

A Few Things

- Final Test, live at 9pm tonight
- Due Wednesday 10/27 at 9pm.
- Certificates will be emailed within 2 weeks





Presented in Partnership with Higher Education





Continuing Education & Workforce Development





Transforming Our Community...
One Student at a Time 3

Module 5

Spencer Belz

- Allotments
- Operations
- NJMMP Portal and POS



Alan Ao, PharmD Rph

- Optimizing the patient experience
- Understanding the industry







Retailer Authorized Conduct



- Acquire usable cannabis from cultivators or retailers;
- Obtain cannabis products and related supplies, including paraphernalia;
- Acquire Possess, display, transport, and transfer usable cannabis;
- Distribute, supply, sell, usable cannabis to consumers, retailers, or delivery services. (N.J.A.C. 17:30-12.8).



Prohibitions Applicable To All Cannabis Businesses

- (a) No cannabis or alcohol consumed on the premises,
- (b) No sales of food, beverages, alcohol or tobacco on the premises,
- (c) No one under the age of 21 allowed within the premises, unless the individual is accompanied by and supervised by a parent or legal guardian or is otherwise permitted by law.
- (d) A cannabis business shall not use, display, advertise, or operate under any alternate name.

*** A cannabis retailer shall not allow persons under the age of 21 to purchase cannabis items*****

21yrs + only



License Holder Requirements

CANNABIS BUSINESS OPERATIONS MANUAL

- Each cannabis business shall develop, implement, and maintain on the premises an operation manual that addresses, at a minimum, the following:
- I. Adverse Event Reporting;
- 2. Quality assurance and quality control;
- 3. Recall of cannabis items as needed or directed;
- 4. Packaging and Labeling of cannabis items;
- 5. Inventory Control, Storage, Diversion Prevention;
- 6. Waste Disposal, Sanitation;
- 7. Accounting and tax compliance; and
- 8. Reporting of test results, as applicable, based on the class of license sought.
- 9. Hours of operation and after-hour contact information;
- 10. Fee schedule;
- II. Confidentiality and privacy standards regarding cannabis business operations and consumers, as applicable;
- 12. For a cannabis retailer, criteria for refusing service to a consumer pursuant to unacceptable behavior; and
- 13. Procedures for ensuring consumers comply with cannabis business age verification policies.

CANNABIS BUSINESS RECORDKEEPING

- A cannabis business shall maintain a complete and accurate confidential record of all sales of usable cannabis or cannabis products, including the cannabis business to whom the cannabis item is sold, if applicable, and the quantity, variety, form, and cost of the cannabis item.
- Maintain business records including manual or digital records of assets and liabilities; monetary transactions; and journals, ledgers and supporting documents, including agreements, checks, invoices and vouchers, that the cannabis business keeps as its books of accounts.
- Retain every written report from a testing laboratory for any cannabis item that the cannabis business cultivated, manufactured, or sold to a consumer.
- Maintain personnel records

SECURITY

- Each cannabis business shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against unauthorized access to the premises or the business's electronic systems; theft, and diversion of cannabis. Such controls may include but are not limited to systems to protect against electronic records tampering
- The security alarm system and video surveillance system pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be continuously monitored, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.



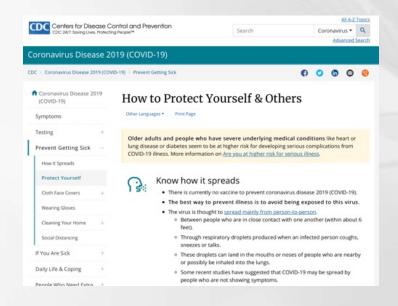
17:30-9.7 17:30-9.6

17:30-9.10

ATC Operations During COVID-19

ATC Changes and Challenges

- Reducing hours due to lack of staffing
- Offset shifts to reduce employee interaction
- Halt employee travel
- Increase social distancing in work areas
- Increase cleaning contractor services
- Implement PPE and sanitation protocols
- Curbside / Drive Up services
- Online Ordering
- Phone Consultation



Abide by the most recent and updated information issued by:
Center for Disease Control (CDC);
World Health Organization (WHO);
NJ Department of Health

- Downplay 4/20 and promotions
- Limit dispensary visits.
- Disinfect station/desk/lobby/bathrooms
- Use hand sanitizer. between each transaction.
- Complete employee symptom survey every morning before clock in.
- Stay home when sick.

Changes Issued By the NJMMP

- Curbside / Drive Up service permitted
- Expedited employee onboarding
- Waiver of patient consultations
- Waiver for volume-based discounts



Telecommunication and Patient Consultations

Allowing patients to communicate with physicians for

- Onboarding consultation to enroll in program
- Allotment renewals
- Advice and follow ups with physicians

Dispensary Communication

- Onboarding consultation for new patients
- Questions/assistance for patients
- NJMMP Card sign up/renewal assistance





By Dan Ulloa

① JUN 25, 2021

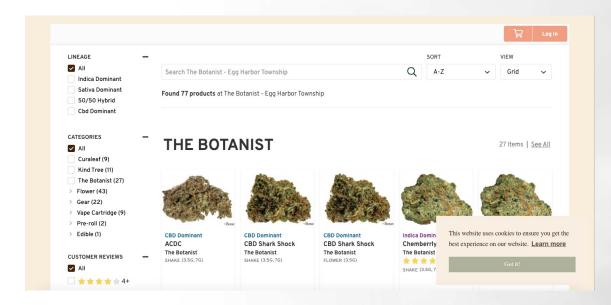
🗣 cannabis legalization, medical cannabis, medical marijuana, NJ Cannabis





Online Ordering in NJ Dispensaries

Allowing patients to schedule their pickup date and time, reserve specific product online, then pick up and pay curbside or in-store.



Patients will check in at reception like normal, informing the attendant they have an online order

- Enter express lane
- Get called in to next available attendant
- Confirm products on order
- Pay, and on their way!

*Former Curb Side Procedures

- Patient parks in designated Online Ordering spot
- Uses link in confirmation text to Check In
- Attendant visits vehicle
 - Confirm products
 - Confirm Order Total
 - Collect payment



Curbside Sales

Prior to initiating curbside retail sales, the business shall seek approval from the Commission on, standard operating procedures regarding:

- Taking cannabis item orders, verifying photographic identification, and receiving payment;
- Logging transactions in the Commission-designated inventory management system, and, as applicable, the internal inventory management system; and
- Security needed to accommodate curbside retail sales.

When a cannabis retailer conducts curbside retail sales:

- A consumer shall place an order in advance;
- Usable cannabis and cannabis products shall be labeled in the cannabis retailer's premises prior to retail sale on the exterior of the facility;
- Provide the consumer with an approximate pick-up time to reduce traffic around the premises;
- Conduct an in-person visual verification of the consumer's photographic identification.
- Log each transaction in the Commission-designated inventory management system;
- Conduct each transaction in a secure and monitored manner.

