



NEW PATIENT HISTORY - QUESTIONNAIRE

PATIENT _____ **Date:** _____

FIRST NAME

MIDDLE INITIAL

LAST NAME

SOCIAL SECURITY # _____ **DATE OF BIRTH** _____ **AGE** ____ **M** ____ **F** ____

(REQUIRED FOR REGISTRY)

HEIGHT _____ **WEIGHT** _____

PHONE # (HOME) _____ (CELL) _____ **(EMAIL)** _____

ADDRESS _____

Number

Street

City

State

Zip Code

RESIDENCY: Are you a Permanent Resident of the State of Florida? Yes / No

PREGNANCY: Any Possibility that you may be Pregnant? Yes / No

MEDICATIONS: Please list ALL Medications and Supplements you are taking:

ALLERGIES: Please list ALL Allergies to Medicines / Foods:

Qualifying Medical Conditions (**Circle** the Medical Condition You Have)

Group #(1)

Cancer

Epilepsy

Seizures

Muscle Spasms

(Severe & Persistent)

Glaucoma

PTSD

Multiple Sclerosis

Crohn's Ds

Parkinson's

Chronic Pain

ALS-Lou Gehrig's Ds

HIV / AIDS

Group #(2)

Auto-Immune Disorders

Anxiety (Severe)

Anorexia

Arthritis

Cachexia(Wasting)

Cyclical Vomiting Syndrome

Fibromyalgia

Neuropathy

Hepatitis C

Irritable Bowel Syndrome

Inflammatory Bowel Syndrome

Lyme Disease

Severe Nausea

Sickle Cell Anemia

Migraines

Muscular Dystrophy

Terminal Condition

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: (**Circle** those Conditions which apply to You)

Cardiac:

High BP	Stroke/ CVA/ TIA	Heart Disease	Irregular Heart Beat
Carotid Artery Ds	High Cholesterol	Chest pain	

Respiratory:

Asthma	Snoring/ Apnea	Shortness of Breath	Blood Clots in Lung
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Neurological:

Bipolar Disorder	Depression	Anxiety	Nightmares
Hallucinations	Suicidal Thoughts	Homicidal Thoughts	Syncope (Passing Out)
Seizures	Concussion	ADD/ADHD	Migraine

Digestive / Urinary:

Diabetes (I or II)	Hematochezia	Irregular BMs	Melena	Prostate CA
Liver Disease	Kidney Ds	Nocturia	Polyuria	UTIs

Other:

Hashimoto's	Hypothyroidism	Hyperthyroiditis	Arthritis	Need for Naps
Ankle Edema	Blood clots in leg	Weakness of limbs	Gout	Weight Changes
HIV/AIDS	Syphilis	Herpes	Gonorrhea	TB

Cancer:

Type: _____

Year Diagnosed: _____

Surgery: _____ (Type and Date)

Radiation: _____ (Type and Date)

Chemo: _____ (Type and Date)

Females:

Any chance you could be currently Pregnant? Yes / No

Last Mammogram: _____

Have you ever had an abnormal Pap or Mammogram? When? _____ Treatment? _____

SOCIAL / RISK FACTORS:

Smoke:	Yes / No
Drink Alcohol:	Yes / No
Illicit Drugs:	Yes / No
Blood Transfusion:	Yes / No
Hospital Admissions:	_____

FAMILY HISTORY:

Any family member (mom, dad, brothers, sisters, grandparents) with any of the following:

High Blood Pressure:	Yes / No
Diabetes:	Yes / No
High Cholesterol:	Yes / No
Stroke:	Yes / No
Heart attack:	Yes / No
Seizures:	Yes / No
TIA:	Yes / No
Aneurysms:	Yes / No
Sudden Death:	Yes / No
Cancer:	Yes / No Type: _____

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:

List what Surgeries you have undergone:



MEDICAL MARIJUANA PATIENT AGREEMENT

I am over 18 years of age and understand the requirements of the State of Florida's medical marijuana program.

I have agreed to and have paid the non-refundable \$99 initial evaluation fee.

I agree to schedule a follow-up appointment at least once every seven (7) months in order to continue to receive medical marijuana recommendations.

I am not pregnant, intending on becoming pregnant, or breastfeeding.

I understand that my medical professional does not condone that I cease treatment of medications that stabilize my mental or physical condition.

I understand if I give dishonest or untruthful information, the recommendation for medical marijuana may no longer be valid. I agree to promptly provide additional information in the event of any inaccuracies or misstatements in the information I have provided.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TREATMENT

I hereby authorize treatment by Cannabis Doctors of Florida and have agreed to voluntarily receive such treatment. I consent to treatment and services deemed advisable by Cannabis Doctors of Florida. I acknowledge that any questions I have regarding this treatment may be directed towards Cannabis Doctors of Florida or staff.

