

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/367463354>

Indonesian Medical Cannabis in Neuroscience Research: Legal and Future Challenges

Poster · August 2022

DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.35448.32007

CITATIONS

0

13 authors, including:



Kevin Tandarto

Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia

32 PUBLICATIONS 0 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Tungki Pratama Umar

Universitas Sriwijaya

47 PUBLICATIONS 31 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Bella Stevanny

Dr. Mohammad Hoesin General Hospital

12 PUBLICATIONS 1 CITATION

[SEE PROFILE](#)

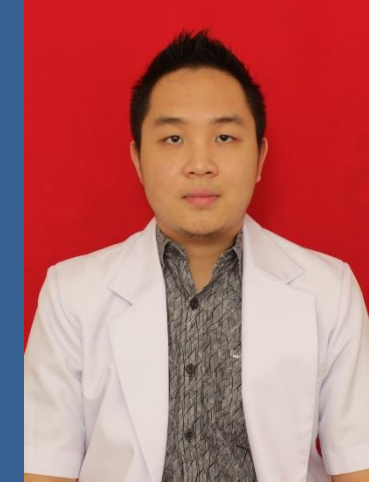
Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Review article - TP Umar [View project](#)

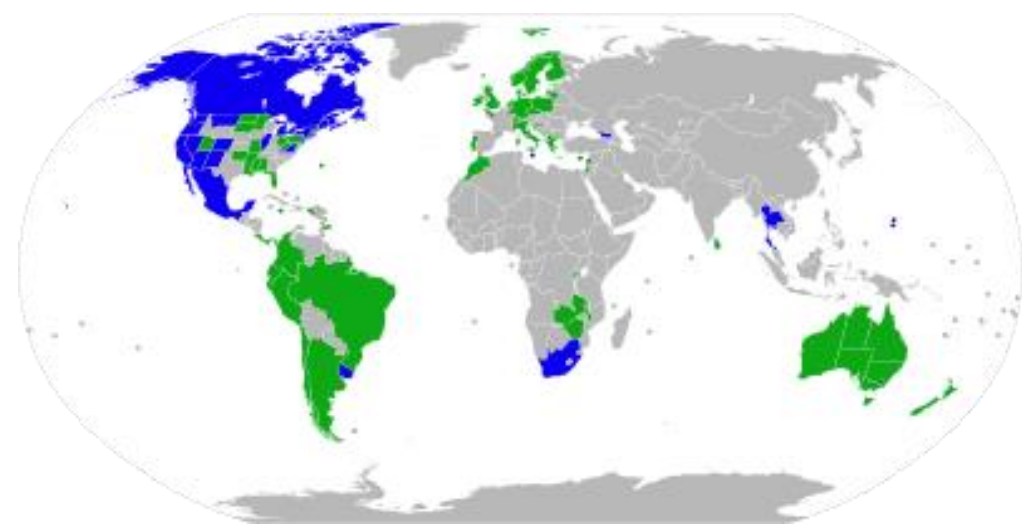


Katana Madu: Uji Potensi Sirup Kulit Kacang Tanah (*Arachis hypogaea*) dan Madu dari Lebah Hutan (*Apis dorsata*) sebagai Alternatif Pengobatan Osteoarthritis [View project](#)



Introduction

- Marijuana (*Cannabis sativa*) or “Cannabis”, is prohibited for use in Indonesia and is classified as a class 1 Narcotics (Law no. 35 Year 2009)
- Meanwhile, Cannabis use has been legalized in more than 50 countries, especially for research and medical purpose



- Public's demand for marijuana legalization in the medical field in Indonesia has resurfaced in the form of judicial review of Law Number 35 the Year 2009. Unfortunately, the application was rejected with the mandate to research to build stronger evidence.
- Medical Cannabis has been used to treat rare types of epilepsy (Epidiolex, with Cannabidiol/CBD) and muscular spasms (Sativex, containing nabiximols). It is currently being studied for tremors and pain (delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and CBD).

Literature Studies

- We searched on Scopus and the Web of Science (WoS) with keywords: Cannabis, Medical Cannabis, Cannabis Neuro, based on the countries with the highest population (China, US, China, India, and Indonesia).
- We found four papers that were included in this study that is written by Indonesian researcher
- The number of Medical Cannabis research is lower than other countries

Discussion

- From four studies in Indonesia, 3 titles focused on compound levels, 1 on animal testing, and there was no research on humans.
- In comparison, there are a lot of Medical Cannabis research in other countries, such as Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Israel, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.
- Some countries even have special institutes for medical cannabis with research funding for researchers as well as students.
- In July 2022, the current Indonesian Minister of Health, Budi Gunadi Sadikin, said it was allowed to conduct medical cannabis research and would issue regulations related to this, supported by Indonesian Medical Association (IDI) and the House of Representatives to encourage medical cannabis research.
- This answers the challenge of medical cannabis which has been stated by the former Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, several pharmacists and neurologists that Indonesia currently does not need to conduct research on cannabis for neurological ailments, because drugs for epilepsy are considered sufficient in Indonesia and the possible negative effects of cannabis are still far greater than the beneficial effects.

Conclusions

- Several issues for conducting medical Cannabis research, particularly in neuroscience, have been identified, including a lack of clear regulations (and funding) and expensive research prerequisites
- Government and research institutions should respond to these challenges intensely.

Contact

Presenting Author:

Kevin Tandarto, tandartok@gmail.com

References

1. <https://www.mkri.id/index.php?page=web.Berita&id=18367&menu=2>
2. [FDA Approves New Indication for Drug Containing an Active Ingredient Derived from Cannabis to Treat Seizures in Rare Genetic Disease | FDA](#)
3. [FDA Regulation of Cannabis and Cannabis-Derived Products, Including Cannabidiol \(CBD\) | FDA](#)
4. [FDA Approves First Drug Comprised of an Active Ingredient Derived from Marijuana to Treat Rare, Severe Forms of Epilepsy | FDA](#)

Presented at :

**8th Federation of Asian Oceanian Neuroscience Societies (FAONS) Symposium
19 – 20 October 2022**