The cannabis retailer shall notify the municipality in which it is located and local law enforcement that it intends to conduct curbside retail sales.







Allotments & Things Patients Need to Know:

- Only registered patients and caregivers are allowed into ATC.
- Patients can purchase up to 3 ounces every 30 days depending on their physician's recommendation.*
- Patients MUST have a valid card, and a current recommendation with an available allotment to purchase.
- A patient that is a minor MUST have their registered caregiver with them to make a purchase.

*Patients with the qualifying conditions Terminal Cancer or Terminal Illness may purchase more than their doctors recommended allotment. They have no limits.





Tracking Product and Patient Allotment

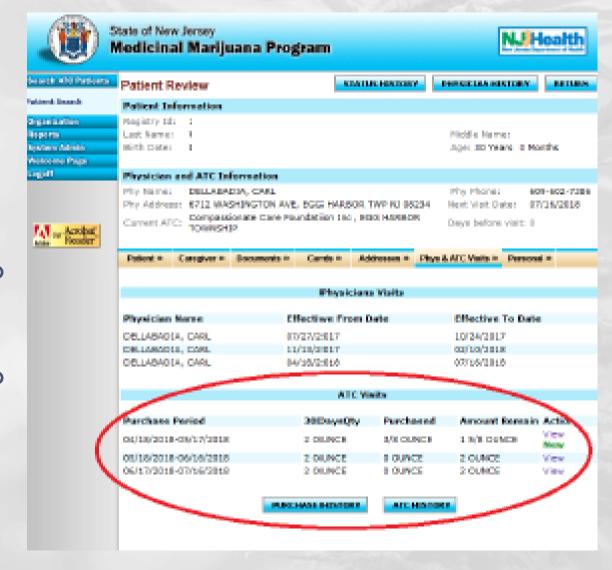
The NJMMP Registry enables the NJ Department of Health to check that patients have not purchased more than their monthly allotment.

Patients Profile

- Check Allotment
- Change ATC
- Past Purchases

ATC LOG IN

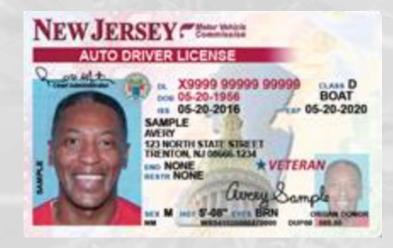
- ATC's are required to update and maintain this Registry.
- ATC's are required to check patient allotment.
- ATC's may not dispense over that amount.





ID Check BEFORE Sale To Patient/Consumer

- I. Before allowing entrance to a cannabis retailer AND
- 2. Prior to selling or serving cannabis items to a consumer
- 3. The cannabis retailer shall examine photographic identification and confirm the consumer is at least 21 years old.
- United States or another County's Passport.
- Motor vehicle driver's license with a picture.
- A New Jersey ID card issued by the New Jersey DMV.
- ID card issued by another state of the United States with a picture, name, date of birth, and a physical description.





Consumer Privacy

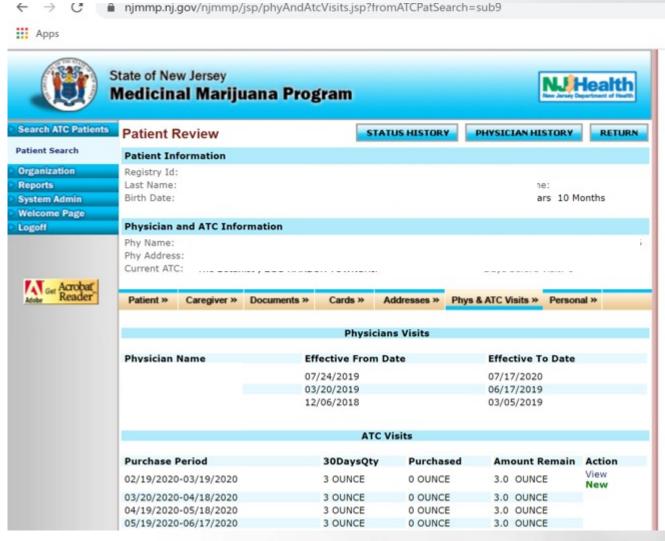
A consumer is not required to provide a cannabis retailer with personal information other than government-issued identification in order to determine identity and age.

Retailers shall not collect or retain any personal information.

Retailers shall not keep a copy of the consumer's photographic identification.



Confirming Patient Allotment



View patient's allotment for current 30 day period. Ensure they are within the current period and have at least 1/8 (0.125 Oz) available.

After purchasing at an ATC, the amount the patient purchased is deducted from their allotment by the Attendant who served them.



Retail Sales - No More than I Oz

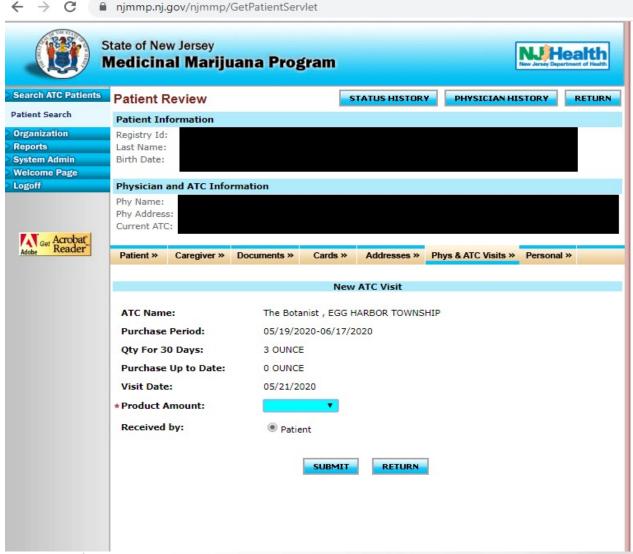
Retailers shall not sell more than I ounce of cannabis to consumers.

- I. or the equivalent of more than one ounce as a cannabis-infused product in solid, liquid, or concentrate form; or
- 2. more than five grams of cannabis concentrate; or
- 3. any combination thereof not to exceed one ounce.

Retailers shall make a good faith effort to prevent a consumer from exceeding one ounce of usable cannabis in multiple sales transactions.



