# **Deland Medical Wellness Medical Cannabis Patient Intake Questionnaire**

Name:	Date:	DOB:	
Address:	City:	Zip code:	
County:			
Height: Weight:	SSN:	Phone:	
Email Address:			
Primary Care Physician:		Phone:	
Reason for seeking medical ca	nnabis treatmen	t: (Please circle one of the following)	
Cancer			
Epilepsy			
Glaucoma			
Positive Status for Human Imr	nune Deficiency (	(HIV)	
Acquired Immune Deficiency S	Syndrome (AIDS)		
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorde	r		
<b>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis</b>			
Crohn's Disease			
Multiple Sclerosis			
Parkinson's Disease			
Multiple Sclerosis			
Chronic Non-Malignant Pain			
Medical Conditions of the sam	ne kind or class as	s comparable to those listed above	
Terminal Condition diagnosed	by a physician		

Please list symptoms your experience, frequency, severity and duration.

Symptom	Frequency	Severity 1-10	Duration
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Please list all treatments that you have tried, how long each treatment was and the outcomes of each treatment.

Treatment	Duration	Outcome
1		
2	$\Delta \Delta \Gamma$	
3	<del></del>	<del>CENT</del> F P
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Do you smoke cigai	ettes? yes or no If yes how much?	
and for how many	rears?	
Do you drink alcoho	ol? yes or no If yes how much?	
How often?		
Do you use illegal d	rugs? yes or no If yes what types?	
How Much?	How Often?	
Please list all you m	edical illness	
1	5	
2		
	7	
4		
Please list all curre	nt medications, dosage and how many time a day.	
	Does Frequency	
1		
2	- <del></del>	
3		
4		
5		
6.		

7	
List all Allergies and Reactions	
1	4
2	_ 5
3	
List all Surgeries and Dates	
1	4.
2	5.
3	6.

# MEDICAL LIABILITY RELEASE FORM

Deland Medical Wellness Center policy for malpractice is as follows: As per Florida law we post on the wall in the reception area a notice that advises our patients that our physicians do not carry malpractice insurance. By signing this form, you agree not hold liable Deland Medical Wellness Center its partnering physicians, or staff legally responsible for injuring, harm or medical negligence resulting from treatment provided by Deland Medical Wellness Center. Patient's must complete this form to be eligible for any services with Deland Medical Wellness Center.

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION:

or legal guardian.)

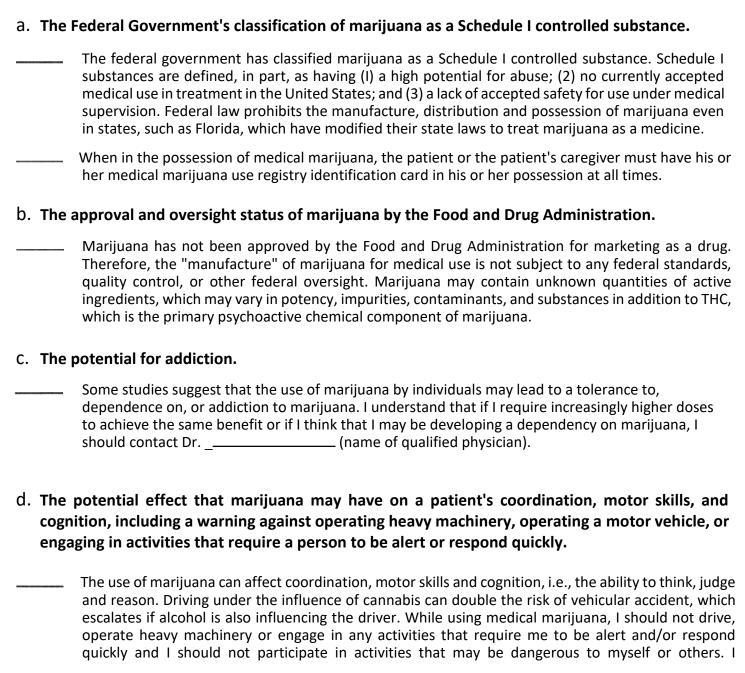
# Patients Name: Home Address: Date Of Birth: Telephone: Patients Primary Care Physician: LIABILITY RELEASE: I certify that the information described above is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that each individual is responsible for his/her emergency care. I hereby release Deland Medical Wellness Center and its Partner Physicians or Staff from any legal, medical or financial responsibility. PATIENT /PARENT/GUARDIAN: Please check one of the following and sign your name. I give my permission for immediate medical treatment as required in the judgment of the attending physician. Notify me and/or any persons listed above as soon as possible. I do not give permission for medical treatment until I have been contacted. Parent/Guardian's Signature: Date: (The above line is applicable for delegates under the age of 18 and must be signed by the parent

