







## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

**CAUTION: THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LISTING OF POTENTIAL INTERACTIONS. USERS MAY EXPERIENCE INTERACTIONS NOT LISTED HERE. CHECK ALTERNATE RESOURCES LIKE THE INTERACTIONS RESOURCE IN DRUGBANK'S CBD LISTING, LINKED BELOW, FOR MOST UP-TO-DATE COVERAGE.** Always ensure potential interactions between our CANNACEA Hemp Oils and any coadministered drug(s) or supplement(s) are known before use of our Hemp Oils (details in [Section 6 of our Clinical Supplement Monograph](#), linked below). Monitor for signs of interaction effects with a readiness to adjust drug dosages, other supplement intakes, and/or CANNACEA Hemp Oil intakes as clinically appropriate. (PLEASE NOTE IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER ON FINAL PAGE)



Drugs are listed by **Generic Names**. Herbal and non-herbal supplements are usually listed by **Common Names in English**. You can use PDF viewer's "find" or "search" tool, especially for acronyms (e.g., "GABA", etc.).

The phytocannabinoids in CANNACEA Hemp Oils may **inhibit OR induce** the cytochrome P450 enzymes CYP1A2, 2B6 and 3A4 that metabolize many drugs, depending on unique patient circumstances (Kocis & Vrana 2020). Accordingly, for some Drugs/Supplements in this list, the potential for increase or decrease in their plasma level, function and/or effect will be indicated. As always, gradual up-titrations and close physician monitoring are crucial for patient safety and wellness optimization when coadministering drugs and/or supplements.

### Legend **Possible Effect on listed Drug/Supplement by combining with CANNACEA Hemp Oil**

-  The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil (may also increase plasma level, function and/or effects of other drug/supplement).
-  Plasma level, function and/or effects can be increased when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil (may also increase risk or severity of adverse effects of other drug/supplement).
-  Plasma level, function and/or effects can be decreased when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil.
-  Plasma level, function and/or effects can be increased or decreased when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil (may also increase risk or severity of adverse effects of other drug/supplement).
-  The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased, while plasma level, function and/or effects can be increased, when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil.
-  The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased, and plasma level, function and/or effects can be increased or decreased, when combined with CANNACEA Hemp Oil.

### **Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil by combining with listed Drug/Supplement**

-  Plasma level, function and/or effects of phytocannabinoid(s) in CANNACEA Hemp Oil can be increased, as can risk or intensity of their potential adverse effects ([see Section 5 of our Clinical Monograph](#)).
-  Plasma level, function and/or effects of phytocannabinoid(s) in CANNACEA Hemp Oil can be decreased.

"PCs" - Phytocannabinoid(s) in CANNACEA Hemp Oil.

### References

Brown, JD, Winterstein, AG (2019). Potential Adverse Drug Events and Drug-Drug Interactions with Medical and Consumer Cannabidiol (CBD) Use. Journal of Clinical Medicine 8(7): 989-1002.

**Cannabidiol page at Drugbank (drugbank.com - free-to-access).** <https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09061>

Kocis, PT, Vrana, KE (2020). Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol Drug-Drug Interactions. Medical Cannabis and Cannabinoids 3: 61-73.

Morrison, G et al. (2019). A Phase 1, Open-Label, Pharmacokinetic Trial to Investigate Possible Drug-Drug Interactions Between Clobazam, Stiripentol, or Valproate and Cannabidiol in Healthy Subjects. Clinical Pharmacology in Drug Development 8(8): 1009-1031.

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CANNACEA Hemp Oil Clinical Supplement Monograph is at: <https://clinic.cannacealife/CSM.FSHO.EN.pdf>