Entering the Patient's Transaction



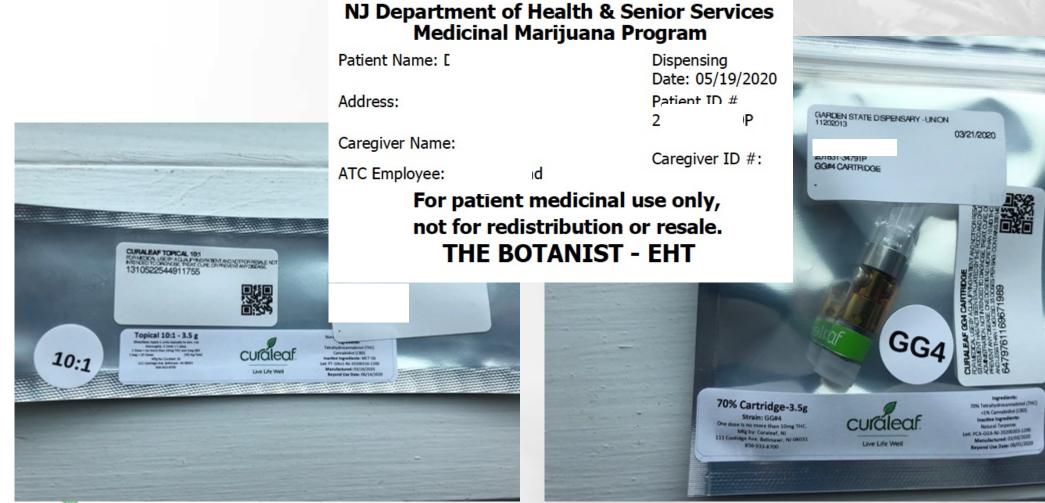
Record the patient's total weight purchased into the registry before they are handed their bag to leave.

This ensures that they have had their purchase confirmed before leaving the building with their product.

This also ensures that the patient will not purchase more than their set allotment from that facility or any other.



Affix the Label



Cash Handling & Cash Recording

- Most cannabis establishments are generally unable to except credit cards.
- Alternative options to cash are becoming more widely available.

Finance Lifestyle Politics

Still stuck: Disconnect between state, federal laws leaves cannabis industry in banking limbo even as N.J. market draws near

Focus On ...

By Brett Johnson (Westfield) - June 15, 2021







Cash Handling, Best Practices include:

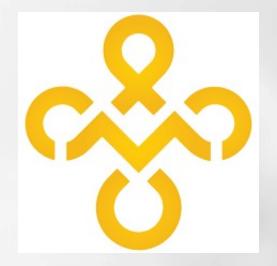
- Count your own drawer at the beginning of your shift and confirm the opening amount.
- When accepting cash and returning change back to a patient, count the money out loud, clearly, and in full view of the patient and cameras.
- If closing out your register, do not count in front of patients.
- If accepting checks, ensure the check is made out appropriately, written legibly, dated, signed, and in the correct amount.
- Supervisors / Managers may be performing drops and reconciliations throughout the day, coordinate appropriately and know the policies of your workplace.



Designated Inventory Tracking System

The Commission may require all ATCs and cannabis businesses to use the inventory tracking system designated by the Commission to track the cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, storage, transportation, and retail sale of medical cannabis.



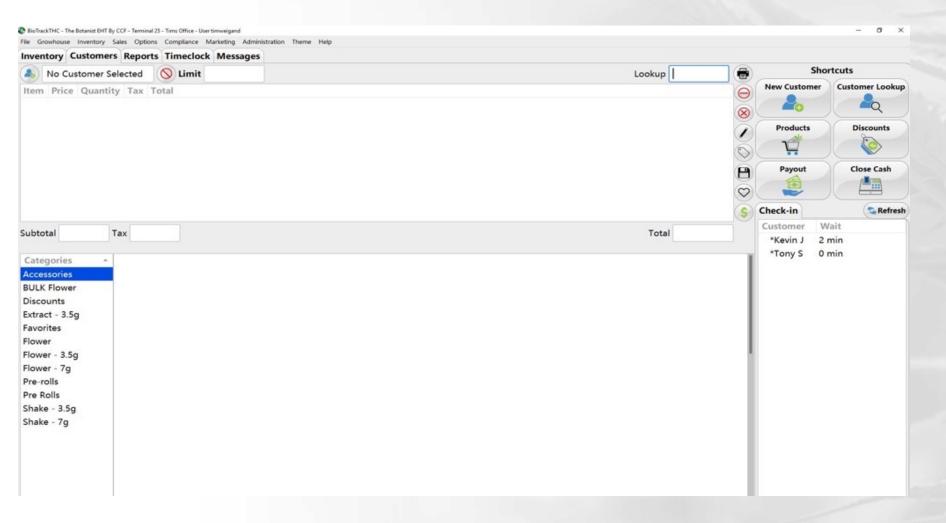








Completing a Transaction in BioTrack

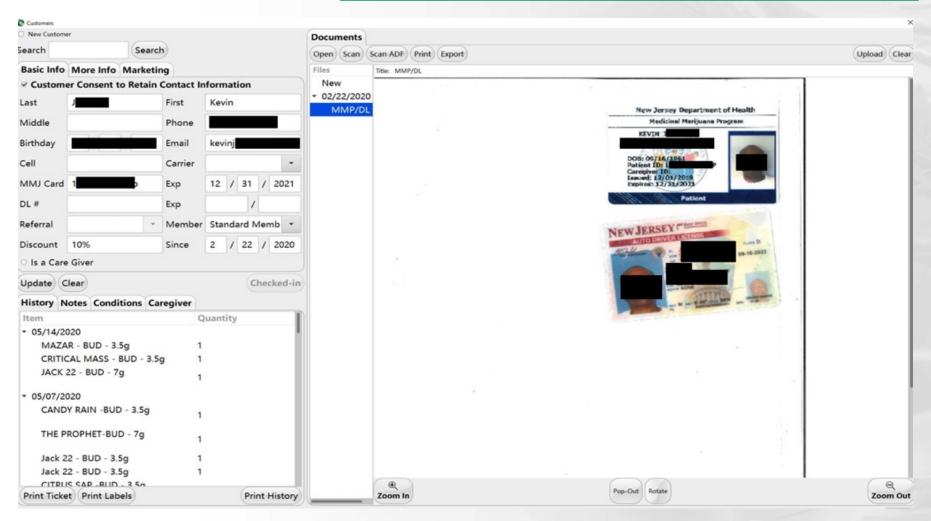


I. Check Patient In

- Enables dispensary to keep track of individual patients and entire lobby
- Report on average wait time, number of patients per day, etc



