Scientific research has shown that CBD (Cannabidoil) may be therapeutic for many disorders, including but not limited to inflammation, chronic pain, cancer, epilepsy, anxiety, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, sleep disorders, PTSD, alcoholism, cardiovascular disease, antibiotic-resistant infections, and various neurological conditions. Today CBD (Cannabidoil) rich remedies are available in many forms: herb, edibles, ointments, tinctures, extracts, and capsules. Concentrated extracts and other CBD (Cannabidoil) rich products are poised to play a more prominent role in the burgeoning medical marijuana industry, as providers and product-makers increasingly cater to non-stoner constituencies in an effort to attract new clientele.

In gathering a list of disorders for which there is evidence that CBD (Cannabidoil) rich medicaments might be helpful, we examined hundreds of peer-reviewed articles in scientific journals. Relevant reports have been culled primarily from PubMed, the online service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Most of the PubMed material consists of abstracts on preclinical research involving single cannabinoid molecules, test tubes, petri dishes, animal experiments, and in some cases human cell line studies. Although all mammals have cell receptors that respond pharmacologically to cannabinoid compounds, data from animal experiments and other preclinical research is not always applicable to human experience.

Most of the reports that follow pertain specifically to CBD (Cannabidoil). Occasionally these articles examine the therapeutic potential of other plant cannabinoids – THC, CBDA (cannabidiol in its raw acid form), THCV, CBG, and CBDV, for example. We’ve also included a few PubMed studies that illuminate various aspects of the endocannabinoid system without focusing on CBD (Cannabidoil).

Below is a partial list of disorders that may respond favorably to CBD (Cannabidoil) rich remedies.

**General**

- Safety and side effects of cannabidiol, a Cannabis sativa constituent (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol: From an inactive cannabinoid to a drug with wide spectrum of action (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol as an emergent therapeutic strategy for lessening the impact of inflammation on oxidative stress (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol: An overview of some pharmacological aspects (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol: An overview of some chemical and pharmacological aspects. Part I: chemical aspects (PubMed)
- The endocannabinoid system as an emerging target of pharmacotherapy (PubMed)
- Therapeutic potential of cannabinoid-based drugs (PubMed)
- Targeting the endocannabinoid system with cannabinoid receptor agonists: Pharmacological strategies and therapeutic possibilities (PubMed)
- Cannabis-based medicines–GW pharmaceuticals: High CBD, high THC, medicinal cannabis–GW pharmaceuticals, THC:CBD (PubMed)
- The therapeutic potential of cannabis and cannabinoids (PubMed)
- Emerging strategies for exploiting cannabinoid receptor agonists as medicines (PubMed)
- Therapeutic potential of cannabinoid-based drugs (PubMed)
- Cannabinoids in clinical practice (PubMed)
- Cannabinoids (PubMed)
Pharmacology of cannabinoids (PubMed)
Combined cannabinoid therapy via an oromucosal spray (PubMed)
Non-psychotropic plant cannabinoids: new therapeutic opportunities from an ancient herb (PubMed)
Opposite effects of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol on human brain function and psychopathology (PubMed)
Care and feeding of the endocannabinoid system: a systematic review of potential clinical interventions that upregulate the endocannabinoid system (PubMed)
Understanding the molecular aspects of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol as antioxidants (PubMed)
A tale of two cannabinoids: the therapeutic rationale for combining tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol (PubMed)
ADD/ADHD
Cannabidiol and clozapine reverse MK-801-induced deficits in social interaction and hyperactivity in Sprague-Dawley rats (PubMed)
Addiction
Cannabidiol reduces cigarette consumption in tobacco smokers (PubMed)
Cannabidiol inhibits the reward-facilitating effect of morphine (PubMed)
Cannabidiol, a nonpsychotropic component of cannabis, inhibits cue-induced heroin seeking and normalizes discrete mesolimbic neuronal disturbances (PubMed)
Differential effect of cannabinol and cannabidiol on THC-induced responses during abstinence in morphine-dependent rats (PubMed)
Comparison of cannabidiol, antioxidants, and diuretics in reversing binge ethanol-induced neurotoxicity (PubMed)
Transdermal delivery of cannabidiol attenuates binge alcohol-induced neurodegeneration in a rodent model of an alcohol use disorder (ScienceDirect)
Cannabidiol for the treatment of cannabis withdrawal syndrome (PubMed)
AIDS
Cannabidiol inhibits growth and induces programmed cell death in kaposi sarcoma-associated herpes virus-infected endothelium (PubMed)
Alzheimer’s
Neuroprotective effect of cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive component from Cannabis sativa, on beta-amyloid-induced toxicity in PC12 cells (PubMed)
Cannabidiol in vivo blunts beta-amyloid induced neuroinflammation by suppressing IL-1beta and iNOS expression (PubMed)
Cannabidiol: A promising drug for neurodegenerative disorders? (PubMed)
Cannabidiol Promotes Amyloid Precursor Protein Ubiquitination and Reduction of Beta Amyloid Expression in SHSY5YAPP+ Cells Through PPARγ Involvement (PubMed)
Atherosclerosis
The potential use of cannabidiol in the therapy of metabolic syndrome (PubMed)
Arthritis
The abnormal cannabidiol analogue O-1602 reduces nociception in a rat model of acute arthritis via the putative cannabinoid receptor GPR55 (PubMed)
Bipolar
- Cannabidiol was ineffective for manic episode of bipolar affective disorder (PubMed)

