

NOTICE: As of June 10, 2010, this form must be printed on “tamper-resistant paper” that includes one or more of the following industry-recognized features: (a) one or more features designed to prevent copying of the paper; or (b) one or more features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information on the paper; or (c) one or more features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit valid documentation. RCW 69.51A.010(5).

Documentation of Health Care Professional’s Authorization To Engage in the Medical Use of Cannabis in Washington State

Patient Name _____ Date of Birth _____

I am a health care professional licensed in the State of Washington under RCW 18.71 (physician); RCW 18.71A (physician assistant); RCW 18.57 (osteopathic physician); RCW 18.57A (osteopathic physician’s assistant); RCW 18.36A (naturopath); or RCW 18.79 (advanced registered nurse practitioner). I have diagnosed the above named patient as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition as defined in RCW 69.51A.010(6).

I have advised the above named patient about the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis. I have assessed the above named patient's medical history and medical condition. It is my professional, medical opinion that this patient may benefit from the medical use of cannabis.

Signature of Health Care Professional _____ Date _____

Printed Name of Health Care Professional _____

Washington Department of Health Credential Number _____

Risks and benefits of medical use of cannabis

Under Washington state law, the medical use of cannabis is permissible for some patients with terminal or debilitating medical conditions. The law regulating this (RCW 69.51A) requires health care professionals to advise patients about the risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis before authorizing them to engage in the medical use of cannabis.

The medical and scientific evidence supporting the medical use of cannabis remains controversial in the medical community. Not all health care providers believe that cannabis is safe or effective for medical use, and some providers feel that it is a dangerous drug.

According to the Washington state law, the medical use of cannabis may benefit patients diagnosed with the following medical conditions: cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple sclerosis, epilepsy or other seizure or spasticity disorders; some types of intractable pain; glaucoma, either acute or chronic; Crohn's disease; hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain; or diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, wasting, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity.

Some of the risks of medical use of cannabis may include possible long-term effects on the brain in the areas of memory, coordination and cognition; impairment of the ability to drive or operate heavy machinery; and physical or psychological dependence. Smoking cannabis may cause respiratory damage and possibly lung cancer.