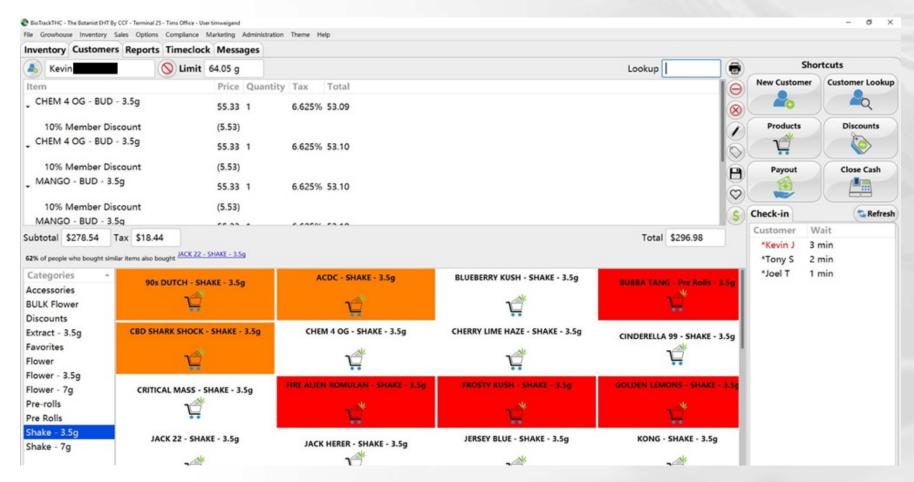
2. Confirm Patient Information



- Match NJMMP
 Card in hand to patient card and info on file.
- Huge issue if product is rung up under wrong patient name.
- Watch out for same names.



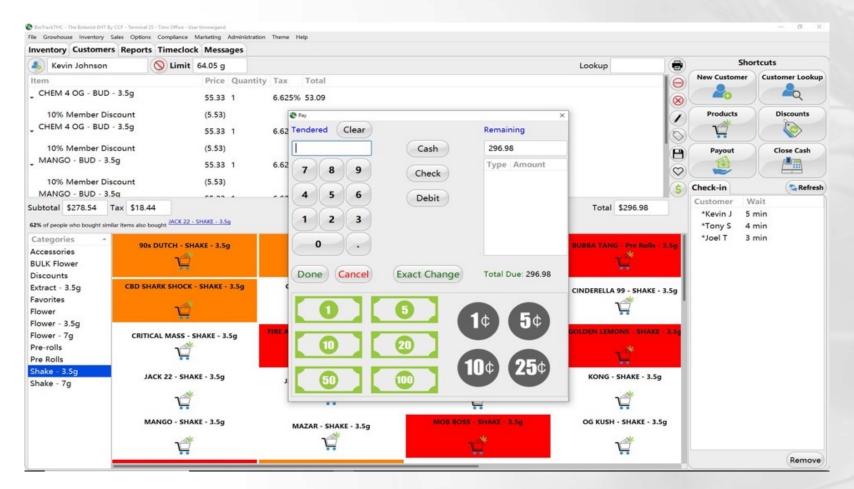
3. Ring up order



- Scan individual items onto order.
- Confirm information printed on jar. matches POS.
- Apply patient label as printed.
- Place in bag.



4. Collect tender & Give change



- Confirm products and order
- Review order total
- Receive tender
 - Cash
 - Debit Card (cashless ATM)
 - Check
 - CanPay
- Return change, receipt, and labelled products in bag



All Receipts Retailers Must Include:

The business name, address, license number, and telephone number.

The date of sale.

List the cannabis items purchased and their purchase price.





Security is Imperative and Unique



- Security Logs
- Communication with police
- Emergency Response
- Perimeter Security
- Video Surveillance
- Alarm Monitoring
- Access Control
- Product Storage
- Product Receiving
- Product Disposal
- Cash Management



Transportation of Cannabis Products

A cannabis business may securely transport cannabis items to another cannabis business or use a licensed cannabis distributor.

A license-holder may transport between multiple premises or to another cannabis business in the state using a delivery vehicle.

A cannabis business shall ensure each delivery vehicle is equipped with:



- I. A secure lockbox or secure cargo area.
- A Global Positioning System (GPS) device for identifying the location of the vehicle
 AT ALL TIMES while in operation and provide location to Commission om Request.
- 3. The GPS device shall remain active and in the possession of the staff member at all times.
- 4. Functioning heating/air conditioning to maintain correct temperatures for storage of cannabis.



Storage

Usable cannabis that is ready for sale shall be stored in a locked area.

Access to storage areas shall be limited to the minimum number of authorized personnel necessary to maintain safe and orderly operations.

The above authorized personnel shall be identified in operating procedures.

When necessary for visitors to be present in or passthrough storage - adequate observation by authorized personnel shall be provided.

§ 17:30-9.12 ACCESSABILTY OF CANNABIS ITEM STORAGE AREAS



All cannabis items shall be stored in an enclosed indoor, locked area pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-9.12 where access to such area is limited to an owner, principal, employee, volunteer, of a license-holder or staff members of a license-holder's management services contractor that possesses a Cannabis Business Identification Card when acting in their official capacity.



Inventory

Business must utilize the inventory tracking system designated by the Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-3.12.

AND

Establish inventory controls and procedures;

Update product inventories on at least a daily basis;

Conduct a **monthly inventory audit**;

Conduct a comprehensive **annual inventory audit** at least once every year;

Promptly transcribe inventories.

The Inventory Record conducted pursuant to this section shall include:

- I. the date,
- 2. a summary,
- 3. and signature and title of the persons who conducted the inventory.



Inventory Loss

Upon becoming aware of a reportable loss, discrepancies identified during inventory, diversion or theft:

- I. Immediately notify appropriate law enforcement authorities by telephone. and
- 2. Notify the Commission no later than three hours after discovery of the event.

The cannabis business shall notify the Commission within 24 hours by telephone, followed by email notification within 5 business days of any of the following:

- I. An alarm activation or other event that requires response by public safety personnel;
- 2. A breach of security;
- 3. The failure of the security alarm system due to a loss of electrical support or mechanical malfunction that is expected to last longer than eight hours; and

Corrective measures taken, if any.



Standard Operating Procedures For Receiving And Recording Complaints Shall Include:

- 1. Process for submission of a complaint to the cannabis business;
- 2. Procedure for notifying all cannabis businesses that participated in the supply chain of the product identified in the complaint;
- 3. A procedure for reviewing the complaint;
- 4. A procedure for investigating the complaint;
- 5. A procedure for the review and approval of the findings by cannabis business personnel that are responsible for quality control; and
- 6. A procedure for follow-up action of any investigation performed and a response to the complainant.



Complaints

Business shall have <u>procedures for complaints</u> involving adverse events, including:

- Collecting data necessary to investigate the adverse event,
- Identifying the consumer who is reported to have experienced the adverse event;
- The initial reporter of the adverse event,
- The specific cannabis product used, if known, including batch or lot number,
- · A description of the adverse event based on information received,
- Adverse events shall be reported to the Commission within 48 hours.