# Medical Marijuana Consent Form

A qualified physician may not delegate the responsibility of obtaining written informed consent to another person. The qualified patient, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the patient is a minor, must initial each section of this consent form to indicate that the physician explained the information and, along with the qualified physician, must sign and date the informed consent form.

This consent form contains three parts. Part A must be completed by all patients. Part B is only required for patients under the age of 18 with a diagnosed terminal condition who receive a certification for medical marijuana in a smokable form. Part C is the signature block and must be completed by all patients.

#### **Part A:** Must be completed for all medical marijuana patients



understand that if I drive while under the influence of marijuana, I can be arrested for "driving under the influence."

# e. The potential side effects of medical marijuana use.

	Potential side effects from the use of marijuana include, but are not limited to, the following: dizziness, anxiety, confusion, sedation, low blood pressure, impairment of short term memory, euphoria, difficulty in completing complex tasks, suppression of the body's immune system, may affect the production of sex hormones that lead to adverse effects, inability to concentrate, impaired motor skills, paranoia, psychotic symptoms, general apathy, depression and/or restlessness. Marijuana may exacerbate schizophrenia in persons predisposed to that disorder. In addition, the use of medical marijuana may cause me to talk or eat in excess, alter my perception of time and space and impair my judgment. Many medical authorities claim that use of medical marijuana, especially by persons younger than 25, can result in long-term problems with attention, memory, learning, drug abuse, and schizophrenia.
	There is substantial evidence of a statistical association between long-term cannabis smoking and worsening respiratory symptoms and more frequent chronic bronchitis episodes. Smoking marijuana is associated with large airway inflammation, increased airway resistance, and lung hyperinflation. Smoking cannabis, much like smoking tobacco, can introduce levels of volatile chemicals and tar in the lungs that may raise concerns about the risk of cancer and lung disease.
	I understand that using marijuana while consuming alcohol is not recommended. Additional side effects may become present when using both alcohol and marijuana.
	I agree to contact Dr if I experience any of the side effects listed above, or if I become depressed or psychotic, have suicidal thoughts, or experience crying spells. I will also contact Dr if I experience respiratory problems, changes in my normal sleeping patterns, extreme fatigue, increased irritability, or begin to withdraw from my family and/or friends.
f. The	e risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana.
	Signs of withdrawal can include: feelings of depression, sadness, irritability, insomnia, restlessness, agitation, loss of appetite, trouble concentrating, sleep disturbances and unusual tiredness.
	Symptoms of marijuana overdose include, but are not limited to, nausea, vomiting, hacking cough, disturbances in heart rhythms, numbness in the hands, feet, arms or legs, anxiety attacks and incapacitation. If I experience these symptoms, I agree to contact Dr immediately or go to the nearest emergency room.
	Numerous drugs are known to interact with marijuana and not all drug interactions are known. Some mixtures of medications can lead to serious and even fatal consequences.
	I agree to follow the directions of Dr regarding the use of prescription and non-prescription medication. I will advise any other of my treating physician(s) of my use of medical marijuana.

