Introduction

Despite increasing cannabis use, societal acceptance, and changing legislation, cannabis remains federally illegal in the United States. This study investigates the frequency of cannabis use disclosure in healthcare, considering the impact of stigmatization. Examining four stigma domains (perceived, anticipated, enacted, internalized), the study aims to enhance understanding of providers' challenges in delivering collaborative and informed patient care.



Materials and methods

Employing a descriptive Northeastern University IRB (IRB# 22-06-17) granted exploratory design, data collection utilized an anonymous exempt status for this study online national survey with a under DHHS Review convenience sample recruited Category #2 and revised through electronic media from common rule July to December 2022. 45CFR46.104(d)(2)(ii).

Results

Data from 249

respondents revealed that 57.1% initiated cannabis discussions with healthcare providers. In 27.8% of cases, cannabis was never discussed, and providers initiated discussions only 15.1% of the time. Anticipated stigma [95% CI: 1.045-1.164] and total stigma [95% CI: 1.001-1.039] were significantly associated with nondisclosure. Annual household income (p = .04), chronicity of cannabis use (p = .03), frequency of use (p = .02), and known CBD amount (p = .01) showed statistically significant associations with cannabis use disclosure frequency.

N Demographic Characteristics Age, n = 211 50.2 (± 13.2) Transgender male Prefer not to answer Black or African American Asian Marital American Indiana or Alaskan Gender Race, Status, Other n = 249 n = 249 Now married Separated/widowed/divorced n = 249 Never married Prefer not to answer **Annual Household Highest Level of Cannabis Legalization Status in** Education, Income, Reported State of Residence, n = 249 n = 249 n = 249 Legalized 61.0% 14.5% Medical and decriminalized 14.5% Medical CBD with THC as an ingredient only 5.2% Decriminalized 2.0% Less than bachelor's ● <\$35,000 \$35,000 to less than \$70,000 degree Fully illegal 1.2% Bachelor's degree • \$70,000 to less than \$105,000 Greater than bachelor's > \$105,000 Outside United States 1.6% degree Prefer not to answei Prefer not to answer Mean ± SD Minimum Maximum Domain Р 02 Perceived stigma 30 6 12.09 <u>+</u> 5.87 .0652 Anticipated stigma 30 14.80 ± 7.06 .0015 Stigma scores Internalized stigma 30 .1462 8.62 ± 4.37 significance Enacted stigma 30 12.58 ± 6.78 .4566 for frequency Total Stigma 24 120 48.09 + 19.91 .0489 of cannabis use disclosure

N = 234, Wald Chi-square test utilized to analyze effects of stigma on the frequency of cannabis use disclosure, P < .05 determined to be statistically significant

