

[Sleep apnea](#) is a medical disorder characterized by frequent interruptions in breathing of up to ten seconds or more during sleep. The condition is associated with numerous physiological disorders, including fatigue, headaches, high blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, heart attack and stroke. Though sleep apnea often goes undiagnosed, it is estimated that approximately four percent of men and two percent of women ages 30 to 60 years old suffer from the disease.

One preclinical study is cited in the scientific literature investigating the role of cannabinoids on sleep-related apnea. Writing in the June 2002 issue of the journal of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine, researchers at the University of Illinois (at Chicago) Department of Medicine reported “potent suppression” of sleep-related apnea in rats administered either exogenous or endogenous cannabinoids.[\[1\]](#) Investigators reported that doses of delta-9-THC and the endocannabinoid oleamide each stabilized respiration during sleep, and blocked serotonin-induced exacerbation of sleep apnea in a statistically significant manner. No follow up investigations have taken place assessing the use of cannabinoids to treat this indication. However, several recent preclinical and clinical trials have reported on the use of THC, natural cannabis extracts, and [endocannabinoids](#) to induce sleep[\[2,3\]](#) and/or improve sleep quality.[\[4\]](#)

REFERENCES

[\[1\]](#) Carley et al. 2002. [Functional role for cannabinoids in respiratory stability during sleep](#). *Sleep* 25: 399-400.

[\[2\]](#) Murillo-Rodriguez et al. 2003. [Anandamide enhances extracellular levels of adenosine and induces sleep: an in vivo microdialysis study](#). *Sleep* 26: 943-947.

[\[3\]](#) Nicholson et al. 2004. [Effect of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol on nocturnal sleep and early-morning behavior in young adults](#). *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 24: 305-313.

[\[4\]](#) Christine Perras. 2005. [Sativex for the management of multiple sclerosis symptoms](#). *Issues in Emerging Health Technologies* 72: 1-4