Recall Plans:

Develop and maintain procedures identifying factors which necessitate a recall procedure, including:

- Personnel responsible for initiating and implementing a recall;
- Notification protocols, including as required by N.J.A.C. 17:30-9.16; and
- Receipt, handling, and disposition of returned usable cannabis or cannabis products.

Establish and maintain standard operating procedure for publicly communicating a recall of usable cannabis, including:

A mechanism to contact all consumers who have, or could have, obtained the cannabis

This communication must include information on the procedure for return of the recalled product and an offer to pay reimbursement.





The Bigger Picture - Differences

<u>Pharmacy</u>	<u>Dispensary</u>	
Viewed as "traditional" medicine	Viewed as "alternative" medicine	
Physician>Pharmacist>Patient dispensing loop	Patient's have full autonomy in product selection	
Clear, uniform clinical guidelines	Lack of uniform, established guidelines	
Prescription drugs are considered 1st line therapy	Medical cannabis is usually 2 nd /3 rd /last line therapy	
Goal: Disease elimination/treatment	Goal: Symptomatic control/palliative care	
Wholesale market = next day availability	15-17+ week availability for cultivation/processing	
Federal oversight/accountability	State-specific regulations	



The Bigger Picture - Similarities

Pharmacy & Dispensary

Patient-centered focus

Personalized interaction and advanced counseling points

Routes of administration

POS / medical record retention

Operational workflow design

Advanced inventory control

Best Practices

Attitude

- Pay attention.
- Limit distractions in external setting.
- Displaying empathy.

Active Listening

- Maintain eye contact.
- Be aware of non-verbal communication cues.
- Be cognizant of body language and tone of voice.







Best Practices

Setting the Expectation

- Identify who you are
- Know when to provide additional support
- Ensure patient recognizes the limitations of cannabis

Motivational Interviewing

- Guide patients to make their own logical decisions
- Emphasize the importance of self-discovery



Best Practices

Communication

- Asking open-ended questions
 - How?/What?/Why?
- Always remain objective
- Using appropriate language
- Provide consistent messaging
 - Ask if employer provides scripts or SOPs
- Teach back method
- Know your audience





Consumer Education

A cannabis retailer shall, prior to the opening date of the cannabis business, establish and implement policies describing its plans for providing information and communicating to consumers as to:

- I. Limitations of the right to possess and use cannabis items pursuant to the Act and this chapter;
- 2. Potential side effects of cannabis use;
- 3. The differing strengths of cannabis items sold;
- 4. Safe techniques for use of cannabis items and paraphernalia, noting the potential variations in feeling the effects of cannabis;
- 5. Alternative methods and forms of consumption or inhalation by which one can use cannabis items;
- 6. Signs and symptoms of substance abuse;
- 7. Opportunities to participate in substance abuse programs; and
- 8. Information on tolerance, dependence and withdrawal.

A cannabis retailer shall maintain, and make available for distribution to consumers, an adequate supply of up-to-date informational materials.



Language

"Based on anecdotal/patient feedback..."

"Studies have demonstrated that..."

"Research indicates that..."

"Your journey with cannabis is personalized"



Words/phrases to use

- Aids in, helps with
- Medicate
- Cannabis
- Dependency
- Inhale
- Adult-use



Words/phrases to avoid

- Cure, treat, prevent
- Get high
- Weed, Pot, Ganja
- Addiction
- Smoke
- Recreational

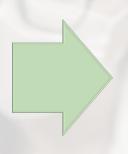


Customer Interaction

What are they looking for?



How much cannabis experience do they have?



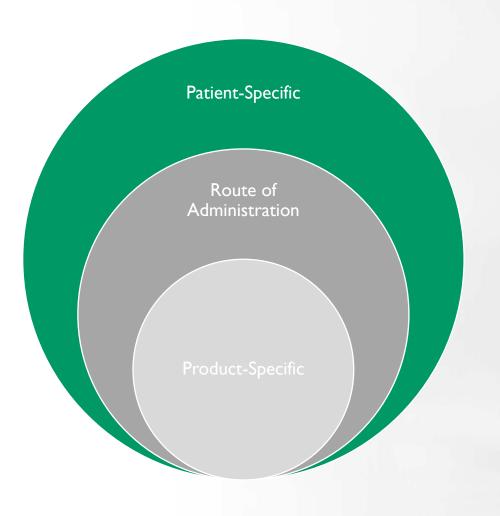
What is the preferred route of administration?

Summarize and use the teach back method



What other tools might they need to be successful?

Patient-Specific Considerations



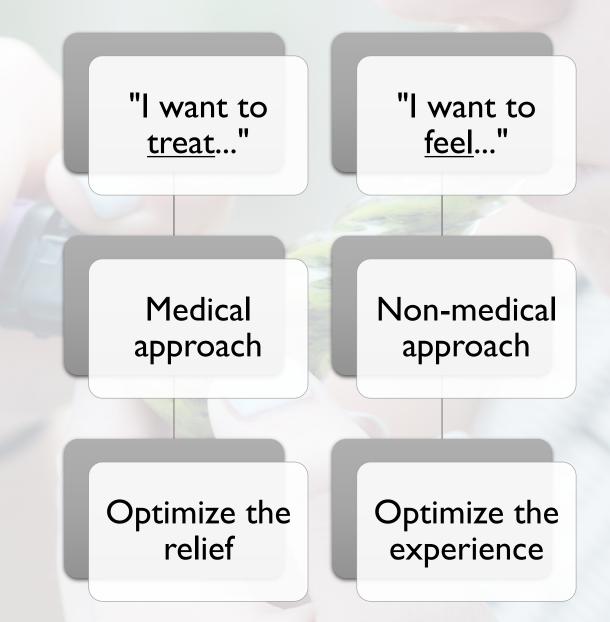
- Level of Experience
 - Individualize the approach
- Age Groups
 - Maximize harm reduction
 - Elderly (>65)
 - Minors (<21)
- Lifestyle
 - Emphasize priorities
 - Employment status
 - Family/childcare obligations
- Concomitant medications (Rx or OTC)
 - Awareness of drug-drug interactions
 - Refer patient to recommending physician or other healthcare provider for guidance
 - Do <u>not</u> give out medical advice if you are <u>not</u> a licensed healthcare provider!



