

Contaminated Cannabis Case Studies

1. "Examination of fungal growth and aflatoxin production on marihuana". **Llewellyn GC, O'Rear CE. *Mycopathologia*. 1977 Dec 16;62(2):109-12.**
2. "Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis associated with smoking moldy marihuana". **Llamas R, Hart DR, Schneider NS. *Chest*. 1978;73:871-2.**
3. "Marijuana smoking and fungal sensitization". **Kagen SL, Kurup VP, Sohnle PG, Fink JN. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 1983;71:389-93.**
4. "Allergenic fungi and actinomycetes in smoking materials and their health implications". **Kurup VP, Resnick A, Kagen SL, Cohen SH, Fink JN. *Mycopathologia*. 1983 Apr 22;82(1):61-4.**
5. "Possible risk of invasive aspergillosis with marijuana use during chemotherapy for small cell lung cancer". **Sutton S, Lum BL, Torti FM. *Drug Intell Clinical Pharm* 1986; 20: 289-91.**
6. "Fatal aspergillosis associated with smoking contaminated marijuana, in a marrow transplant recipient". **Hamadeh R, Ardehali A, Locksley RM, York MK. *Chest*. 1988 Aug;94(2):432-3.**
7. "Pulmonary aspergillosis in the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome". **Denning DW, Follansbee SE, Scolaro M, Norris S, Edelstein H, Stevens DA. *N Engl J Med*. 1991 Mar 7;324(10):654-62.**
8. "Successfully treated invasive aspergillosis associated with smoking marijuana in a renal transplant recipient". **Marks WH, Florence L, Leiberman J, Chapman P, Howard D, Roberts P et al. *Transplantation* 1996; 61: 1771-4.**
9. "Invasive aspergillosis in liver transplant recipients in the 1990s." **Singh N, Arnow PM, Bonham A, Dominguez E, Paterson DL, Pankey GA, Wagener MM, Yu VL. *Transplantation*. 1997 Sep 15;64(5):716-20.**
10. "Risk factors and outcomes associated with identification of *Aspergillus* in respiratory specimens from persons with HIV disease. Pulmonary Complications of HIV Infection Study Group". **Wallace JM, Lim R, Browdy BL, Hopewell PC, Glassroth J, Rosen MJ, Reichman LB, Kvale PA. *Chest*. 1998 Jul;114(1):131-7. [Cannabis not associated with *Aspergillus*]**
11. "Sino-orbital aspergillosis in acquired immunodeficiency syndrome." **Johnson TE, Casiano RR, Kronish JW, Tse DT, Meldrum M, Chang W. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 1999 Jan;117(1):57-64.**
12. "Fungal contamination of tobacco and marijuana". **Verweij PE, Kerremans JJ, Voss A, Meis JF. *JAMA*. 2000;284:2875.**

- 13.** "Early invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in a leukemia patient linked to aspergillus contaminated marijuana smoking". *Szyper-Kravitz M, Lang R, Manor Y, Lahav M. Leuk Lymphoma. 2001 Nov-Dec;42(6):1433-7.*
- 14.** "Aggravation of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis by smoking marijuana". *Kouevidjin G, Mazieres J, Fayas S, Didier A. Revue Francias d'Allergologie et d'Immunologie Clinique. 2003;43:192-4.*
- 15.** "Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis associated with marijuana use in a man with colorectal cancer". *Cescon DW, Page AV, Richardson S, Moore MJ, Boerner S, Gold WL. J Clin Oncol. 2008 May 1;26(13):2214-5. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2007.15.2777.*
- 16.** "Chronic necrotising pulmonary Aspergillosis in a marijuana addict: a new cause of amyloidosis". *Bal A, Agarwal AN, Das A, Vikas Suri, Varma SC. Pathology. 2010;42:197-200.*
- 17.** "Talcum induced pneumoconiosis following inhalation of adulterated marijuana, a case report". *Andreas Hans Scheel, Daniel Krause, Helmut Haars, Inge Schmitz, and Klaus Junker. Diagn Pathol. 2012; 7: 26. Published online 2012 March 15.*