History Of Marijuana Use Icd 10

History of marijuana use ICD 10 is a topic that intertwines the complex history of cannabis use with the medical classifications that help to identify and categorize its effects and associated conditions. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD), maintained by the World Health Organization (WHO), serves as a critical tool for healthcare professionals around the globe. Understanding the history of marijuana use and its classification within the ICD framework provides insight into the evolving perceptions, legal status, and medical applications of cannabis.

Historical Context of Marijuana Use

Marijuana, derived from the Cannabis sativa plant, has been utilized for thousands of years across various cultures for both medicinal and recreational purposes. Its history can be divided into several key periods:

Ancient Use

1. Early Cultivation: Archaeological evidence suggests that cannabis was first cultivated in Central Asia

around 5000 BC. It was used for fiber, seeds, and medicinal properties.

2. Traditional Medicine: Ancient Chinese texts, such as the "Shennong Bencao Jing," dating back to 2737 BC, document the use of cannabis for treating ailments like gout, rheumatism, and malaria.

3. Cultural Significance: In ancient India, cannabis was used in religious rituals and ayurvedic medicine, often consumed in a beverage called "bhang."

Medieval to Modern Era

1. Spread to the West: As trade routes expanded, cannabis made its way to Europe and the Americas. By the 19th century, it was included in various pharmaceutical products.

2. Prohibition Era: The early 20th century saw a shift in perception. In the United States, the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 effectively prohibited its use, leading to a steep decline in its medicinal application.

3. Counterculture Movement: The 1960s and 1970s saw a resurgence in the popularity of marijuana, particularly among counterculture movements, which advocated for its legalization and highlighted its psychoactive effects.

Marijuana in Medical Use

Despite its controversial status, marijuana has long been recognized for its therapeutic potential. The medicinal uses of cannabis began to regain recognition in the late 20th century, leading to significant changes in how it was viewed legally and medically.

Scientific Research and Legislation

1. Legalization Movements: Beginning with California in 1996, states across the U.S. began to legalize marijuana for medical use. This shift was driven by anecdotal evidence and emerging scientific studies

supporting its efficacy.

2. Clinical Trials: Research has explored the use of marijuana for a variety of medical conditions, including chronic pain, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, and chemotherapy-induced nausea. The results have prompted further investigation into its benefits and risks.

ICD Classification of Marijuana Use

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) plays a crucial role in the diagnosis and treatment of health conditions, including those related to substance use. As marijuana use became more widespread, the ICD began to include specific categories for cannabis-related conditions.

1. ICD-10 Codes: The ICD-10, which was released in 1992 and is used globally, includes specific codes for cannabis-related disorders:
- F12: This code encompasses mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of cannabinoids, including cannabis dependence, abuse, and withdrawal syndromes.
- F12.1: Cannabis dependence.
- F12.2: Cannabis abuse.
- F12.3: Cannabis intoxication.
- F12.9: Cannabis use, unspecified.

Impact of ICD-10 on Marijuana Use and Public Health

The inclusion of marijuana-related codes in the ICD-10 has significant implications for public health:

Facilitating Research and Treatment

1. Standardization of Diagnosis: The ICD-10 provides a standardized framework for healthcare

professionals to diagnose and treat cannabis-related disorders, improving patient care.

2. Data Collection: The classification system allows for better data collection and analysis regarding marijuana use, enabling researchers and policymakers to understand trends and health impacts.

Stigmatization and Awareness

1. Stigmatization: The classification of cannabis use disorders can perpetuate stigma, affecting how patients seek treatment and how healthcare providers approach care.

2. Awareness and Education: Conversely, the recognition of cannabis-related disorders can lead to increased awareness and education surrounding responsible use, addiction, and mental health.

Future Directions in Cannabis Classification and Use

As attitudes toward marijuana continue to evolve, the ICD framework will likely adapt to reflect new research and societal changes.

Potential Updates in ICD-11

1. Revising Classifications: The upcoming ICD-11, set to be implemented in many countries, may introduce new classifications or refine existing ones based on recent findings related to cannabis.

2. Incorporating New Research: Ongoing research into the therapeutic benefits of cannabis, particularly in the context of chronic illnesses and mental health, will inform future classifications.

Global Perspectives on Cannabis

1. Legalization Trends: Many countries are moving toward legalization for both medical and

recreational use, influencing how cannabis is classified and perceived.

2. Cultural Variations: Different cultural attitudes toward marijuana will continue to shape its classification in the ICD and its acceptance as a medical treatment.

Conclusion

The **history of marijuana use ICD 10** illustrates a complex relationship between a plant with deep historical roots and the modern medical framework that seeks to understand its implications. As society continues to grapple with the benefits and risks of cannabis, the ICD will play a crucial role in shaping public health responses, treatment options, and ongoing research. The evolution of marijuana's classification reflects broader changes in health policy, societal attitudes, and medical understanding, paving the way for an informed and responsible approach to cannabis use in the future.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the historical significance of marijuana use in ancient cultures?