Cancer
General
- Cannabidiol as potential anticancer drug (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol inhibits angiogenesis by multiple mechanisms (PubMed)
- The inhibitory effects of cannabidiol on systemic malignant tumors (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol inhibits cancer cell invasion via upregulation of tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinases-1 (PubMed)

Lung
- Cannabidiol inhibits lung cancer cell invasion and metastasis via intercellular adhesion molecule-1C (PubMed)
- COX-2 and PPAR-γ confer cannabidiol-induced apoptosis of human lung cancer cells (PubMed)
- Decrease of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 may contribute to the anti-invasive action of cannabidiol on human lung cancer cells (PubMed)

Prostate / Colon
- In Vitro Anticancer Activity of Plant-Derived Cannabidiol on Prostate Cancer Cell Lines (Scirp.org)
- Chemopreventive effect of the non-psychotropic phytocannabinoid cannabidiol on experimental colon cancer (PubMed)
- Inhibition of colon carcinogenesis by a standardized Cannabis sativa extract with high content of cannabidiol (PubMed)

Breast
- Antitumor activity of plant cannabinoids with emphasis on the effect of cannabidiol on human breast carcinoma (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol induces programmed cell death in breast cancer cells by coordinating the cross-talk between apoptosis and autophagy (PubMed)
- Pathways mediating the effects of cannabidiol on the reduction of breast cancer cell proliferation, invasion, and metastasis (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol as a novel inhibitor of Id-1 gene expression in aggressive breast cancer cells (PubMed)
- Cannabidiolic acid, a major cannabinoid in fiber-type cannabis, is an inhibitor of MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell migration (PubMed)

Glioblastoma / Brain
- Cannabidiol enhances the inhibitory effects of delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol on human glioblastoma cell proliferation and survival (PubMed)
- Antitumor effects of cannabidiol, a nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, on human glioma cell lines (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol inhibits human glioma cell migration through a cannabinoid receptor-independent mechanism (PubMed)
- Triggering of the TRPV2 channel by cannabidiol sensitizes glioblastoma cells to cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agents (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive cannabinoid compound, inhibits proliferation and invasion in U87-MG and T98G glioma cells through a multitarget effect (PubMed)

Leukemia
- **Cannabidiol-Induced Apoptosis in Human Leukemia Cells** (PubMed)
- Kaposi Sarcoma
  - Cannabidiol inhibits growth and induces programmed cell death in kaposi sarcoma-associated herpes virus-infected endothelium (PubMed)
- Endocrine
  - A comparative study on cannabidiol-induced apoptosis in murine thymocytes and EL-4 thymoma cells (PubMed)
- Pain
  - Multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of THC:CBD extract and THC extract in patients with intractable cancer-related pain (PubMed)