RELEASE OF LIABILITY

I agree that Cannabis Doctors of Florida and employees shall not be held responsible for any harm resulting to me and/or any other individuals because of my medical marijuana use.

I certify that I fully understand the potential risks and side effects related to the use of medical marijuana as described above.

In using medical marijuana, I fully accept responsibility and assume the risks and side effects associated with its use.

Patient's (or legal guardian's) Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Printed Name: _____



AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL RECORDS

PATIENT Name:		DATE:
	(Last) (First) (Middle Initial)	
Address:		DATE of BIRTH:
	(Street)	
		Phone:
	(City) (State) (Zip)	

PROVIDER (Sending Facility):

Phone: () **Fax:** ()

RECIPIENT: I authorize my Medical Records held by the above named Provider to be released to the following Recipient:

Cannabis Doctors of Florida
1065 NE 125th St. Ste. #300
Miami, FL. 33161
Phone: (305) 893-3989
By Fax: (305) 891-4228

Information to be Disclosed: I authorize the release of the following health information:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> MRI Reports <input type="checkbox"/> CT Scan Report <input type="checkbox"/> X-Ray Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital History & Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Discharge Summary <input type="checkbox"/> Office Notes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Pathology Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Lab Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation Notes / Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Operative Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Medications <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:
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I hereby voluntarily consent to authorize my health care **Provider** named above to use or disclose my health information during the term of this Authorization to the **Recipient** that I have identified. I also understand that:

- **Voluntary:** I am not required to sign this Authorization; my signature upon it is completely voluntary.
- **Purpose:** My health information is being released for the specific purpose of Continuity of Medical Care and Physician Consultation.
- **Revocation:** I can revoke this Authorization at any time in writing.
- **Copy:** I am entitled to receive a copy of this Authorization.
- **Copy as Original:** A copy of this authorization may be utilized with the same legal effect as an original.
- **Term:** The Term of this Authorization is for one (1) year following the date of Execution of the Authorization.
- **Inapplicability:** This Authorization does not extend to HIV test results, outpatient psychotherapy notes, drug or alcohol treatment records that are protected by federal law, or mental health records that are protected by the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.
- **Re-disclosure:** Information disclosed pursuant to this Authorization may be subject to re-disclosure by the party who receives it because it may no longer be protected by the federal privacy laws.
- **Electronic Medical Records:** Records in electronic form can be distributed widely with relative ease and losses or unintended releases of the requested information may occur under circumstances beyond the control of the Provider or Recipient.

Signature of Patient

Date

If Individual is unable to sign this Authorization, please complete the information below:

Name of Representative (Circle)

Date

Parent – Guardian / Conservator / Administrator

Medical Marijuana Consent Form

A qualified physician may not delegate the responsibility of obtaining written informed consent to another person. The qualified patient or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the patient is a minor **must initial each section of this consent form** to indicate that the physician explained the information and, along with the qualified physician, must sign and date the informed consent form.

a. The Federal Government's classification of marijuana as a Schedule I controlled substance.

_____ The federal government has classified marijuana as a Schedule I controlled substance. Schedule I substances are defined, in part, as having (1) a high potential for abuse; (2) no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and (3) a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision. Federal law prohibits the manufacture, distribution and possession of marijuana even in states, such as Florida, which have modified their state laws to treat marijuana as a medicine.

_____ When in the possession of medical marijuana, the patient or the patient's caregiver must have his or her medical marijuana use registry identification card in his or her possession at all times.

b. The approval and oversight status of marijuana by the Food and Drug Administration.

_____ Marijuana has not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing as a drug. Therefore, the "manufacture" of marijuana for medical use is not subject to any federal standards, quality control, or other federal oversight. Marijuana may contain unknown quantities of active ingredients, which may vary in potency, impurities, contaminants, and substances in addition to THC, which is the primary psychoactive chemical component of marijuana.

c. The potential for addiction.

_____ Some studies suggest that the use of marijuana by individuals may lead to a tolerance to, dependence on, or addiction to marijuana. I understand that if I require increasingly higher doses to achieve the same benefit or if I think that I may be developing a dependency on marijuana, I should contact Dr. Scott Segal (name of qualified physician).

d. The potential effect that marijuana may have on a patient's coordination, motor skills, and cognition, including a warning against operating heavy machinery, operating a motor vehicle, or engaging in activities that require a person to be alert or respond quickly.

_____ The use of marijuana can affect coordination, motor skills and cognition, i.e., the ability to think, judge and reason. Driving under the influence of cannabis can double the risk of vehicular accident, which escalates if alcohol is also influencing the driver. While using medical marijuana, I should not drive, operate heavy machinery or engage in any activities that require me to be alert and/or respond quickly and I should not participate in activities that may be dangerous to myself or others. I understand that if I drive while under the influence of marijuana, I can be arrested for "driving under the influence."

e. The potential side effects of medical marijuana use.