Marijuana has been used for thousands of years for various purposes, including medicinal, spiritual, and recreational use. Ancient cultures such as the Chinese, Egyptians, and Indians utilized cannabis for its psychoactive properties and its ability to alleviate pain and treat ailments.

How has the classification of marijuana in the ICD-10 evolved over time?

In the ICD-10, marijuana use is classified under 'Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to psychoactive substance use'. This classification reflects the recognition of both the therapeutic potential and the risks associated with marijuana use, especially in the context of substance dependence.

What are the main reasons for the historical criminalization of marijuana?

The criminalization of marijuana in the 20th century was largely driven by political, social, and racial factors. Campaigns against marijuana often targeted specific communities and were influenced by economic interests, leading to its prohibition in many countries.

What impact did the War on Drugs have on marijuana use and its perception in society?

The War on Drugs significantly stigmatized marijuana use, leading to widespread criminalization and enforcement policies that disproportionately affected marginalized communities. This contributed to a negative perception of marijuana, despite its historical use in many cultures.

How are historical records of marijuana use relevant to current medical practices?

Historical records of marijuana use provide valuable insights into its medicinal properties and therapeutic applications. As attitudes towards marijuana have shifted, modern medicine is increasingly exploring its potential benefits, informed by centuries of traditional use.

Find other PDF article:
https://soc.up.edu.ph/65-proof/pdf?ID=KKn95-6022&title=war-of-the-grand-alliance.pdf

History Of Marijuana Use Icd 10

Check or delete your Chrome browsing history
Your History lists the pages you've visited on Chrome in the last 90 days. It doesn't store: If you're signed in to Chrome and sync your ...

Delete your activity - Computer - Google Account Help
Delete your activity automatically You can automatically delete some of the activity in your Google Account. On your computer, go to ...

Access & control activity in your account - Google Help
Under "History settings," click My Activity. To access your activity: Browse your activity, organized by day and time. To find specific ...

history herstory？ - 知乎
From Middle English, from Old French estoire, estorie ("chronicle, history, story") (French histoire), from Latin historia, from Ancient ...

Find your Google purchase history - Google Pay Help
Find your Google purchase history You can get a list of your charges and transactions for Google purchases and subscriptions. Find ...

Check or delete your Chrome browsing history
Your History lists the pages you've visited on Chrome in the last 90 days. It doesn't store: If you're signed in to Chrome and sync your history, then your History also shows pages you've visited on your other devices. If you don't want Chrome to save your browsing history, you can browse in Incognito mode.

Delete your activity - Computer - Google Account Help
Delete your activity automatically You can automatically delete some of the activity in your Google Account. On your computer, go to your Google Account. At the left, click Data & privacy. Under "History settings," click an activity or history setting you want to auto-delete. Click Auto-delete. Click the button for how long you want to keep your activity Next Confirm to save your choice. ...

Access & control activity in your account - Google Help
Under "History settings," click My Activity. To access your activity: Browse your activity, organized by day and time. To find specific activity, at the top, use the search bar and filters. Manage your activity Get details about activity To view details about an item: At ...

[history herstory？ - 知乎](#)
From Middle English, from Old French estoire, estorie ("chronicle, history, story") (French histoire), from Latin historia, from Ancient Greek ἱστορία (historía, "learning through research, narration of what is learned"), from ἱστορέω (historéō, "to learn through research, to ...

[Find your Google purchase history - Google Pay Help](#)
Find your Google purchase history You can get a list of your charges and transactions for Google purchases and subscriptions. Find transactions for Google products Go to payments.google.com. Click Activity. To get more info, select a transaction.

[Manage your Google Maps Timeline](#)
Timeline helps you go back in time and remember where you've been by automatically saving your visits and routes to your Google Maps Timeline on each of your signed-in devices. You can edit your Googl

View or delete your YouTube search history - Google Help
You can manage your search history by deleting individual searches or clearing or pausing search history. Learn more about your data in YouTube and managing your YouTube activity.

Update billing and payments for YouTube TV
If you signed up for YouTube TV through a mobile carrier or internet provider, you'll be billed by them. Learn more about how integrated billing works. To review your payment history, follow these

instructions to find your purchases, reservations & subscriptions.

Find & manage your recent chats in Gemini Apps
On your computer, go to gemini.google.com. If your chats are hidden, at the top, click Menu . On the side panel, find your pinned and recent chats.

edge …
History WebAssistDatabase db Navicat

Explore the fascinating history of marijuana use and its classification in ICD 10. Discover how this ancient plant has evolved over time. Learn more!

[Back to Home](#)