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 Marijuana may increase the risk of bleeding, low blood pressure, elevated blood sugar, liver enzymes, and other bodily systems when taken with herbs and supplements. I agree to contact Dr immediately or go to the nearest emergency room if these symptoms occur.
 I understand that medical marijuana may have serious risks and may cause low birthweight or other abnormalities in babies. I will advise Dr if I become pregnant, try to get pregnant, or will be breastfeeding.

g. The current state of research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the qualifying conditions set forth in this section.

#### --- Cancer

• There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for cancers, including glioma.

There is evidence to suggest that cannabinoids (and the endocannabinoid system more generally) may play a role in the cancer regulation processes. Due to a lack of recent, high quality reviews, a research gap exists concerning the effectiveness of cannabis or cannabinoids in treating cancer in general.

• There is conclusive evidence that oral cannabinoids are effective antiemetics in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.

There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for cancer-associated anorexia-cachexia syndrome and anorexia nervosa.

# — Epilepsy

• There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for epilepsy.

Recent systematic reviews were unable to identify any randomized controlled trials evaluating the efficacy of cannabinoids for the treatment of epilepsy. Currently available clinical data therefore consist solely of uncontrolled case series, which do not provide high-quality evidence of efficacy. Randomized trials of the efficacy of cannabidiol for different forms of epilepsy have been completed and await publication.

#### \_\_\_ Glaucoma

 There is limited evidence that cannabinoids are an ineffective treatment for improving intraocular pressure associated with glaucoma.

Lower intraocular pressure is a key target for glaucoma treatments. Nonrandomized studies in healthy volunteers and glaucoma patients have shown short-term reductions in intraocular pressure with oral, topical eye drops, and intravenous cannabinoids, suggesting the potential for therapeutic benefit. A good-quality systemic review identified a single small trial that found no effect of two cannabinoids, given as an oromucosal spray, on intraocular pressure. The quality of evidence for the finding of no effect is limited. However, to be effective, treatments targeting lower intraocular pressure must provide continual rather than transient reductions in intraocular

pressure. To date, those studies showing positive effects have shown only short-term benefit on intraocular pressure (hours), suggesting a limited potential for cannabinoids in the treatment of glaucoma.

#### Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus

• There is limited evidence that cannabis and oral cannabinoids are effective in increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS.

There does not appear to be good-quality primary literature that reported on cannabis or cannabinoids as effective treatments for AIDS wasting syndrome.

### Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

• There is limited evidence that cannabis and oral cannabinoids are effective in increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS.

There does not appear to be good-quality primary literature that reported on cannabis or cannabinoids as effective treatments for AIDS wasting syndrome.

#### Post-traumatic stress disorder

 There is limited evidence (a single, small fair-quality trial) that nabilone is effective for improving symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder

A single, small crossover trial suggests potential benefit from the pharmaceutical cannabinoid nabilone. This limited evidence is most applicable to male veterans and contrasts with non-randomized studies showing limited evidence of a statistical association between cannabis use (plant derived forms) and increased severity of posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms among individuals with posttraumatic stress disorder. There are other trials that are in the process of being conducted and if successfully completed, they will add substantially to the knowledge base.

# \_\_\_ Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

• There is insufficient evidence that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for symptoms associated with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Two small studies investigated the effect of dronabinol on symptoms associated with ALS. Although there were no differences from placebo in either trial, the sample sizes were small, the duration of the studies was short, and the dose of dronabinol may have been too small to ascertain any activity. The effect of cannabis was not investigated.

#### Crohn's disease

• There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that dronabinol is an effective treatment for the symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome.

Some studies suggest that marijuana in the form of cannabidiol may be beneficial in the treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases, including Crohn's disease.

#### Parkinson's disease

• There is insufficient evidence that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for the motor system symptoms associated with Parkinson's disease or the levodopainduced dyskinesia.