**Colitis/Crohn’s**
- Cannabidiol in inflammatory bowel diseases: a brief overview (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol reduces intestinal inflammation through the control of neuroimmune axis (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol, a safe and non-psychotropic ingredient of the marijuana plant Cannabis sativa, is protective in a murine model of colitis (PubMed)
- The effects of Delta-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol alone and in combination on damage, inflammation and in vitro motility disturbances in rat colitis (PubMed)
- Topical and systemic cannabidiol improves trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid colitis in mice (PubMed)

**Depression**
- Antidepressant-Like and Anxiolytic-Like Effects of Cannabidiol: A Chemical Compound of Cannabis Sativa (PubMed)

**Diabetes**
- Cannabidiol attenuates cardiac dysfunction, oxidative stress, fibrosis, and inflammatory and cell death signaling pathways in diabetic cardiomyopathy (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol lowers incidence of diabetes in non-obese diabetic mice (PubMed)
- Neuroprotective and blood-retinal barrier-preserving effects of cannabidiol in experimental diabetes (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol arrests onset of autoimmune diabetes in NOD mice (PubMed)

**Epilepsy/Seizure**
- CBD for children with Dravet’s and intractable seizures (Video)
- Report of a parent survey of cannabidiol-enriched cannabis use in pediatric treatment-resistant epilepsy (PubMed)
- Chronic administration of cannabidiol to healthy volunteers and epileptic patients (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol: Pharmacology and potential therapeutic role in epilepsy and other neuropsychiatric disorders (PubMed)
- Report of a parent survey of cannabidiol-enriched cannabis use in pediatric treatment-resistant epilepsy (Epilepsy Association of Utah)
- From the Editors: Cannabidiol and medical marijuana for the treatment of epilepsy (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol exerts anti-convulsant effects in animal models of temporal lobe and partial seizures (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol displays antiepileptiform and antiseizure properties in vitro and in vivo (PubMed)
- Hypnotic and antiepileptic effects of cannabidiol (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol-antiepileptic drug comparisons and interactions in experimentally induced seizures in rats (PubMed)

Glaucoma
- Neuroprotective effect of (-)Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced retinal neurotoxicity: involvement of peroxynitrite (PubMed)

Heart Disease
- Is the cardiovascular system a therapeutic target for cannabidiol? (PubMed)
- Acute administration of cannabidiol in vivo suppresses ischaemia-induced cardiac arrhythmias and reduces infarct size when given at reperfusion (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol attenuates cardiac dysfunction, oxidative stress, fibrosis, and inflammatory and cell death signaling pathways in diabetic cardiomyopathy (PubMed)
- The Effect of Cannabidiol on Ischemia/Reperfusion-Induced Ventricular Arrhythmias: The Role of Adenosine A1 Receptors (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol, a nonpsychoactive Cannabis constituent, protects against myocardial ischemic reperfusion injury (PubMed)

Huntington’s
- Controlled clinical trial of cannabidiol in Huntington’s disease (PubMed)

Inflammation
- Cannabidiol as an emergent therapeutic strategy for lessening the impact of inflammation on oxidative stress (PubMed)
- Anti-inflammatory role of cannabidiol and O-1602 in cerulein-induced acute pancreatitis in mice (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol, a non-psychotropic plant-derived cannabinoid, decreases inflammation in a murine model of acute lung injury: role for the adenosine A(2A) receptor (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol reduces intestinal inflammation through the control of neuroimmune axis (PubMed)
- Diabetic retinopathy: Role of inflammation and potential therapies for anti-inflammation (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol reduces Aβ-induced neuroinflammation and promotes hippocampal neurogenesis through PPARγ involvement (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol attenuates high glucose-induced endothelial cell inflammatory response and barrier disruption (PubMed)
- Vanilloid TRPV1 receptor mediates the antihyperalgesic effect of the nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, cannabidiol, in a rat model of acute inflammation (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol attenuates cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity by decreasing oxidative/nitrosative stress, inflammation, and cell death (PubMed)