Experience

Goals:

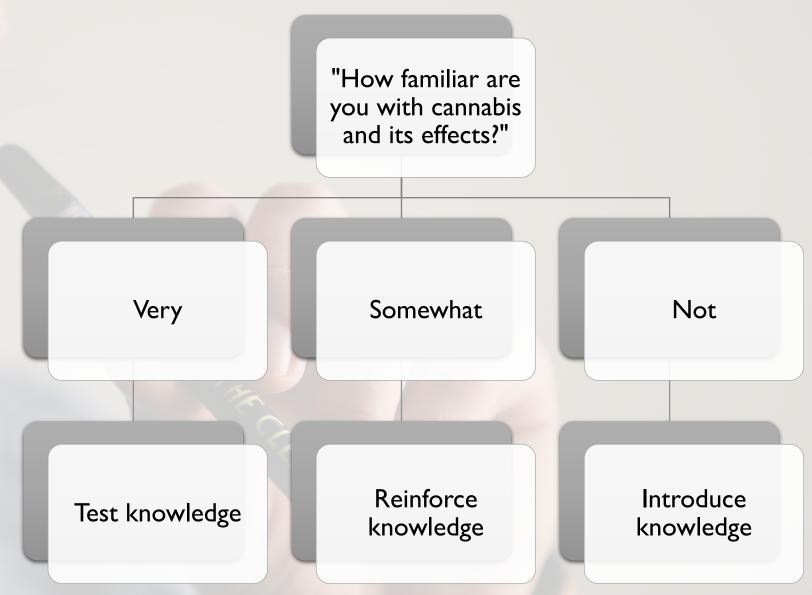
- Assess your approach
- Always remain objective
- Recognize your limitations



Familiarity

Goals:

- I. Assess the patient
- 2. Tailor vocabulary
- 3. Maximize time efficiency

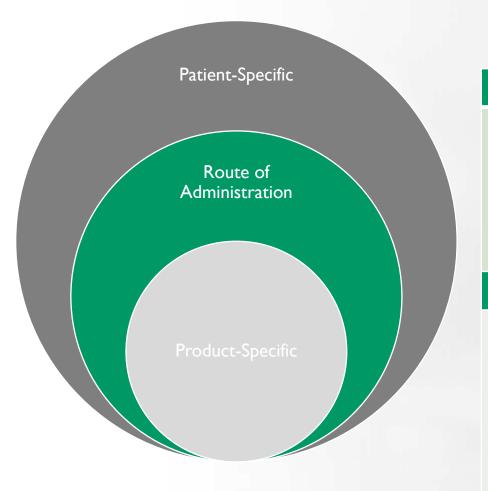


Consumption

Goals:

- I. Determine comfortability of usage
- 2. Understand duration of effects
- 3. Understand dosage forms

"How would you like to consume your cannabis?" Sublingual/buccal Inhalation Oral Topical/transdermal Other Creams/Lotions Combustion Tincture **Edibles** Suppositories **Vaporization** Lozenge **Beverages Patches** 48



Advantages	Disadvantages
	Disadvaricages

Inhalation			
Smoking	Rapid onset of action	Shorter duration of action	
	Inexpensive	Carcinogenic byproducts	
	Convenient	Odor	
		Risk/Benefit not established	
Vaporization	Rapid onset of action	Shorter duration of action	
	Better dose estimation	Lack of long-term data studies	
	Minimal odor	Operational costs	
	Customizable options	Technological complexity	
	ABV material – cost saving		



Vape Carts

"Electronic smoking device" means a pre-filled, tamper-resistant, non-refillable, disposable "all-in-one" e-cigarette or pre-filled, tamper-resistant, non-refillable cartridge and separate battery used to heat and aerosolize or vaporize a cannabis product for inhalation.

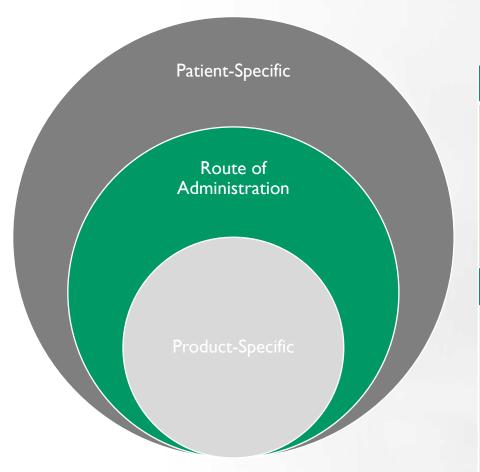
"Vaporized formulation" means oil or oil and one or more inactive ingredients in an electronic smoking device that is meant to be heated, aerosolized, and inhaled.



Electronic Smoking Device and Retailer Requirements

- I. List all ingredients or materials used to make the device;
- 2. Provide instructions on how to use the device, which shall include a recommended number of seconds per dose.
- 3. Statement that: "Electronic smoking devices and vaporized formulations of cannabis are not approved by the Food and Drug Administration and have not been proven to be safe for use in humans. Consumers should consider alternative methods for the administration of cannabis."

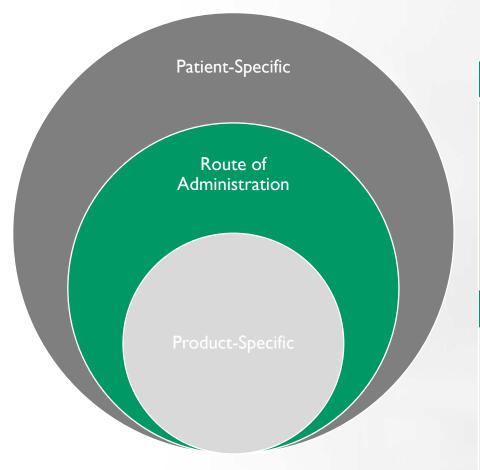




Advantages	Disadvantages	
Ingestion		

Ingestion			
Longer duration of action	Delayed onset of action		
Consistent, uniform dosing	Product availability		
Discreet/convenient	Absence of entourage effect		
	Risk of overconsumption		
Longer duration of action	Delayed onset of action		
Formulation variety	Dietary/nutritional considerations		
Enhanced taste	Absence of entourage effect		
	Risk of overconsumption		
	Longer duration of action Consistent, uniform dosing Discreet/convenient Longer duration of action Formulation variety		





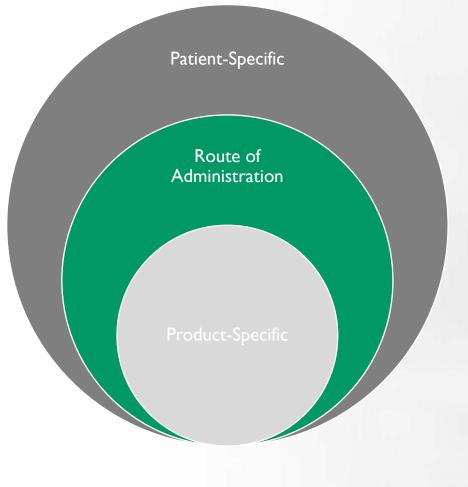
Advantages	

Disadvantages

Oromucosal			
	Relatively fast onset	Cost/dose	
Tincture/ lozenge/	Discreet/convenient	Variable pharmcokinetics	
spray	Precision/repeatable dosing		