Evidence suggests that the endocannabinoid system plays a meaningful role in certain neurodegenerative processes; thus, it may be useful to determine the efficacy of cannabinoids in treating the symptoms of neurodegenerative diseases. Small trials of oral cannabinoid preparations have demonstrated no benefit compared to a placebo in ameliorating the side effects of Parkinson's disease. A seven-patient trial of nabilone suggested that it improved the dyskinesia associated with levodopa therapy, but the sample size limits the interpretation of the data. An observational study demonstrated improved outcomes, but the lack of a control group and the small sample size are limitations.

### — Multiple sclerosis

 There is substantial evidence that oral cannabinoids are an effective treatment for improving patient-reported multiple sclerosis spasticity symptoms, but limited evidence for an effect on clinician-measured spasticity.

Based on evidence from randomized controlled trials included in systematic reviews, an oral cannabis extract, nabiximols, and orally administered THC are probably effective for reducing patient-reported spasticity scores in patients with MS. The effect appears to be modest. These agents have not consistently demonstrated a benefit on clinician-measured spasticity indices.

# — Medical conditions of same kind or class as or comparable to the above qualifying medical conditions

- The qualifying physician has provided the patient or the patient's parent or legal guardian a summary of the current research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the patient's medical condition.
- The summary is attached to this informed consent as Addendum\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Terminal conditions diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification

- The qualifying physician has provided the patient or the patient's caregiver a summary of the current research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the patient's terminal condition.
- The summary is attached to this informed consent as Addendum\_\_\_\_\_\_

# \_\_\_ Chronic nonmalignant pain

• There is substantial evidence that cannabis is an effective treatment for chronic pain in adults.

The majority of studies on pain evaluated nabiximols outside the United States. Only a handful of studies have evaluated the use of cannabis in the United States. and all of them evaluated cannabis in flower form provided by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. In contrast, many of the cannabis products that are sold in state-regulated markets bear little resemblance to the products that are available for research at the federal level in the United States. Pain patients also use topical forms.

While the use of cannabis for the treatment of pain is supported by well controlled clinical trials, very little is known about the efficacy, dose, routes of administration, or side effects of commonly used and commercially available cannabis products in the United States.

h.	That the patient's de-identified health information contained in the physician
	certification and medical marijuana use registry may be used for research
	purposes.

The Department of Health submits a data set to the Consortium for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research for each patient registered in the medical marijuana use registry that includes the patient's qualifying medical condition and the daily dose amount and forms of marijuana certified for the patient.

# PART B: Certification for medical marijuana in a smokable form for a patient under 18 with a diagnosed terminal condition.

Initial here if you are not a patient under 18 with a diagnosed terminal condition who will be receiving medical marijuana in a smokable form. After initialing here, complete part C.

If the patient is under 18, has a diagnosed terminal condition, and will be receiving medical marijuana in a smokable form, please review and initial the remainder of Part B before completing Part C.

#### **Respiratory Health**

Exposures to tobacco smoke and household air pollution consistently ranks among the top risk factors not only for respiratory disease burden but also for the global burden of disease. Given the known relations ships between tobacco smoking and multiple respiratory conditions, one could hypothesize that long-term cannabis smoking leads to similar deleterious effects of respiratory health, and some investigators ague that cannabis smoking may be even more harmful that of tobacco smoking. Data collected from 15 volunteers suggest that smoking one cannabis joint can lead to four times the exposure to carbon monoxide and three to five times more tar deposition than smoking a single cigarette.

### **Cognitive and Psychosocial Development**

Researchers are still studying the long-term health effects of marijuana. Most people agree that marijuana use hurts adolescents more than adults. It is during the period of adolescence and young adulthood that the neural substrates that underlie the development of cognition are most active. Adolescence marks one of the most impressive stretches of neural and behavioral change with substantial a protracted development in terms of both brain structure and function. As a result, cannabis and other substance use during this period may incur relatively greater interference in neural, social, and academic functioning compared to late developmental periods.

