UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI SCHOOL of NURSING & HEALTH STUDIES

Sex Differences in Abnormal Blood Pressure among Heavy Cannabis Consumers Compared to Low-to-Moderate Cannabis Consumers within the Herbal Heart Study



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BACKGROUND

- Less Cannabis use has been shown to have diverse effects on blood pressure (BP).
- The relationship between cannabis use and BP remains inconsistent.
- Sex differences in the relationship between cannabis and BP have been largely unexplored.

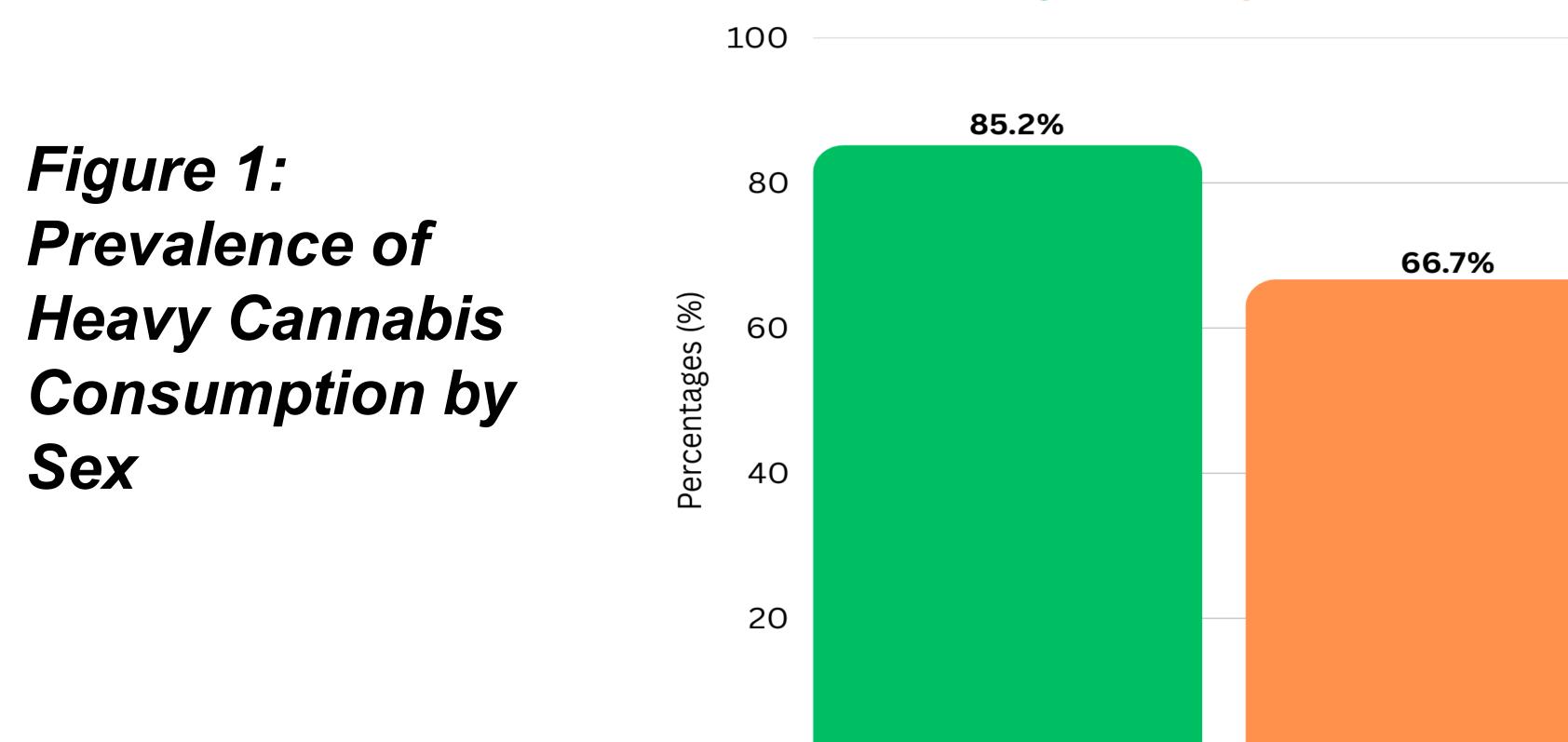
OBJECTIVE

To examine sex-differences in objectively measured abnormal BP among low-to-moderate and heavy cannabis consumers.

