

The Mississippi Medical Cannabis Act (the "Act") requires that a qualified patient receive a written certification from a registered practitioner.

The MS State Department of Health ("MSDH") has prepared these frequently asked questions to assist practitioners and patients as they familiarize themselves with the developing medical cannabis program in Mississippi.

Who is a practitioner?

approved CME.

A physician or physician assistant licensed to prescribe medicine by the MS State Board of Medical Licensure. A certified nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe medicine by the MS State Board of Nursing. An optometrist licensed to prescribe medicine by the MS State Board of Optometry.

Does a practitioner have to be registered by the MS State Department of Health?

Yes. A practitioner must be registered by MSDH prior to issuing a written certification for a person seeking to participate in the medical cannabis program.

Must a practitioner have continuing education?

Yes. Eight hours of continuing education is required in order to register initially with MSDH. Five hours of continuing education will be required at renewal.

Poes MSDH require specific continuing education topics? Yes. Only MSDH approved CME is acceptable to meet the requirements of the state medical cannabis program. All practitioners are required to participate in MSDH's Overview of the Medical Cannabis Program (to be made available) in addition to the following

Cannabis Use in Adolescence and Risk of Depression, Anxiety, and Suicidality in Young Adulthood | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (amaassn.org)

Meta-analysis of Cannabis and Cognitive Function in Adolescents and Young Adults | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

<u>Self-reported Cannabis Use Among Women Before and During Pregnancy |</u>
<u>Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)</u>

Association of US Medical Marijuana Laws With Prescription Opioid Use | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

Medical and Nonmedical Cannabis Use Among Pregnant Women in the United States | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)
Association of Marijuana Laws With Teen Marijuana Use | Adolescent Medicine |
JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

https://edhub.ama-assn.org/jn-learning/module/2677000

Monitoring Marijuana Use in the United States | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

Should Physicians Recommend Replacing Opioids With Cannabis? | Addiction Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

Marijuana Use and Psychosocial and QOL Outcomes Among Patients With Head and Neck Cancer | Head and Neck Cancer | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (amaassn.org)

<u>Use of Marijuana for Medical Purposes Among Adults in the United States |</u>
<u>Complementary and Alternative Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (amaassn.org)</u>

Youth and Adult Arrests for Cannabis Possession After Decriminalization and Legalization of Cannabis | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

Review of Prescription Cannabinoids | Epilepsy and Seizures | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

Association Between Self-reported Prenatal Cannabis Use and Maternal, Perinatal, and Neonatal Outcomes | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)

<u>Acute Mental Health Symptoms in Adolescent Marijuana Users | Adolescent Medicine | JN Learning | AMA Ed Hub (ama-assn.org)</u>

ASAM eLearning: The Role of Cannabis Use in Suicidal Ideation Among Patients With Opioid Use Disorder (1 CME)

^{**}Opportunities will be added on an ongoing basis.