

Our community arm, The Rose Center Foundation for Integrative Health Research Inc. is devoted to exploring the clinical applications and medical hazards of entheogenic (Class 1) therapies. The current trend toward integration of more holistic, organic, and novel therapies toward Psychiatric and somatic disorders common to our society yields a historic opportunity to expand our current armamentarium around a myriad of disorders. We endeavor to responsibly navigate these uncharted waters, document and report our findings starting with our assembled evidence surrounding Cannabis and Ketamine. We hope to add our voice toward responsible use of these therapeutic agents.

For example, our Clinical arm (The Rose Center for Integrative Health Inc.) does have several patients with positive results from using rectal administration of cannabis, so further research and evaluation is essential. According to Practical Pharmaceutics: An International Guideline for the Preparation, Care and Use of Medicinal Products, the rectum does not absorb fats efficiently. "Any active substance in a suppository must first dissolve into the aqueous mucus that lines the rectum and then pass into the bloodstream; it cannot be absorbed directly by the membrane without traversing the aqueous mucus layer. Therefore active substances that are themselves lipophilic (such as cannabinoids) should not be combined with a fatty carrier, as this will reduce their overall absorption."

In these studies to which all medical claims have been based so far, it has been reported that the bioavailability of rectally applied THC is significantly increased if the THC molecule is transesterified beforehand. The THC-Ester THC-hemisuccinate (THC-HS) is absorbed better in the rectum, it then passes directly into the bloodstream where it is finally metabolized. The first patent for THC-HS suppositories was filed in 1994.

There are no available studies on absorbance of either hemp extracts or cannabinoids other than THC after rectal administration. However, due to the fact that the whole family of cannabinoids exhibits fairly similar physicochemical properties to THC it is a safe bet to assume absorption rates are comparable. Anecdotal and historic evidence however speaks toward efficacious and safe use of suppository preparations for acute and chronic disorders. Little to no clinical investigations guide the current use of these Cannabis preparations but history provides a pathway toward safe and efficacious use.

Why I changed my mind about medicinal cannabis | Hugh Hempel |  
TEDxUniversityofNevada - YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3N8QMelsX2c>



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*Without witness... Without reward*