- There is moderate evidence of a statistical association between acute cannabis use and impairment in the cognitive domains of learning, memory, and attention.
- There is limited evidence of a statistical association between sustain abstinence form cannabis use and impairments in the cognitive domains of learning, memory, and attention.
- There is limited evidence of a statistical association between cannabis use and impaired academic achievement and education outcomes.

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•	There is limited evidence of a statistical association between cannabis use and increased rates of
	unemployment and/or low income.

•	There is limited evidence of a statistical association between cannabis use and impaired social
	functioning or engagement in developmentally appropriate social roles.

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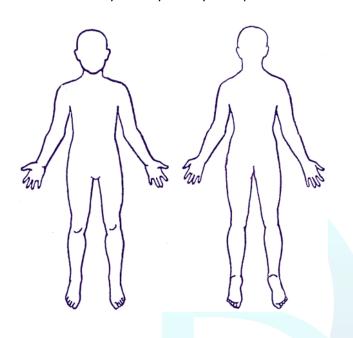
Marijuana, like some other brain-altering substances, can be addictive. Nearly one in 10 marijuana users will become addicted. Starting to use marijuana at a younger age can lead to a greater risk of developing a substance use disorder later in life. Adolescents who begin using marijuana before age 18 are four to seven times more likely than adults to develop a marijuana use disorder

	I have had the opportunity to discuss these matters with the physician and to ask questions
	regarding anything I may not understand or that I believe needed to be clarified. I acknowledge
	that Dr has informed me of the nature of a recommended treatment,
	including but not limited to, any recommendation regarding medical marijuana.
	also informed me of the risks, complications, and expected benefits of any
recom	mended treatment, including its likelihood of success and failure. I acknowledge that Dr.
	informed me of any alternatives to the recommended treatment, including the ative of no treatment, and the risks and benefits. Dr has
	ned the information in this consent form about the medical use of marijuana.
C/1610	
Patien	t (print name)
Dation	
Patien	t signature or signature of the parent or legal guardian if the patient is a minor:
	Date
Lhava	
	explained the information in this consent form about the medical use of marijuana to  ———————————————————————————————————
	(Finit patient name).
Qualif	ed physician signature:
	Date
<b></b>	
Witne	SS:
	Data

#### **Health History**

Patient	Name	

1. Please mark anywhere you may have pain and if it travels or radiates:



XXXXX-Pain
OOOOO-Numbness
//////-Aching
\*\*\*\*\*\*-Pins & Needles

If you have pain, is it CONTINUOUS?

2.	Please mark any applications you have tried in the past.				
	Injections, joint _	Injectio	Injections, epidural		_
	Yoga	Chiropractor	Ultrasound	Massage	_ Electrical
	Stimulation	Hot Pack	Pain Psycholo	gist	
3.	Please check any p	ositions that aggrava	te your pain.		
	Standing	Sitting I	ying down		
	Bending waist Bending, knees Sleep w pillow				
	Walking	Bowel Movem	ent		
4.	Do you have contr	ol of your bowels and	l bladder? YES	NO	
5.	Please check any s	ymptoms you have n	ow or have had in the	e past.	
J.	GENERAL	GENITO-UF	RINARY	CARDIOVASCULAR	
	Chills	BI	ood in urine	Chest Pain	
	Depressio	n Frequ	ent Urination	High Blood Pressure	
	Dizziness	Pa	ainful urination	Irregular hea	rt beat
	Fainting			Poor circulati	on
	Fever	MUSCLE/B	ONE/JOINT	Rapid Heart E	Beat Low