METHODS

- Data are from 18-to-35-year-olds (N=200) enrolled in the Herbal Heart Study in South Florida.
- Cannabis use was urine-verified.
- Heavy cannabis use was defined as use ≥ 21 days per month.
- Abnormal BP was based on an average of three American Heart Association-standardized measurements of systolic and diastolic BP: ≥130mmHg systolic and ≥85mmHg diastolic.
- Descriptive statistics and Chi-squared tests assessed associations between cannabis use, sex, and BP.
- Logistic regression estimated the odds abnormal BP by cannabis use.

RESULTS



p< 0.0001

Males

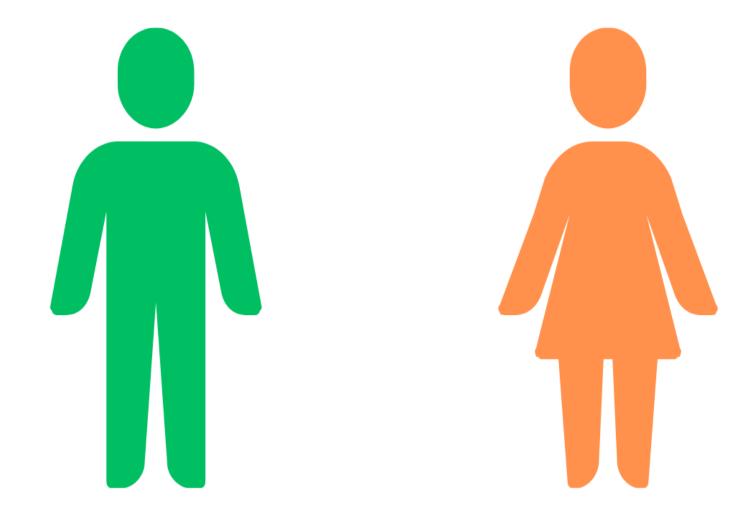
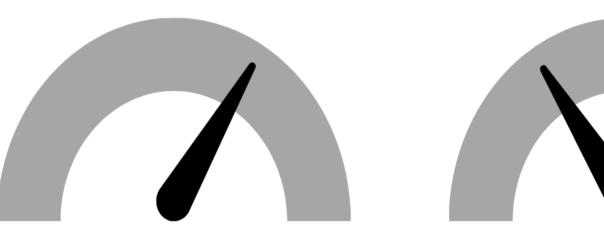