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

	Possible Effect of CannaceA Hemp Oil on Drug Supplement	Possible Effect of CannaceA Hemp Oil on Drug Supplement	Possible Effect of Drug Supplement on CannaceA Hemp Oil
Abametapir		↑	The serum concentration of PCs can be increased when combined with Abametapir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Abatacept		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Abatacept.
Abemaciclib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Abemaciclib which could result in a higher serum level.
Abiraterone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Abiraterone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Acalabrutinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Acalabrutinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Acebutolol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Acebutolol.
Acetofenac	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Acetofenac is combined with PCs.
Acemetacin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Acemetacin.
Acenocoumarol	↑↓		The metabolism of Acenocoumarol can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Acetazolamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Acetazolamide.
Acetohexamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Acetohexamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Acetophenazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Acetophenazine.
Acetyl sulfisoxazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Acetyl sulfisoxazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Acetylsalicylic acid		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Acetylsalicylic acid (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Acidinium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Acidinium is combined with PCs.
Adalimumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Adalimumab.
Adenosine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when Adenosine is combined with PCs.
Afatinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Afatinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Agomelatine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Agomelatine.
Alclofenac	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Alclofenac.
Alcohol (drink)	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Alcohol drinks.
Alfentanil	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Alfentanil. The metabolism of Alfentanil can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Alimemazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Alimemazine.
Aliskiren	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Aliskiren.
Allopurinol	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Allopurinol which could result in a higher serum level.
Almotriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Almotriptan.
Alosetron	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Alosetron. The metabolism of Alosetron can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Alpelisib	↑		The serum concentration of Alpelisib can be increased when it is combined with PCs.
Alprazolam	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Alprazolam. The metabolism of Alprazolam can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Alverine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Alverine.
Amantadine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Amantadine is combined with PCs.
Ambrisentan		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ambrisentan (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Aminophenazone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Aminophenazone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Aminophylline	↑↓		The metabolism of Aminophylline can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. PCs may increase the excretion rate of Aminophylline which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Amiodarone	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Amiodarone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Amiodarone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Amisulpride	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Amisulpride.
Amitriptyline	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Amitriptyline. The metabolism of Amitriptyline can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Amitriptylinoxide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Amitriptylinoxide.
Amlodipine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Amlodipine.
Amobarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Amobarbital.
Amodiaquine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Amodiaquine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Amoxapine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Amoxapine.
Amphetamine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Amphetamine.
Amphotericin B		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Amphotericin B.
Amprenavir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Amprenavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Anagrelide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when Anagrelide is combined with PCs.
Anakinra		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Anakinra.
Anisotropine methylbromide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Anisotropine methylbromide is combined with PCs.
Antipyrine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Antipyrine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Antrafenine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Antrafenine is combined with PCs.
Apalutamide		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Apalutamide.
Apixaban	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Apixaban which could result in a higher serum level.
Apomorphine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Apomorphine.
Apremilast		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Apremilast.
Aprepitant	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Aprepitant can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Aprepitant (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Apronalide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Apronalide.
Arbutamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Arbutamine.
Arformoterol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Arformoterol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Argatroban	↑↓		The metabolism of Argatroban can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Aripiprazole	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Aripiprazole.
Aripiprazole lauroxil	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Aripiprazole lauroxil.
Armodafinil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Armodafinil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Artemether		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Artemether (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Articaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Articaine is combined with PCs.
Asenapine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Asenapine.
Astemizole	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Astemizole can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Astemizole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Asunaprevir	↑		The metabolism of Asunaprevir can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Atazanavir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Atazanavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Atenolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Atenolol.
Atomoxetine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Atomoxetine.
Atorvastatin	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Atorvastatin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Atorvastatin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Atovaquone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Atovaquone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Atracurium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Atracurium.
Atracurium besylate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Atracurium besylate.
Atropine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Atropine is combined with PCs.
Avanafil	↑↓		The metabolism of Avanafil can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Avapritinib	↑		The metabolism of Avapritinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Avatrombopag		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Avatrombopag.
Axitinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Axitinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Azatadine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Azatadine.
Azelastine	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Azelastine.
Azlocillin		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Azlocillin.
Baclofen	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Baclofen.
Balsalazide	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Balsalazide is combined with PCs.
Beclomethasone dipropionate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Beclomethasone dipropionate.
Benazepril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Benazepril.
Bendroflumethiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Bendroflumethiazide.
Benorilate	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Benorilate.
Benoxaprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Benoxaprofen is combined with PCs.
Benperidol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Benperidol.
Benzatropine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Benzatropine is combined with PCs.
Benzocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Benzocaine is combined with PCs.
Benzodiazepine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Benzodiazepine.
Benzphetamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Benzphetamine.
Benzylamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Benzylamine.
Benzyl alcohol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Benzyl alcohol.
Bepriidil	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Bepriidil.
Berotralstat	↑		The serum concentration of Berotralstat can be increased when it is combined with PCs.
Betamethasone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Betamethasone.
Betamethasone phosphate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Betamethasone phosphate.
Betaxolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Betaxolol.
Bethanidine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Bethanidine is combined with PCs.
Bexarotene		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Bexarotene (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Biperiden	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Biperiden is combined with PCs.
Bisoprolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Bisoprolol.
Boceprevir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Boceprevir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Bortezomib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Bortezomib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Bosentan		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Bosentan.
Botulinum toxin type A	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Botulinum toxin type A.
Botulinum toxin type B	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Botulinum toxin type B.
Bretylium	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Bretylium.
Brexanolone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Brexanolone.
Brexpirazole	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Brexpirazole.
Brigatinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Brigatinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Brimonidine	!		Combining PCs with Brimonidine may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Brivaracetam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Brivaracetam.
Bromazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Bromazepam.
Bromocriptine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Bromocriptine. The metabolism of Bromocriptine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Bromotheophylline	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Bromotheophylline which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Bromperidol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Bromperidol.
Brompheniramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Brompheniramine.
Bucizine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Bucizine is combined with PCs.
Budesonide	↑ ↓	↓	The metabolism of Budesonide can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Budesonide.
Bumadizone	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Bumadizone.
Bupivacaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Bupivacaine is combined with PCs.
Buprenorphine	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Buprenorphine.
Bupropion	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Bupropion. The metabolism of Bupropion can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Buspirone	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Buspirone. The metabolism of Buspirone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Busulfan	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Busulfan can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Butabarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butabarbital.
Butalbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butalbital.
Butaperazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butaperazine.
Butobarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butobarbital.
Butorphanol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butorphanol.
Butriptyline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Butriptyline.
Butylscopolamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Butylscopolamine is combined with PCs.
Cabazitaxel		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cabazitaxel (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cabergoline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cabergoline.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Cabozantinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cabozantinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Caffeine	↕		The metabolism of Caffeine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. PCs may increase the excretion rate of Caffeine which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Calamus	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Calamus is combined with PCs.
California poppy	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when California poppy is combined with PCs.
Canakinumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Canakinumab.
Candesartan cilexetil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Candesartan cilexetil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Capecitabine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Capecitabine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Captopril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Captopril.
Carbamazepine	! / ↕		PCs may increase the change in thyroid function activities of Carbamazepine. The metabolism of Carbamazepine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Carbinoxamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Carbinoxamine.
Cariprazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cariprazine.
Carisoprodol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Carisoprodol is combined with PCs.
Carprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Carprofen is combined with PCs.
Carvedilol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Carvedilol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Catnip	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Catnip is combined with PCs.
Cefalotin		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Cefalotin.
Cefotaxime		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Cefotaxime.
Celecoxib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Celecoxib which could result in a higher serum level.
Celiprolol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Celiprolol.
Cenobamate		↓	The serum concentration of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cenobamate.
Centella asiatica ("Gotu Kola")		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Centella asiatica.
Ceritinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ceritinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cerivastatin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Cerivastatin which could result in a higher serum level.
Certolizumab pegol		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Certolizumab pegol.
Cetirizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cetirizine.
Chamomile	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Chamomile is combined with PCs.
Chloral hydrate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chloral hydrate.