Irritable Bowel
- Cannabidiol in inflammatory bowel diseases: A brief overview (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol reduces intestinal inflammation through the control of neuroimmune axis (PubMed)

Kidney Disease
• Cannabidiol attenuates cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity by decreasing oxidative/nitrosative stress, inflammation, and cell death (PubMed)

Liver Disease
• Cannabidiol protects against hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury by attenuating inflammatory signaling and response, oxidative/nitrosative stress, and cell death (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol causes activated hepatic stellate cell death through a mechanism of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis (PubMed)
• Therapeutic potential of cannabidiol against ischemia/reperfusion liver injury in rats (PubMed)
• Role of myeloid-derived suppressor cells in amelioration of experimental autoimmune hepatitis following activation of TRPV1 receptors by cannabidiol (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol improves brain and liver function in a fulminant hepatic failure-induced model of hepatic encephalopathy in mice (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol ameliorates cognitive and motor impairments in mice with bile duct ligation (PubMed)

Metabolic Syndrome
• The potential use of cannabidiol in the therapy of metabolic syndrome (PubMed)

Mood Disorders
• Multiple mechanisms involved in the large-spectrum therapeutic potential of cannabidiol in psychiatric disorders (PubMed)
• Effects of cannabidiol (CBD) on regional cerebral blood flow (PubMed)

Multiple Sclerosis
• THC and CBD oromucosal spray (Sativex®) in the management of spasticity associated with multiple sclerosis (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol provides long-lasting protection against the deleterious effects of inflammation in a viral model of multiple sclerosis: A role for A2A receptors (PubMed)
• Oromucosal delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol/cannabidiol for neuropathic pain associated with multiple sclerosis: An uncontrolled, open-label, 2-year extension trial (PubMed)

Nausea
• Cannabidiol, a non-psychotropic component of cannabis, attenuates vomiting and nausea-like behaviour via indirect agonism of 5-HT(1A) somatodendritic autoreceptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus (PubMed)
• Cannabidiolic acid prevents vomiting in Suncus murinus and nausea-induced behaviour in rats by enhancing 5-HT1A receptor activation (PubMed)
• Interaction between non-psychotropic cannabinoids in marihuana: effect of cannabigerol (CBG) on the anti-nausea or anti-emetic effects of cannabidiol (CBD) in rats and shrews (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive component of cannabis and its synthetic dimethylheptyl homolog suppress nausea in an experimental model with rats (PubMed)

Neurodegeneration
• Cannabidiol: A promising drug for neurodegenerative disorders? (PubMed)
• Cannabidiol for neurodegenerative disorders: Important new clinical applications for this phytocannabinoid? (PubMed)
### Neuropathic Pain
- Oromucosal delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol/cannabidiol for neuropathic pain associated with multiple sclerosis: an uncontrolled, open-label, 2-year extension trial (PubMed)
- The non-psychoactive cannabis constituent cannabidiol is an orally effective therapeutic agent in rat chronic inflammatory and neuropathic pain (PubMed)
- Vanilloid TRPV1 receptor mediates the antihyperalgesic effect of the nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, cannabidiol, in a rat model of acute inflammation (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol inhibits paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain through 5-HT1A receptors without diminishing nervous system function or chemotherapy efficacy (PubMed)
- Multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of THC:CBD extract and THC extract in patients with intractable cancer-related pain (PubMed)

### Obesity
- Cannabinol and cannabidiol exert opposing effects on rat feeding patterns (PubMed)

### OCD
- Plasma and brain pharmacokinetic profile of cannabidiol (CBD), cannabidivarine (CBDV), Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinvarin (THCV) and cannabigerol (CBG) in rats and mice following oral and intraperitoneal administration and CBD action on obsessive-compulsive behaviour (PubMed)

### Parkinson’s
- Cannabidiol can improve complex sleep-related behaviours associated with rapid eye movement sleep behaviour disorder in Parkinson’s disease patients: a caseseries (PubMed)
- Cannabidiol for the treatment of psychosis in Parkinson’s disease (PubMed)