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REPORT ON C-5 (TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, NITROGEN ANALOGUE)

Experiments were designed to determine the dosage range required to obtain effects with C-5, to assess type and quality of subjective effects, time course, and to compare with effects of C-9.

METHODS.

Subjects. Were 15 Negro male former addicts in good physical and mental health. All were experienced marihuana users. None knew type of drug being given or effects to be expected.

Measurements. Following observations were made at hourly intervals once before and eight times after administration of drug:

1. Pulse rate) After 10 minutes
2. Systolic and diastolic blood pressure) in bed and after
3. Rectal temperature) 1 minute standing
4. Pupillary diameter
5. Threshold for elicitation of kneejerk
6. Questionnaire containing items reported after marihuana and LSD
7. Notes on behavior.

General Conditions. Patients entered the ward on day before and remained overnight. They were awakened at 6 a.m., and drug was given with patient fasting. Patient remained in ward throughout observation period; free to mingle with others between observations.

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Drugs. C-5 was dissolved in alcohol in appropriate concentration so that patient did not receive more than 30 cc. with distilled H₂O and was drunk. Placebo consisted of starch suspension in water to simulate appearance.

Initial dose of C-5 was 0.1 mg./70 kg. This was increased in stepwise fashion in subsequent trials until last patient received 100 mg./70 kg. Forty-two trials were carried out on the 15 patients. In 18 trials dose was 10 mg. or more (to 100 mg.) per 70 kg.

Results. No distinct effects were observed or reported with any of the doses used. Changes in measurements were indistinguishable from those of placebos. Because of the negative results, no comparison with C-9 was made.

Conclusion. C-5 appears to be a relatively inert drug in man.

Future Plans. None.

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