Chlorambucil		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Chlorambucil.
Chloramphenicol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Chloramphenicol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Chlordiazepoxide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlordiazepoxide.
Chlormezanone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlormezanone.
Chloroprocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Chloroprocaine is combined with PCs.
Chloroquine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Chloroquine.
Chlorothiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Chlorothiazide.
Chlorpheniramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlorpheniramine.
Chlorpromazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlorpromazine.
Chlorpropamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Chlorpropamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Chlorprothixene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlorprothixene.
Chlorthalidone	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Chlorthalidone.
Chlorzoxazone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Chlorzoxazone.
Choline magnesium trisalicylate	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Choline magnesium trisalicylate is combined with PCs.
Cilazapril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Cilazapril.
Cilostazol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cilostazol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cimetidine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cimetidine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cinchocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Cinchocaine is combined with PCs.
Cinnarizine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cinnarizine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ciprofloxacin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ciprofloxacin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cisapride	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cisapride. The metabolism of Cisapride can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Cisatracurium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cisatracurium.
Citalopram	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Citalopram.
Cladribine	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Cladribine which could result in a higher serum level.
Clarithromycin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clarithromycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clemastine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clemastine.
Clenbuterol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Clenbuterol.
Clevidipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clevidipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clidinium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clidinium.
Clindamycin	↑ ↓	↑	The metabolism of Clindamycin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clindamycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clobazam	! / ↑	↑	The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clobazam. PCs may decrease the metabolism of Clobazam and its active metabolite N-desmethyloclobazam which could result in higher serum levels for both. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clobazam (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clobetasol		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Clobetasol.
Clobetasol propionate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Clobetasol propionate.
Clofarabine	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Clofarabine which could result in a higher serum level.
Clofazimine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clofazimine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clomipramine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clomipramine. The metabolism of Clomipramine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Clonazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clonazepam.
Clonidine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of sedation can be increased when Clonidine is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Clonidine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Clopidogrel		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Clopidogrel (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Clorazepic acid	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clorazepic acid.
Clorindione	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Clorindione can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Clothiapine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clothiapine.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Clotiazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clotiazepam.
Clozapine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Clozapine. The metabolism of Clozapine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Cobicistat		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cobicistat (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cocaine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Cocaine is combined with PCs.
Codeine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Codeine.
Colchicine	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Colchicine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Conivaptan	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Conivaptan can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Conjugated estrogens	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Conjugated estrogens which could result in a higher serum level.
Copanlisib	↑		The metabolism of Copanlisib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Cortisone acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Cortisone acetate.
Crizotinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Crizotinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cryptenamine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Cryptenamine.
Cyclizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cyclizine.
Cyclobenzaprine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of CNS depression can be increased when PCs are combined with Cyclobenzaprine. The metabolism of Cyclobenzaprine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Cyclopenthiazine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Cyclopenthiazine.
Cyclophosphamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cyclophosphamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cyclosporine	↑ ↓	↑	The metabolism of Cyclosporine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Cyclosporine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Cyclothiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Cyclothiazide.
Cyrimine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Cyrimine is combined with PCs.
Cyproheptadine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Cyproheptadine.
Cyproterone acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Cyproterone acetate.
Dabigatran etexilate	↑		The metabolism of Dabigatran etexilate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dabrafenib		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Dabrafenib.
Daclatasvir	↑		The metabolism of Daclatasvir can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dacomitinib	↑		The metabolism of Dacomitinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dactinomycin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Dactinomycin which could result in a higher serum level.
Dantrolene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dantrolene.
Dapagliflozin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Dapagliflozin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Dapsone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Dapsone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Darifenacin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Darifenacin is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Darifenacin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Darolutamide	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Darolutamide which could result in a higher serum level.
Darunavir	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Darunavir can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Dasatinib	↑		The metabolism of Dasatinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Daunorubicin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Daunorubicin which could result in a higher serum level.



## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Debrisoquine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Debrisoquine.
Decamethonium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Decamethonium.
Delafloxacin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Delafloxacin which could result in a higher serum level.
Delavirdine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Delavirdine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Deserpidine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Deserpidine.
Desflurane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Desflurane.
Desipramine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Desipramine. The metabolism of Desipramine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Desloratadine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Desloratadine.
Desmopressin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Desmopressin is combined with PCs.
Desogestrel		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Desogestrel.
Desvenlafaxine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Desvenlafaxine.
Deutetrabenazine	↑		The metabolism of Deutetrabenazine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dexamethasone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Dexamethasone.
Dexamethasone acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Dexamethasone acetate.
Dexbrompheniramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dexbrompheniramine.
Dexchlorpheniramine maleate		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Dexchlorpheniramine maleate.
Dexfenfluramine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Dexfenfluramine is combined with PCs.
Dexibuprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Dexibuprofen.
Dexketoprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Dexketoprofen.
Dexmedetomidine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dexmedetomidine.
Dexmethylphenidate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dexmethylphenidate.
Dextroamphetamine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Dextroamphetamine is combined with PCs.
Dextromethorphan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dextromethorphan.
Dextropropoxyphene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dextropropoxyphene.
Dezocine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dezocine.
Diacerein		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Diacerein (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Diamorphine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Diamorphine.
Diazepam	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Diazepam. The metabolism of Diazepam can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Diazoxide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Diazoxide.
Dibenzepin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dibenzepin.
Dichloralphenazone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dichloralphenazone.
Diclofenac		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Diclofenac (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Dicoumarol	↑		The metabolism of Dicoumarol can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dicyclomine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Dicyclomine is combined with PCs.
Dienogest	↓		The metabolism of Dienogest can be increased when combined with PCs.
Diethylpropion	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Diethylpropion.
Diethylstilbestrol		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Diethylstilbestrol.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Difenoxin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Difenoxin.
Diflunisal	! / ↑		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Diflunisal is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Diflunisal can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Difluocortolone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Difluocortolone.
Digitoxin	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Digitoxin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Dihydralazine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Dihydralazine.
Dihydrocodeine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dihydrocodeine.
Dihydroergocornine	!		Combining PCs with Dihydroergocornine may cause increased vasoconstriction.
Dihydroergocristine	!		Combining PCs with Dihydroergocristine may cause increased vasoconstriction.
Dihydroergotamine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dihydroergotamine. The metabolism of Dihydroergotamine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Diltiazem		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Diltiazem (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Dimenhydrinate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dimenhydrinate.
Dimetindene	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Dimetindene is combined with PCs.
Diphepanil	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Diphepanil is combined with PCs.
Diphenadione	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Diphenadione can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Diphenhydramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Diphenhydramine.
Diphenidol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Diphenidol is combined with PCs.
Diphenoxylate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Diphenoxylate.
Disopyramide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Disopyramide is combined with PCs.
Disulfiram		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Disulfiram.
DL-Methylephedrine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with DL-Methylephedrine.
Dobutamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Dobutamine.
Docetaxel		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Docetaxel (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Doconexent		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Doconexent (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Dofetilide	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Dofetilide can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Dolasetron	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dolasetron.
Dolutegravir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Dolutegravir which could result in a higher serum level.
Domperidone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Domperidone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Donepezil	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Donepezil.
Dopamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Dopamine.
Dopexamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Dopexamine.
Doravirine	↑		The metabolism of Doravirine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Dosulepin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dosulepin. The metabolism of Dosulepin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Doxacurium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Doxacurium.
Doxapram	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Doxapram is combined with PCs.
Doxazosin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Doxazosin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Doxepin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Doxepin. The metabolism of Doxepin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Doxorubicin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Doxorubicin which could result in a higher serum level.
Doxylamine	!		Combining PCs with Doxylamine may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Dronedarone	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Dronedarone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Dronedarone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Droperidol	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Droperidol.
Drospirenone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Drospirenone.
Droxidopa	!		PCs may increase the hypertensive activities of Droxidopa.
Duloxetine	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Duloxetine. The metabolism of Duloxetine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Dutasteride		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Dutasteride (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Duvelisib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Duvelisib which could result in a higher serum level.
Dyclonine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Dyclonine.
Dyphylline	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Dyphylline which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Ebastine	↑↓		The metabolism of Ebastine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Efavirenz	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Efavirenz. The metabolism of Efavirenz can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Elbasvir	↑		The metabolism of Elbasvir can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Eletriptan	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Eletriptan. The metabolism of Eletriptan can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Elexacaftor	↑		The metabolism of Elexacaftor can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Eliglustat	↑↓		The metabolism of Eliglustat can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Eluxadoline	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Eluxadoline.
Emapalumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Emapalumab.
Enalapril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Enalapril.
Enalaprilat	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Enalaprilat.
Enasidenib	↑		The metabolism of Enasidenib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Enflurane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Enflurane.