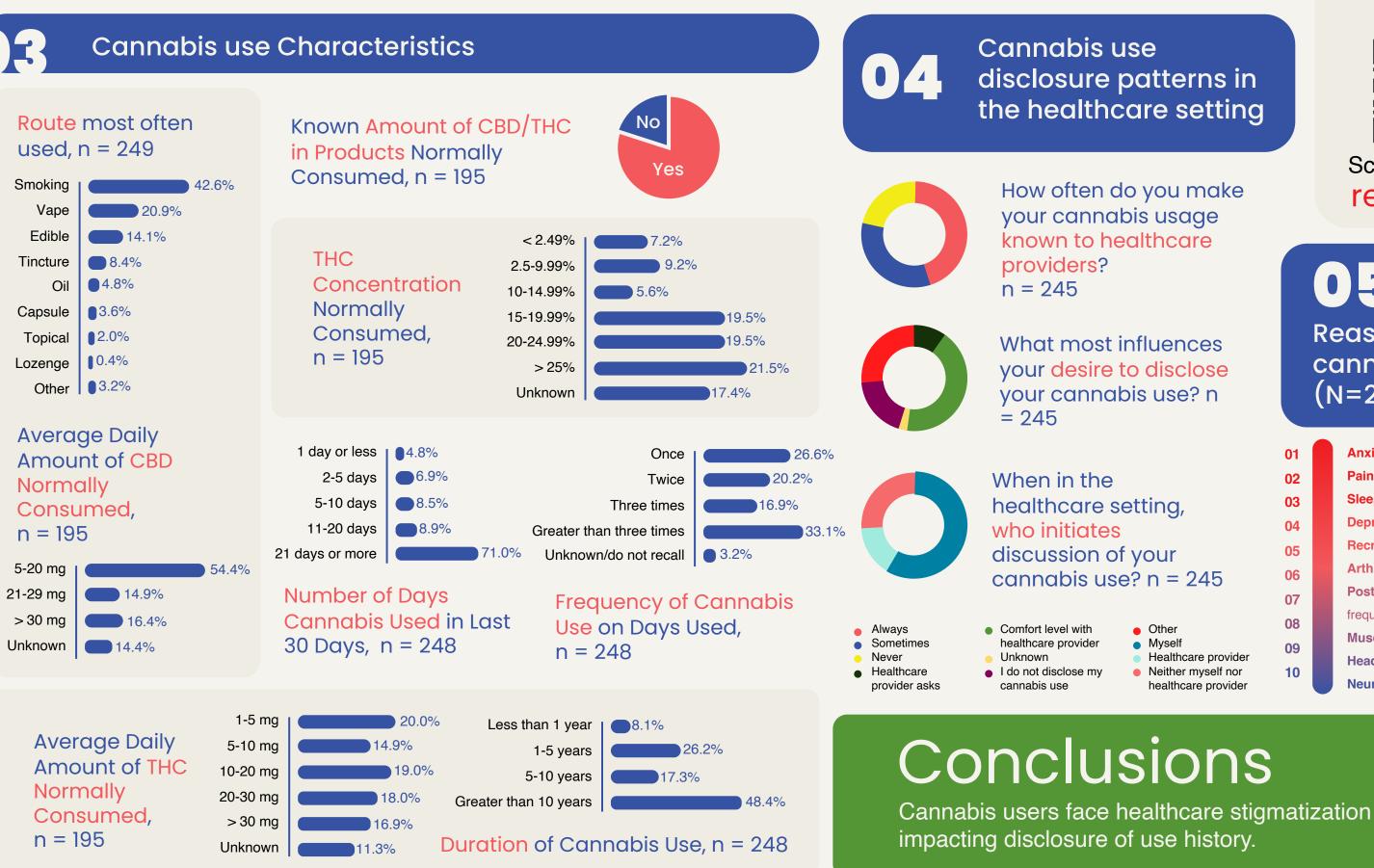
The Role of Stigma in **Cannabis Use Disclosure An Exploratory Study**

Daniel D. King, DNP, CRNA, CPPS, CNE¹, Christopher J. Gill, PhD, MBA, CRNA, ACNPC-AG, FACHE², Carey S. Cadieux, PhD, RN, RYT, AHN-BC, FAAN³, Neha Singh, MS⁴

1. Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, Chicago, IL, USA 2. National Board of Certification and Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, Park Ridge, IL, USA 3. Pacific College of Health and Science, San Diego, CA, USA 4. Northeastern University, Boston, MA, USA

> Participants, adults (>21), selfidentified as cannabis users accessing the U.S. healthcare system within the last five years The survey covered demographics, cannabis use, and disclosure patterns.

Stigma was measured using modified SU-SMS and SASSS scales. Ordinal logistic regression models evaluated associations between cannabis use disclosure patterns and stigma categories, assessed through Chisquared or Fisher's exact tests.





Healthcare provider

Objectives

- Evaluate rates and associations of cannabis disclosure and discussion in the U.S. healthcare system, considering stigmatization.
- Enhance understanding of cannabis stigmatization experiences, particularly in relation to disclosure and assessment within the U.S. healthcare setting.

Recommendations

- Providers should initiate cannabis discussions with stigma reduction strategies.
- Emphasize promoting patient comfort. Future research should target
- anticipated stigma as a key barrier to cannabis disclosure in healthcare.



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Reasons for cannabis use (N=249)

	Anxiety, frequency 161
2	Pain, frequency 157
•	Sleep, frequency 141
Ļ	Depression, frequency 109
	Recreation/ leisure, frequency 88
	Arthritis, frequency 73
,	Post-traumatic stress disorder,
	frequency 68
	Muscle spasm, frequency 62
	Headache/ migraine, frequency 61
	Neuropathy, frequency 49



Significance of **Frequency of Cannabis** Use Disclosure by Variable of Interest

Р	Variables
	Demographics
.1047	Age
.3237	Gender
.7887	Race
.3130	Highest education level achieved
.0389	Annual household income
.8490	Marital status
.2387	Legal status in state of residence
.0169	Frequency of use (days per month)
.0344	Duration of use
.0137	Known amount of CBD per day
.5379	Known amount of THC per day

Healthcare providers need knowledge and unbiased perspectives for effective cannabis-related conversations.