Effect of self-reported cannabis use on postoperative outcomes: a propensity matched cohort analysis of non-cardiac surgery patients

Harsha Shanthanna,1 Betty Huiyu Zhang,2 Haris Saud,2 Neil Sengupta,2 Max Chen,2 Devyani Bakshi,2 Liz Richardson,2 Li Wang1

ABSTRACT
Cannabis use is potentially associated with increased harms and varied effects on pain control. Zhang et al performed a retrospective cohort study in patients having non-cardiac surgery and compared patients who self-report cannabis use to matched controls.1 There were no differences in the composite outcome (death, myocardial infarction, stroke, cardiac or respiratory arrest, intensive care unit admission), and in the secondary outcomes of new-onset arrhythmias, pain control or nausea–vomiting.

1Anesthesia, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
2Michael G. DeGroote School of Medicine, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

Correspondence to Dr Harsha Shanthanna, Anesthesia, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; harshamd@gmail.com

Twitter Harsha Shanthanna @harshamd5

Contributors HS: Conception and study design, drafting the article, final approval and creation of infographic. BHZ: Data collection, drafting the article and final approval. HS, NS, MC, DB and LR: Data collection and final approval. LW: Study design, data analysis and final approval.

Funding This project received funding from the McMaster Medical Student Research Excellence Scholarship dated March 29, 2019.

Competing interests None declared.

Patient consent for publication Not required.

Provenance and peer review Commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

© American Society of Regional Anesthesia & Pain Medicine 2021. No commercial reuse. See rights and permissions. Published by BMJ.


Received 6 April 2021

Revised 27 April 2021
Accepted 28 April 2021
Published Online First 14 May 2021

REFERENCE