_____ Potential side effects from the use of marijuana include, but are not limited to, the following: dizziness, anxiety, confusion, sedation, low blood pressure, impairment of short term memory, euphoria, difficulty in completing complex tasks, suppression of the body's immune system, may affect the production of sex hormones that lead to adverse effects, inability to concentrate, impaired motor skills, paranoia, psychotic symptoms, general apathy, depression and/or restlessness. Marijuana may exacerbate schizophrenia in persons predisposed to that disorder. In addition, the use of medical marijuana may cause me to talk or eat in excess, alter my perception of time and space and impair my judgment. Many medical authorities claim that use of medical marijuana, especially by persons younger than 25, can result in long-term problems with attention, memory, learning, drug abuse, and schizophrenia.

_____ I understand that using marijuana while consuming alcohol is not recommended. Additional side effects may become present when using both alcohol and marijuana.

_____ I agree to contact Dr. Scott Segal if I experience any of the side effects listed above, or if I become depressed or psychotic, have suicidal thoughts, or experience crying spells. I will also contact Dr. Scott Segal if I experience respiratory problems, changes in my normal sleeping patterns, extreme fatigue, increased irritability, or begin to withdraw from my family and/or friends.

f. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana.

_____ Signs of withdrawal can include: feelings of depression, sadness, irritability, insomnia, restlessness, agitation, loss of appetite, trouble concentrating, sleep disturbances and unusual tiredness.

_____ Symptoms of marijuana overdose include, but are not limited to, nausea, vomiting, hacking cough, disturbances in heart rhythms, numbness in the hands, feet, arms or legs, anxiety attacks and incapacitation. If I experience these symptoms, I agree to contact Dr. Scott Segal immediately or go to the nearest emergency room.

_____ Numerous drugs are known to interact with marijuana and not all drug interactions are known. Some mixtures of medications can lead to serious and even fatal consequences.

I agree to follow the directions of Dr. Scott Segal regarding the use of prescription and non-prescription medication. I will advise any other of my treating physician(s) of my use of medical marijuana.

 Marijuana may increase the risk of bleeding, low blood pressure, elevated blood sugar, liver enzymes, and other bodily systems when taken with herbs and supplements. I agree to contact Dr. Scott Segal immediately or go to the nearest emergency room if these symptoms occur.

 I understand that medical marijuana may have serious risks and may cause low birthweight or other abnormalities in babies. I will advise Dr. Scott Segal if I become pregnant, try to get pregnant, or will be breastfeeding.

g. The current state of research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the qualifying conditions set forth in this section.

Cancer

- There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for cancers, including glioma.

There is evidence to suggest that cannabinoids (and the endocannabinoid system more generally) may play a role in the cancer regulation processes. Due to a lack of recent, high quality reviews, a research gap exists concerning the effectiveness of cannabis or cannabinoids in treating cancer in general.

- There is conclusive evidence that oral cannabinoids are effective antiemetics in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.
There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for cancer-associated anorexia-cachexia syndrome and anorexia nervosa.

Epilepsy

- There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for epilepsy.

Recent systematic reviews were unable to identify any randomized controlled trials evaluating the efficacy of cannabinoids for the treatment of epilepsy. Currently available clinical data therefore consist solely of uncontrolled case series, which do not provide high-quality evidence of efficacy. Randomized trials of the efficacy of cannabidiol for different forms of epilepsy have been completed and await publication.

Glaucoma

- There is limited evidence that cannabinoids are an ineffective treatment for improving intraocular pressure associated with glaucoma.

Lower intraocular pressure is a key target for glaucoma treatments. Non-randomized studies in healthy volunteers and glaucoma patients have shown short-term reductions in intraocular pressure with oral, topical eye drops, and intravenous cannabinoids, suggesting the potential for therapeutic benefit. A good-quality systemic review identified a single small trial that found no effect of two cannabinoids, given as an oromucosal spray, on intraocular pressure. The quality of evidence for the finding of no effect is limited. However, to be effective, treatments targeting lower intraocular pressure must provide continual rather than transient reductions in intraocular pressure. To date, those studies showing positive effects have shown only short-term benefit on intraocular pressure (hours), suggesting a limited potential for cannabinoids in the treatment of glaucoma.

Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus

- There is limited evidence that cannabis and oral cannabinoids are effective in increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS.

There does not appear to be good-quality primary literature that reported on cannabis or cannabinoids as effective treatments for AIDS wasting syndrome.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

- There is limited evidence that cannabis and oral cannabinoids are effective in increasing appetite and decreasing weight loss associated with HIV/AIDS.

There does not appear to be good-quality primary literature that reported on cannabis or cannabinoids as effective treatments for AIDS wasting syndrome.