Topical Topical				
Creams/ lotions/ balms/	No systemic absorption	Limited efficacy data		
	Local administration	Base form considerations		
		Hard to "dose"		
ointments				





Advantages	Disadvantages	
	Disadvantages	

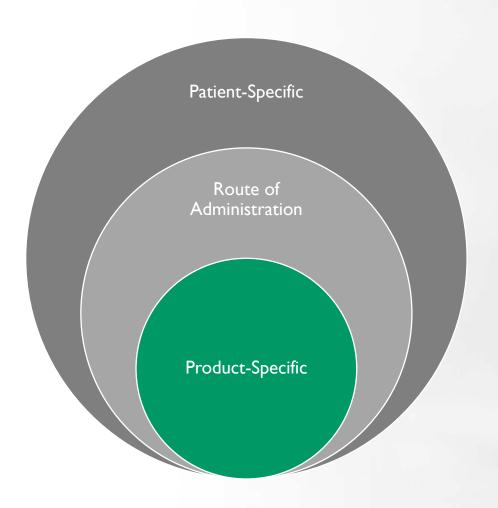
Product availability

Transdermal			
	Unique mechanism of action	Limited efficacy data	
Patches	Extended duration of effects	Lack of safety/PK data	
	Discreet/convenient	Product availability	
Vaginal/Rectal			
Suppositories	Option for people with restrictions	Limited efficacy data	
	Option for local	Lack of safety/PK data	

administration



Product-Specific Considerations



- Cannabinoid profile
 - Look for ratios, not just numbers
- Terpene profile
- Sell-by date
- Inert ingredients
- Certificate of analysis
 - Date of test
 - Toxins/heavy metals
- Cultivator/processor
 - Website
 - Marketing material
- Cost



The Industry







The Industry







BRIDGE H2O

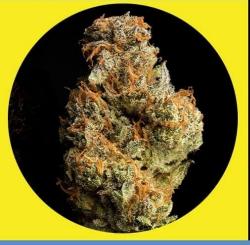
Bridge H2O is a strain named for Veteran and Cannabis Activist Spc. Leo Bridgewater (ret.), who came to medical cannabis to help vets returning from combat zones. He has been a vocal advocate for veterans in cannabis and was instrumental in helping New Jersey come to its senses regarding medical cannabis.

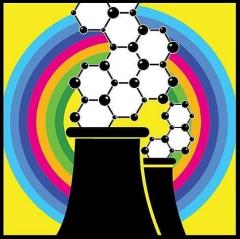
Indica/Sativa: 70/30

In attempting to match Spc.
Bridgewater's preferences, we selected a terpene profile and potency that we hope will help him and other veterans.
The Bridge H20 is the Wedding Cake crossed Chem Dog and OG line,

Dominant Terpenes

- Beta Caryophyllene
- Limonene
- Myrcene
- Humulene





CBD Critical Mass is a strain developed by Dinafem and CBD Crew. This is a cross between In-House's Critical Mass and a proprietary CBD Crew strain. The Ratio of CBD to THC is 1.5:1, making this a nice balanced CBD dominant strain. The flavor is a berry cough syrup with notes of loam and skunk.

Indica/Sativa 70/30

Dominant Terpenes

- Ocimene
- Beta-Caryophyllene
- Myrcene
- Nerolidol



Packaging and Labeling

Shall place a legible, permanently affixed label

All cannabis items must be in fully enclosed child-resistant packaging and will be labeled with:

- · Information and any warnings required by law,
- A summary of the product testing results,
- · Ingredients used in cultivation or production of the cannabis item,
- The serving size,
- Warnings for consumers urging them to avoid driving or operating heavy machinery while using cannabis,
- Warnings for consumers urging avoiding use altogether when pregnant or breastfeeding,
- Warnings that high potency products may present risks to mental health,
- Once established will contain a universal warning symbol designated by the Commission.

Cannabis flower labels shall note the <u>chemotype</u> - high-, moderate-, or low-THC, and whether it is high-, moderate-, or low-CBD.



Expiration Date

Hold the batch or lot in secure, segregated storage until it receives a written report from the testing laboratory confirming sample specifications.

After receiving that report:

- I. Assign an expiration date to the batch or lot,
- 2. Package the batch or lot and release it for distribution,
- 3. Revise the status of the batch or lot in the inventory control.



The expiration date is the date after which a cannabis product shall not be sold. The expiration date shall be determined from the date the cannabis product is manufactured.

§ 17:30-11.8



Overview - Anxiety

Overview Symptoms Questions Recommend

Emotion of inner turmoil	Excessive worrying	Time of day?	Mid-low THC potency
Feelings of uneasiness	Irritability	Sleep affected?	Mixed THC: CBD ratios
Nervous behavior	Mind racing	Acute or chronic?	Inhale/SL for acute issues
Occurs with many other mental disorders	Restlessness	Physical/mental symptoms?	Oral for chronic issues
	Insomnia		Linalool - calming
	Depression		Limonene - anxiolytic

Also seen in: PTSD, Tourette Syndrome, Chronic Pain, IBD, ALS, MS



Overview - Chronic Pain

Overview

Symptoms

Questions

Recommend

Pain > 6 months	Pain	Time of day?	Mid-High THC potency*
Nociceptive – inflamed/damaged tissue	Insomnia	Acute or chronic?	High CBD potency
Neuropathic	Anxiety	Sleep affected?	Inhale/SL for acute issues
Musculoskeletal	Depression	Appetite affected?	Oral for chronic issues
Visceral – internal organs	Appetite changes	Nausea?	Myrcene - analgesic
			Beta- Caryophyllne – anti- inflammatory

Also seen in: MS, IBD, Migraines, Dysmenorrhea, Cancer, Terminal Illness

*Always ask about previous experience with cannabis first



Overview - Movement Disorders

Overview

Symptoms

Questions

Recommend

Multiple origins	Muscle spasticity	Time of day?	Mid-High THC potency*
	Stiff muscles	Acute vs chronic?	High CBD potency
	Pain	Sleep affected?	ROA extremely important
	Motor/Vocal tics	Appetite affected?	Consideration for minors
	Anxiety/depression	Capability of motion?	Myrcene - analgesic
			Terpinolene - sedating

Also seen in: MS, ALS, Tourette Syndrome, ISS, Muscular Dystrophy

^{*}Always ask about previous experience with cannabis first



Additional Tools

Goals:

- Determine additional resources the patient might require
- Product highlights

Educational resources

- Books
- Articles
- Websites
- Podcasts

Dosing log

- Cultivar/dosage form
- Quantity consumed
- Effects felt

Ancillary supplies

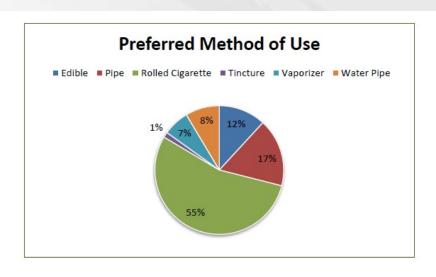
- Equipment
- Devices
- Cleaning products

