

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE until August 24, 2017 – 5:00 PM (ET)

Contacts: Tracy Hampton • (312) 339-9067 • thampton@nasw.org
Christine Feheley • (202) 640-4638 • cfeheley@asn-online.org

STUDY EXAMINES WHETHER MARIJUANA AFFECTS KIDNEY FUNCTION

Highlights

- In a recent study of healthy young adults, marijuana use was not associated with change in kidney function over time or the appearance of albumin in the urine, which is a sign of kidney damage.
- Additional studies are needed to assess the effects of marijuana in older adults and patients with kidney disease.

Washington, DC (August 24, 2017) — A new study found little evidence that marijuana use affects kidney function in healthy young adults. The analysis appears in an upcoming issue of the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* (CJASN).

Because marijuana is becoming increasingly accepted in the United States, there is a critical need for studies examining its risks and benefits. Regarding kidney health, animal studies suggest that marijuana might affect kidney function, but data in humans are limited.

In the first study of its kind, Julie Ishida, MD, MAS (University of California, San Francisco and San Francisco VA Medical Center) and her colleagues examined the potential links between marijuana use and kidney function in healthy young adults. Their analysis included data from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study, which contained repeated assessments of marijuana use and kidney outcomes.

The team found that at the start of the study, individuals with higher marijuana use had lower kidney function. Upon follow-up, however, marijuana use was not associated with change in kidney function over time or the appearance of albumin in the urine, which is a sign of kidney damage.

“Results from our observational study in young adults with normal kidney function may not translate into a clinically meaningful difference and may be insufficient to inform decision-making concerning marijuana use; however, it is possible that the association between marijuana use and kidney function could be different in other populations such as older adults or patients with kidney disease, so additional research is needed,” said Dr. Ishida.

Study co-authors include Julie Ishida, MD, MAS, Reto Auer, MD, MAS, Eric Vittinghoff, PhD, Mark Pletcher, MD, MPH, Jared Reis, PhD, Stephen Sidney, MD, MPH, Kirsten Johansen, MD, Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, MD, PhD, MAS, Carmen Peralta, MD, MAS, and Michael Shlipak, MD, MPH.

Disclosures: The authors reported no financial disclosures.

The article, entitled “Marijuana Use and Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate in Young Adults,” will appear online at <http://cjasn.asnjournals.org/> on August 24, 2017, doi: 10.2215/CJN.0153021.

The content of this article does not reflect the views or opinions of The American Society of Nephrology (ASN). Responsibility for the information and views expressed therein lies entirely with the author(s). ASN does not offer medical advice. All content in ASN publications is for informational purposes only, and is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, drug interactions, or adverse effects. This content should not be used during a medical emergency or for the diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Please consult your doctor or other qualified health care provider if you have any questions about a medical condition, or before taking any drug, changing your diet or commencing or discontinuing any course of treatment. Do not ignore or delay obtaining professional medical advice because of information accessed through ASN. Call 911 or your doctor for all medical emergencies.

Since 1966, ASN has been leading the fight to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases throughout the world by educating health professionals and scientists, advancing research and innovation, communicating new knowledge, and advocating for the highest quality care for patients. ASN has nearly 17,000 members representing 112 countries. For more information, please visit www.asn-online.org or contact the society at 202-640-4660.

###

Tweet: Study examines whether marijuana affects kidney function.

Facebook: A new study found little evidence that marijuana use affects kidney function in healthy adults. The analysis appears in the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*.

Media contact: Peter Farley Peter.Farley@ucsf.edu

The American Society of Nephrology[®], ASN[®], Kidney Week[®], CJASN[®], JASN[®], NephSAP[®], and ASN Kidney News[®] are registered trademarks of ASN