Post-traumatic stress disorder

- There is limited evidence (a single, small fair-quality trial) that nabilone is effective for improving symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder.

A single, small crossover trial suggests potential benefit from the pharmaceutical cannabinoid nabilone. This limited evidence is most applicable to male veterans and contrasts with non-randomized studies showing limited evidence of a statistical association between cannabis use (plant derived forms) and increased severity of posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms among individuals with posttraumatic stress disorder. There are other trials that are in the process of being conducted and if successfully completed, they will add substantially to the knowledge base.

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

64B8-9.018, F.A.C.
64B15-14.013, F.A.C.
DH-MQA-5026
(Rev. 02/18)

- There is insufficient evidence that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for symptoms associated with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Two small studies investigated the effect of dronabinol on symptoms associated with ALS. Although there were no differences from placebo in either trial, the sample sizes were small, the duration of the studies was short, and the dose of dronabinol may have been too small to ascertain any activity. The effect of cannabis was not investigated.

Crohn's disease

- There is insufficient evidence to support or refute the conclusion that dronabinol is an effective treatment for the symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome.

Some studies suggest that marijuana in the form of cannabidiol may be beneficial in the treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases, including Crohn's disease.

Parkinson's disease

- There is insufficient evidence that cannabinoids are an effective treatment for the motor system symptoms associated with Parkinson's disease or the levodopa-induced dyskinesia.

Evidence suggests that the endocannabinoid system plays a meaningful role in certain neurodegenerative processes; thus, it may be useful to determine the efficacy of cannabinoids in treating the symptoms of neurodegenerative diseases. Small trials of oral cannabinoid preparations have demonstrated no benefit compared to a placebo in ameliorating the side effects of Parkinson's disease. A seven-patient trial of nabilone suggested that it improved the dyskinesia associated with levodopa therapy, but the sample size limits the interpretation of the data. An observational study demonstrated improved outcomes, but the lack of a control group and the small sample size are limitations.

Multiple sclerosis

- There is substantial evidence that oral cannabinoids are an effective treatment for improving patient-reported multiple sclerosis spasticity symptoms, but limited evidence for an effect on clinician-measured spasticity.

Based on evidence from randomized controlled trials included in systematic reviews, an oral cannabis extract, nabiximols, and orally administered THC are probably effective for reducing patient-reported spasticity scores in patients with MS. The effect appears to be modest. These agents have not consistently demonstrated a benefit on clinician-measured spasticity indices.

Medical conditions of same kind or class as or comparable to the above qualifying medical conditions

- The qualifying physician has provided the patient or the patient's parent or legal guardian a summary of the current research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the patient's medical condition.
- The summary is attached to this informed consent as Addendum_____.

Terminal conditions diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification

- The qualifying physician has provided the patient or the patient's caregiver a summary of the current research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the patient's terminal condition.
- The summary is attached to this informed consent as Addendum_____.

Chronic nonmalignant pain

- There is substantial evidence that cannabis is an effective treatment for chronic pain in adults.

The majority of studies on pain evaluated nabiximols outside the United States. Only a handful of studies have evaluated the use of cannabis in the United States, and all of them evaluated cannabis in flower form provided by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. In contrast, many of the cannabis products that are sold in state-regulated markets bear little resemblance to the products that are available for research at the federal level in the United States. Pain patients also use topical forms.

While the use of cannabis for the treatment of pain is supported by well-controlled clinical trials, very little is known about the efficacy, dose, routes of administration, or side effects of commonly used and commercially available cannabis products in the United States.

h. That the patient's de-identified health information contained in the physician certification and medical marijuana use registry may be used for research purposes.

The Department of Health submits a data set to The Medical Marijuana Research and Education Coalition for each patient registered in the medical marijuana use registry that includes the patient's qualifying medical condition and the daily dose amount and forms of marijuana certified for the patient.

I have had the opportunity to discuss these matters with the physician and to ask questions regarding anything I may not understand or that I believe needed to be clarified. I

acknowledge that Dr. Scott Segal has informed me of the nature of a recommended treatment, including but not limited to, any recommendation regarding medical marijuana.

Dr. Scott Segal also informed me of the risks, complications, and expected benefits of any recommended treatment, including its likelihood of success and failure. I acknowledge that Dr. Scott Segal informed me of any alternatives to the recommended treatment, including the alternative of no treatment, and the risks and benefits.

Dr. Scott Segal has explained the information in this consent form about the medical use of marijuana.

Patient (print name) _____

Patient signature or signature of the parent or legal guardian if the patient is a minor:

_____ **Date** _____

I have explained the information in this consent form about the medical use of marijuana to _____ (Print patient name).

Qualified physician signature:

_____ Date _____

Witness:

_____ Date _____