Entacapone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Entacapone.
Enzalutamide		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Enzalutamide.
Ephedrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Ephedrine.
Epinastine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Epinastine is combined with PCs.
Epinephrine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Epinephrine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Eplerenone	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Eplerenone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Eplerenone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Epoprostenol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Epoprostenol.
Eprosartan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Eprosartan.
Erdafitinib	↑		The metabolism of Erdafitinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Ergoloid mesylate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ergoloid mesylate.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Ergometrine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ergometrine.
Ergotamine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ergotamine. The metabolism of Ergotamine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Erlotinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Erlotinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ertugliflozin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ertugliflozin which could result in a higher serum level.
Erythromycin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Erythromycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Escitalopram	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Escitalopram.
Esketamine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Esketamine is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Esketamine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Eslicarbazepine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Eslicarbazepine.
Eslicarbazepine acetate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Eslicarbazepine acetate.
Esmolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Esmolol.
Estazolam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Estazolam.
Estradiol		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Estradiol.
Estradiol acetate	↑		The metabolism of Estradiol acetate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Estradiol benzoate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Estradiol benzoate.
Estradiol cypionate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Estradiol cypionate.
Estradiol dianthate	↑		The metabolism of Estradiol dianthate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Estradiol valerate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Estradiol valerate.
Estrogen			See listing for "Conjugated estrogens", if applicable.
Estrone sulfate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Estrone sulfate.
Eszopiclone	!		The risk or severity of CNS depression can be increased when PCs are combined with Eszopiclone.
Etafedrine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Etafedrine.
Etanercept		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Etanercept.
Ethanol	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Ethanol.
Ethchlorvynol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ethchlorvynol.
Ethinylestradiol	↓	↓	The metabolism of Ethinylestradiol can be increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Ethinylestradiol.
Ethosuximide	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ethosuximide. The metabolism of Ethosuximide can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Ethotoin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ethotoin.
Ethyl biscoumacetate	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Ethyl biscoumacetate can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Ethynodiol diacetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Ethynodiol diacetate.
Etilefrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Etilefrine.
Etodolac		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Etodolac (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Etomidate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Etomidate.
Etonogestrel		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Etonogestrel.
Etoposide	↑		The metabolism of Etoposide can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Etoricoxib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Etoricoxib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Etravirine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Etravirine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Everolimus	↑↓		The metabolism of Everolimus can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Ezetimibe	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ezetimibe which could result in a higher serum level.
Ezogabine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ezogabine.
Felbamate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Felbamate.
Felodipine	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Felodipine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Felodipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fenbufen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Fenbufen is combined with PCs.
Fenfluramine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Fenfluramine.
Fenofibrate	↑	↑	The metabolism of Fenofibrate can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Fenofibrate (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fenoldopam	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Fenoldopam.
Fenopropfen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Fenopropfen is combined with PCs.
Fenoterol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Fenoterol.
Fentanyl	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fentanyl. The metabolism of Fentanyl can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Fesoterodine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Fesoterodine is combined with PCs.
Finasteride		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Finasteride (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
5-Hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP)	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when 5-Hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP) is combined with PCs.
Flavoxate	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Flavoxate is combined with PCs.
Flecainide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Flecainide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Flibanserin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Flibanserin.
Floctafenine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Floctafenine is combined with PCs.
Floxuridine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Floxuridine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fluconazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Fluconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fluindione	↑↓		The metabolism of Fluindione can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Flunarizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Flunarizine.
Flunitrazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Flunitrazepam.
Fluocinonide		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Fluocinonide.
Fluocortolone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Fluocortolone.
Fluorouracil	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Fluorouracil which could result in a higher serum level.
Fluoxetine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Fluoxetine.
Flupentixol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Flupentixol.
Fluphenazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fluphenazine.
Flurazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Flurazepam.
Flurbiprofen		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Flurbiprofen (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fluspirilene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fluspirilene.
Flutamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Flutamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fluticasone	↑		The metabolism of Fluticasone can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Fluticasone furoate		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Fluticasone furoate (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Fluticasone propionate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fluticasone propionate.
Fluvastatin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Fluvastatin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fluvoxamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fluvoxamine.
Folic acid	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Folic acid which could result in a higher serum level.
Formoterol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Formoterol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Fosaprepitant	↑↓		The metabolism of Fosaprepitant can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Fosinopril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Fosinopril.
Fosphenytoin	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fosphenytoin. The metabolism of Fosphenytoin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Fospropofol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Fospropofol.
Fostemsavir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Fostemsavir which could result in a higher serum level.
Frovatriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Frovatriptan.
Furosemide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Furosemide.