	Forgetfulness	Pain, weakness num	bness in:	Lov	v Blood Pressure
	Headache	Arms	Hips	An	kles swelling
	Loss of sleep	Back	Legs	Vai	ricose veins
	Loss of weight	Feet	Neck		
	Nervousness	Hands	Shoulders		
7.	Please check any symptoms	vou have had with	in the past 12 mont	ns.	
	GASTROINTESTINAL		IOSE, THROAT	SKIN	•
	Appetite poor		ng gums	SKIN	Bruise easily
	Bloating	<del></del>			Hives
	Bowl changes	Blurred vision		<del></del>	
	Bowl changes	Crossed eyesDifficulty swallowing		Itching	
	Diarrhea	-	e vision	Change in moles Rash	
	Excessive hunger	Bodble			Scars
					non-healing sores
	Gas	Excessive thirstEar dischargeBay fever			_non-nealing sores
	Hemorrhoids	Hay rever	eness		
	Indigestion		f hearing		
	Nausea	Noseb			
	Rectal bleeding		ent Cough		
	Stomach Pain		g in ears		
	Vomiting		problems		
	Vomiting blood		– flashes or halos		
0	Diagon shoot any symmetry	ماعتين امما مين امما	: the const 12		
8.	Please check any symptoms		iiii tile past 12 illollti	15.	
	MEN	WOMEN		Niina la dia da a	
	Breast lump	Abnormal par		Nipple dischar	_
	Erection difficulties	Bleeding bety		_ Painful interco aginal discharge	
	Lump in testiclesPenis discharge	Breast lump Extreme menst		aginai discriarge	
	sore on penis	Hot flashes	ruai pairi	Last GYN e	yam
	sore on penis	IIOUIIasiies		Last OTN 6	:Xaiii
9.	Please check any conditions	vou have had with	in the past 12 mont	hs.	
-	AIDS	Chicken Pox	HIV Positive		Prostate problem
	Alcoholism	 Diabetes	kidney dise	ease	Psych care
	Anemia	Emphysema	Liver Disease	Rheuma	- 1
	Anorexia	Epilepsy	— Measles	<del></del>	Scarlet fever
		ucoma , , ,	Migraines	Stroke	-
	Arthritis	Goiter	o Miscarriago	e	Suicide attempt
	Asthma	 Gonorrhea	Mono	·	 _Thyroid problem
	Bleeding D/O	 Gout	MRSA		Tonsillitis
	<del></del>	rt disease	 MS	Tubercu	losis
	Bronchitis	Hepatitis	 Mumps		Typhoid fever
	Cancer	Hernia	Pacemaker	-	Ulcers
	Cataracts	Herpes	Pneumonia		Vaginal infect

Chemical	Dep _	Hi Cholester	ol	Polio	Venereal Disease
10. Please list any me	edications or	substances to	which you	have had all	ergic reactions.
11. List all medication	s you are cu	rrently taking.			
Modication		Strongth			Quantity per day
<u>Medication</u>		<u>Strength</u>			Quantity per day
12. Do you have a his	story of subs	tance abuse?	YE	s no	When
13. Please check if yo	ou use any of	the substance	es listed and	how often.	
Heroin		ten			
Opioid Pain Pills		often			
Benzos Alcohol		ften low often			
Caffeine	'  -	low often	Ho	w much	
Cocaine	H	low often	Ho	w much	
THC		low often		w much	
Tobacco		low often			
14. Why are you seel	king care fro	m Deland Med	ical Wellne	ss Center LL	C?
	/. <b>\</b> .l				
15. Please list your in	nmediate blo	ood relatives a	nd, if decea	sed, please	note cause of death.
	/5	N F	. 2 .	use of Death	
YY L	Living/De	ceased	Age Ca	use of Death	
Father		<del></del>			_
Mother		<del></del>			_
Brothers		<del></del>			_
Sisters					_
16 Have you been to	any datay t	reatment cent	ers or addi	ction/drug c	ounseling for your addiction? If
so, please explain wh	•			caon, arag c	ouriseinig for your addictions if
30, piease expiairi Wii	Ciralia Wilei	c and for wild	i chactry.		

I certify that the information I have provided on this health history questionnaire is correct to the best of my knowledge. I will not hold my doctor, Deland Medical Wellness Center, its affiliates, officers, directors, employees and contractors responsible for any errors or omissions that I may have made in the completion of this form.