Figure 2: Median Systolic Blood Pressure by Sex Among Cannabis Consumers

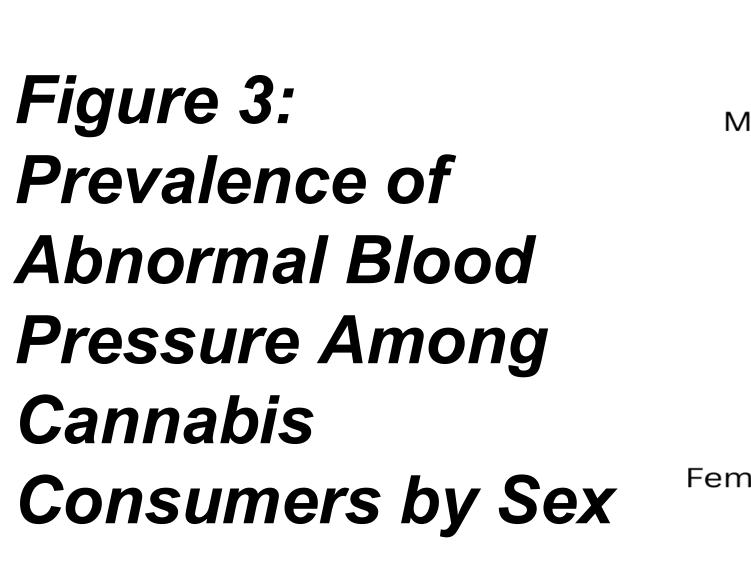
Females

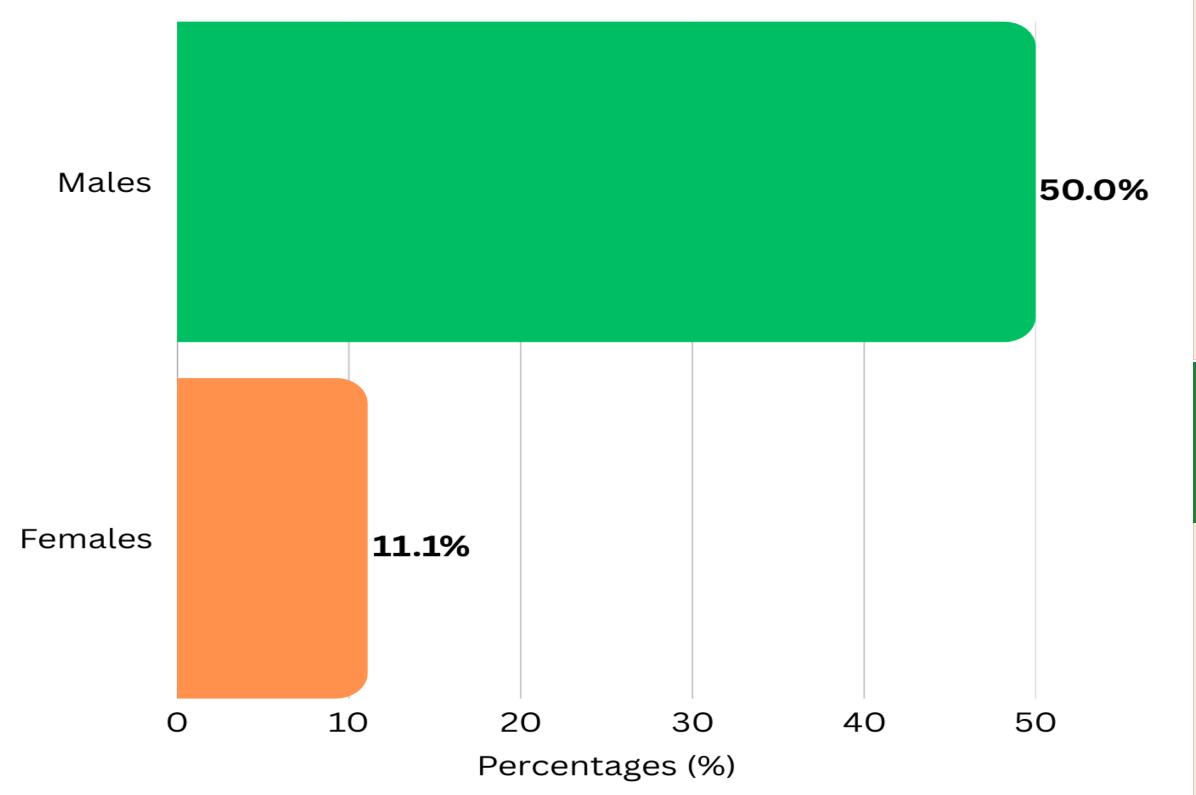
p = 0.02

p< 0.0001



Male median: 130.7mmHg Female median: 111.3mmHg





KEY FINDINGS

- Cannabis consumption was reported more frequently among males (77.1%, p=0.0024) compared to females.
- Heavy cannabis consumption (consuming \geq 21 days a month) was found to be more prevalent among males (85.2%) than females (66.7%, p=0.02).
- Male cannabis consumers were found to have a higher median systolic BP compared to females (130.7mmHg vs 111.3mmHg, p<0.0001).
- Abnormal BP was identified in 50.0% of male cannabis consumers compared to 11.1% of female cannabis consumers (p<0.0001).</p>
- Male heavy cannabis consumers had a higher prevalence of abnormal BP than female heavy cannabis consumers (52.2% vs. 14.6%).
- Heavy cannabis consumers had a higher odds of presenting with abnormal BP than non-consumers (AOR: 2.72, 95% CI: 1.10-6.76).

CONCLUSION

- Heavy cannabis use was associated with increased odds of abnormal BP.
- Specifically, male cannabis consumers with heavy use exhibited higher systolic BP and a greater prevalence of abnormal BP compared to females.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

National Heart, Lung, And Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number R01HL153467 (VIDOT)