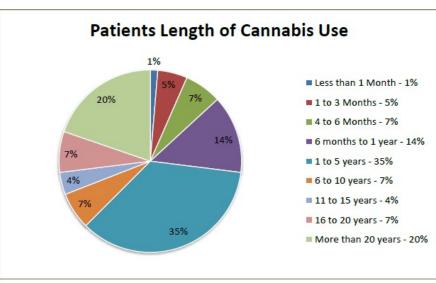


Patient Surveys



50 Chronic Pain





Ves

Yes

Yes

An 1/8 to a 1/4 per week 1 to 2

An 1/8 to a 1/4 per week 3 to 5

An 1/8 to a 1/4 per week 3 to 5

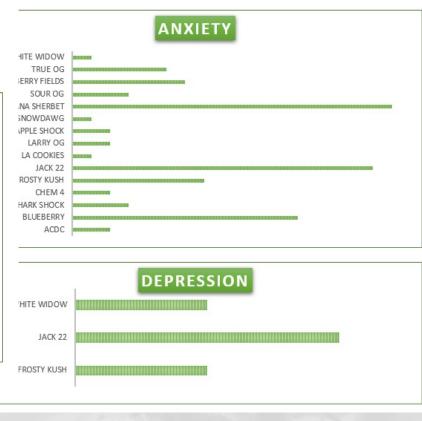
More than a 1/2 per week None

An 1/8 to a 1/4 per week 1 to 2

An 1/8 to a 1/4 per week None

Less than a 1/8 ner week 1 to 2

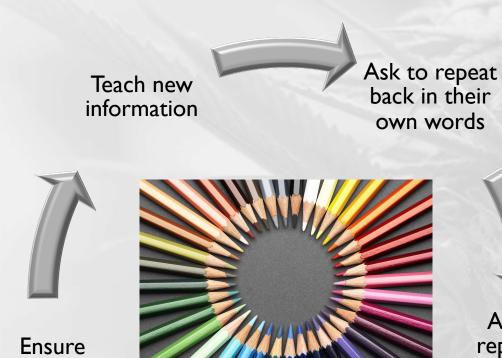
Patient Recommendations by Symp



Summarize

Goals:

- Determine understanding of the patient
- Reinforce gaps in knowledge
- Offer additional assistance or follow-up communication



understanding on both ends



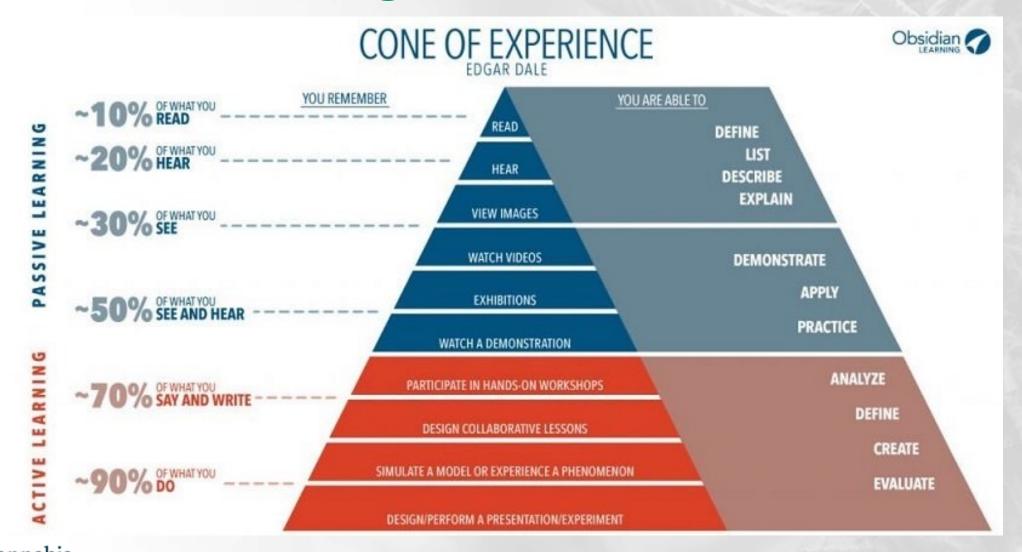
Assess repeated information for accuracy and gaps



Adapt messaging based on assessment



Building Value for Yourself



Building Value for Your Company

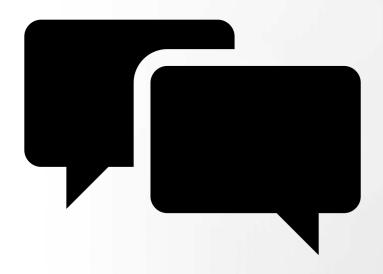
Customer Relationships	Dispensary Operations	
Provide a personalized experience	Inventory/Cash management	
Remember names and faces	Developing SOPs/ resource data bank	
Remember customer preferences	Limiting liability	
Ask for permission to provide follow-up communications	Security concerns/awareness	
Promotional sales	Building the brand	

Keeping up to date with information

Get involved with the community!



Role-Play Scenario #1

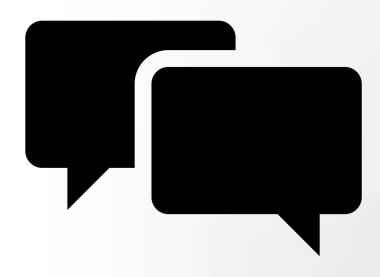


"What is the highest THC containing product that you have?"

- THC doesn't tell the whole story.
- Look for full cannabinoid and terpene profile.
- Entourage effect.
- Route of administration matters.
- What are they looking to achieve?



Role-Play Scenario #2

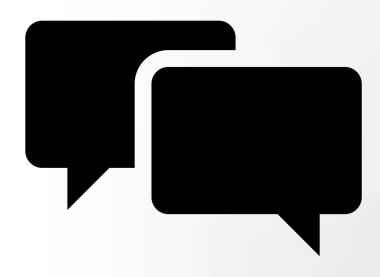


"How do the different cannabinoids work inside my body?"

- All are derived from the same plant in varying quantities.
- Endocannabinoid system affects every physiological system.
- Lock and key example.
- PREFS
 - Protect
 - Relax
 - Eat
 - Forget
 - Sleep
- We still need more research!



Role-Play Scenario #3



"I have an advanced disease condition that I need help with."

- Display empathy.
- Clearly lay out expectations and limitations..
- Refer medical questions or dosage adjustments to recommending physician.
- Emphasize symptomatic control versus curative properties.



