The Lucky Gene

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We C.A.R.E. About Care



About Kris



Kris Mastrangelo, OTR/L, LNHA, MBA President and CEO

- Owns and operates
- Harmony Healthcare International (HHI)
- Nationally recognized, premier Healthcare Consulting firm specializing in C.A.R.E.

Compliance,
Audit and Analysis,
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Genetic Variation

 Scientists have demonstrated that a genetic variation in the brain makes some people inherently less anxious, and more able to forget fearful and unpleasant experiences



Genetic Variation

- In short, some people are prone to be less anxious simply because they won the genetic sweepstakes
- About 20% of adult Americans have this mutation. Those who do may also be less likely to become addicted to marijuana and, possibly, other drugs.



- Don't need the calming effects that marijuana provides
- This lucky genetic mutation produces higher levels of anandamide – the so-called bliss molecule and our own natural marijuana – in our brains



Case Study

- Patient XX
 - Depressed and lethargic
 - Cannabis
 - Daily for at least 15 years
 - Things are more interesting, and he can tolerate disappointments without getting too upset
 - Cognitively dulled by his chronic marijuana use



Case Studies (continued)

- Helping him control his anxiety
- Stopped using cannabis
- More alert, reactive and, alas more anxious
- Using cannabis to effectively quell his chronic anxiety



 The endocannabinoid system, so named because the active drug in cannabis, THC, is closely related to the brain's own anandamide, is the target of marijuana and has long been implicated in anxiety



 Anandamide is, aptly, taken from the Sanskrit word ananda, meaning bliss because, when it binds to the cannabinoid receptor, it is a calming effect



- We all have anandamide, but those who have won the lucky gene have more of it because they have less of an enzyme called FAAH, which deactivates anandamide
- It is a mutation in the FAAH gene that leads to more of the bliss molecule anandamide bathing the brain



Effects of this "Mutation" (FAAH)

- People with the variant FAAH gene are less anxious
- Are thus less inclined to like marijuana
- They actually experience a decrease in happiness when smoking marijuana, compared with those with the normal FAAH gene, who find it pleasurable



Effects of this "Mutation"

 If you naturally have more of the real thing you understandably have little use for marijuana



Effects of this "Mutation"

 Lower anxiety and protection against cannabis dependence – and possibly to addition to some other drugs



Who Carries this "Mutation"?

- 21% of Americans of European descent,
- 14% of Han Chinese living in China
- and 45% of Yoruban Nigerians have been found to carry this gene variant



Drug Issues In U.S.

 44% of Americans age 12 and older report having used marijuana at some point during their lives, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse



Effects of this "Mutation"

- Cannabinoid findings are a small part of the larger story that is not yet totally clear
- For example, there is evidence that a genetic variation in the mu opioid receptor, the target of morphine, OxyContin and other opiates, has a protective effect against opiate addition



Further Brain Research

- Greater connectivity between the prefrontal cortex, the executive control center, and the amygdala, which is critical to processing fear, than the animals with the normal FAAH gene.
- A stronger connection between these two brain regions is know to predict lower anxiety and greater emotional control



Fear Extinction

- Those with this cannabinoid mutation, forget about previous dangers more easily and move around the world with less anxiety
- Learning more efficiently how to be unafraid after dangerous situation



Pharmacy Initiative

- These findings also suggest intriguing new therapeutic targets for drug abuse in general
- Cannabinoid circuit directly influences the dopamine reward pathway, which is the shared target of commonly abused drugs, like cocaine, opiates and alcohol



Pharmacy Initiative

 Thus, it is possible that a medication that targets the endocannabinoid system could be beneficial in treating addition to cannabis, and other drugs, too



Pharmacy Initiative

 What we really need is a drug that can boost anandamide – our bliss molecule – for those who are genetically disadvantaged



Nature Versus Nurture

- Environment plays a critical role and can sometimes even trump genetics
- For example, primates who are genetically at low risk for drug abuse can easily be converted to compulsive drug users just by exposing them to cocaine or by putting them in crowded, stressful situations



Nature Versus Nurture

 All walking around with a random and totally unfair assortment of genetic variants that make us more or less content, anxious, depressed or prone to use drugs



Long Term Effects

 Cannabis swamps and overpowers the brain's cannabinoid system, and there is evidence that chronic use may not just relieve anxiety but interfere with learning and memory



References

New York Times, March 6th, 2015, Richard A.
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Thank You



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