

CANNABIS & SCHIZOPHRENIA

Legal Does NOT Mean Safe

THC Can Trigger Psychosis 🧠 📈

THC, the intoxicating component of cannabis, can cause short-term psychosis. Experiencing **cannabis-induced psychosis** increases the chance of schizophrenia later.

Higher Risk with Early & Heavy Use ⚠️

Starting **young**, using **often**, or using **high-potency** THC products increases the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia.

Teen & Young Adult Risk 🎓

Teens who use cannabis are about **4× more likely to develop schizophrenia**.

Delay Use ⌚

Waiting until after **age 25** may lower risk, especially for those with a **family history of schizophrenia**.

Today's Cannabis Is Stronger 🔬

Cannabis today commonly contains **20–30% THC**, up from ~2–4% in the 1970s. Some concentrated products exceed **80% THC**. Daily use increases risk.

“Self-Medication” Is a Myth ❌

Cannabis does not improve schizophrenia symptoms and often makes them worse.

Help Is Available.

Early treatment leads to better outcomes.



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