Gabapentin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Gabapentin.
Gabapentin enacarbil	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Gabapentin enacarbil.
Gallamine triethiodide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Gallamine triethiodide.
gamma-Aminobutyric acid (GABA)	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when gamma-Aminobutyric acid (GABA) is combined with PCs.
gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).
Gamolenic acid		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Gamolenic acid.
Ganciclovir		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Ganciclovir.
Gefitinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Gefitinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Gemfibrozil	↑	↑	The metabolism of Gemfibrozil can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Gemfibrozil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Gestrinone	↓		The metabolism of Gestrinone can be increased when combined with PCs.
Gilteritinib		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Gilteritinib.
Ginkgo biloba		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ginkgo biloba (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Glasdegib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Glasdegib which could result in a higher serum level.
Glecaprevir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Glecaprevir which could result in a higher serum level.
Gliclazide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Gliclazide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Glimepiride	↑	↑	The metabolism of Glimepiride can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Glimepiride (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Glipizide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Glipizide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Gliquidone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Gliquidone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Glutethimide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Glutethimide.
Glyburide	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Glyburide which could result in a higher serum level.
Glycine	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Glycine is combined with PCs.
Glycopyrronium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Glycopyrronium is combined with PCs.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Golimumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Golimumab.
Gotu Kola (Centella asiatica)		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Gotu Kola.
Granisetron	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Granisetron.
Guanabenz	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Guanabenz.
Guanadrel	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Guanadrel.
Guanethidine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Guanethidine.
Guanfacine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Guanfacine.
Guanoxan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Guanoxan.
Halazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Halazepam.
Halofantrine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Halofantrine.
Haloperidol	!		The risk or severity of CNS depression can be increased when PCs are combined with Haloperidol.
Halothane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Halothane.
Hexafluronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Hexafluronium.
Hexocyclium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Hexocyclium is combined with PCs.
Homatropine methylbromide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Homatropine methylbromide is combined with PCs.
Hops	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Hops is combined with PCs.
Hydralazine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Hydralazine.
Hydrochlorothiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Hydrochlorothiazide.
Hydrocodone	!		Combining PCs with Hydrocodone may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Hydrocortisone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Hydrocortisone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Hydrocortisone acetate	↑		The metabolism of Hydrocortisone acetate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Hydrocortisone butyrate	↑		The metabolism of Hydrocortisone butyrate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Hydrocortisone cypionate	↑		The metabolism of Hydrocortisone cypionate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Hydrocortisone phosphate	↑		The metabolism of Hydrocortisone phosphate can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Hydroflumethiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Hydroflumethiazide.
Hydromorphone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Hydromorphone.
Hydroxychloroquine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Hydroxychloroquine.
Hydroxyprogesterone caproate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Hydroxyprogesterone caproate.
Hydroxyzine	!		Combining PCs with Hydroxyzine may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Hyoscyamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Hyoscyamine is combined with PCs.
Ibrutinib	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Ibrutinib can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ibrutinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ibuprofen		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ibuprofen (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Icosapent	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Icosapent is combined with PCs.
Idarubicin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Idarubicin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Idelalisib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Idelalisib which could result in a higher serum level.
Ifosfamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ifosfamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Iloperidone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Iloperidone.
Imatinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Imatinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Imipenem		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Imipenem.
Imipramine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Imipramine. The metabolism of Imipramine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Indacaterol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Indacaterol is combined with PCs.
Indapamide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Indapamide.
Indinavir	↑ ↓	↑	The metabolism of Indinavir can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Indinavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Indomethacin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Indomethacin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Indoramin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Indoramin is combined with PCs.
Infliximab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Infliximab.
lofetamine I-123	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with lofetamine I-123.
Iohexol		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Iohexol.
Ipratropium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Ipratropium is combined with PCs.
Irbesartan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Irbesartan.
Irinotecan	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Irinotecan which could result in a higher serum level.
Isavuconazole	↑ ↓	↑	The metabolism of Isavuconazole can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Isavuconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Isocarboxazid	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Isocarboxazid.
Isoetharine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Isoetharine is combined with PCs.
Isoflurane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Isoflurane.
Isometheptene	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Isometheptene is combined with PCs.
Isoniazid		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Isoniazid (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Isoprenaline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Isoprenaline.
Isopropamide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Isopropamide is combined with PCs.
Isosorbide	↓		The metabolism of Isosorbide can be increased when combined with PCs.
Isoxicam	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Isoxicam is combined with PCs.
Isoxsuprine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Isoxsuprine.
Isradipine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Isradipine.
Istradefylline	↑		The metabolism of Istradefylline can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Itraconazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Itraconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ivacaftor		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ivacaftor (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ivermectin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ivermectin which could result in a higher serum level.
Jamaican dogwood	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Jamaican dogwood is combined with PCs.
Kava	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Kava is combined with PCs.
Ketamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ketamine.
Ketazolam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ketazolam.
Ketoconazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ketoconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ketoprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Ketoprofen is combined with PCs.
Ketorolac	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Ketorolac is combined with PCs.



## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	CANNACEA Hemp Oil		Details of Potential for Interaction
	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on	
Labetalol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Labetalol.
Lacidipine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Lacidipine.
Lacosamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lacosamide.
Lamivudine	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Lamivudine which could result in a higher serum level.
Lamotrigine	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lamotrigine. The metabolism of Lamotrigine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Lansoprazole	↑	↑	The metabolism of Lansoprazole can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lansoprazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lapatinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lapatinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lasmiditan	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Lasmiditan.
Lavender	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Lavender is combined with PCs.
Leflunomide	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Leflunomide which could result in a higher serum level.
Lemborexant	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lemborexant.
Lenvatinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Lenvatinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Lercanidipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lercanidipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lesinurad	↑		The metabolism of Lesinurad can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Letermovir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Letermovir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Levacyclmethadol	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levacyclmethadol. The metabolism of Levacyclmethadol can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Levamlodipine	↑		The metabolism of Levamlodipine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Levetiracetam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levetiracetam.
Levobupivacaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Levobupivacaine is combined with PCs.
Levocabastine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levocabastine.
Levocetirizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levocetirizine.
Levodopa	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levodopa.
Levoketoconazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Levoketoconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Levomilnacipran	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levomilnacipran.
Levonordefrin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Levonordefrin is combined with PCs.
Levonorgestrel		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Levonorgestrel.
Levorphanol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Levorphanol.
Levosaltbutamol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Levosaltbutamol.
Levothyroxine	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Levothyroxine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Lidocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Lidocaine is combined with PCs.
Linezolid	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Linezolid is combined with PCs.
Lisdexamfetamine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Lisdexamfetamine is combined with PCs.
Lisinopril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Lisinopril.
Lisuride	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lisuride.
Lithium carbonate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lithium carbonate.
Lofepamine	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Lofepamine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	CANNACEA Hemp Oil Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Details of Potential for Interaction
Lofexidine		↑	The efficacy of PCs can be increased when used in combination with Lofexidine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lomitapide	↑↓		The metabolism of Lomitapide can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Lonafarnib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lonafarnib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lopinavir	↑↓		The metabolism of Lopinavir can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lopinavir.
Lorazepam	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lorazepam. The metabolism of Lorazepam can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Lorcaserin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lorcaserin.
Lorlatinib	↑		The metabolism of Lorlatinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Lormetazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lormetazepam.
Lornoxicam		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lornoxicam (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Losartan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Losartan.
Lovastatin	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Lovastatin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lovastatin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Loxapine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Loxapine.
Loxoprofen	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Loxoprofen.
L-tryptophan	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when L-tryptophan is combined with PCs.
Lumacaftor		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lumacaftor (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lumateperone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lumateperone.
Lumiracoxib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Lumiracoxib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Lurasidone	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Lurasidone. The metabolism of Lurasidone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Lusutrombopag	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Lusutrombopag which could result in a higher serum level.
Lynestrenol	↓		The metabolism of Lynestrenol can be increased when combined with PCs.
Macitentan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Macitentan.
Magnesium sulfate		↑	The efficacy of PCs can be increased when used in combination with Magnesium sulfate (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Manidipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Manidipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Maprotiline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Maprotiline.
Maraviroc	↑↓		The metabolism of Maraviroc can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Mazindol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mazindol.
Mebeverine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Mebeverine is combined with PCs.
Mebutamate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mebutamate.
Mecamylamine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Mecamylamine.
Meclizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Meclizine.
Meclofenamic acid	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Meclofenamic acid is combined with PCs.
Medifoxamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Medifoxamine.
Medroxyprogesterone acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Medroxyprogesterone acetate.
Mefenamic acid		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Mefenamic acid (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Mefloquine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Mefloquine.
Megestrol acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Megestrol acetate.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Melatonin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Melatonin. The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when PCs are combined with Melatonin. The metabolism of Melatonin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Melitracen	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Melitracen can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Meloxicam		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Meloxicam (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Mepenzolate	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Mepenzolate is combined with PCs.
Meperidine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Meperidine. The metabolism of Meperidine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Mephentermine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Mephentermine is combined with PCs.
Mephenytoin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mephenytoin. The metabolism of Mephenytoin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Mepivacaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Mepivacaine is combined with PCs.
Meprednisone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Meprednisone.
Meproamate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Meproamate.
Mepyramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mepyramine.
Mercaptopurine	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Mercaptopurine which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Mesalazine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Mesalazine is combined with PCs.
Mesoridazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mesoridazine.
Mestranol		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Mestranol.
Metamfetamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Metamfetamine.
Metamizole	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Metamizole is combined with PCs.
Metaraminol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Metaraminol.
Metaxalone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Metaxalone.
Metergoline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Metergoline.
Methadone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Methadone is combined with PCs.
Methanetheline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Methanetheline is combined with PCs.
Methdilazine		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Methdilazine.
Methimazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Methimazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Methocarbamol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methocarbamol.
Methohexital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methohexital.
Methotrexate	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Methotrexate which could result in a higher serum level.
Methotrimeprazine	! / ↑		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Methotrimeprazine.
Methoxamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Methoxamine.
Methoxyflurane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methoxyflurane.
Methoxyphenamine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Methoxyphenamine.
Methscopolamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Methscopolamine is combined with PCs.
Methscopolamine bromide	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Methscopolamine bromide is combined with PCs.
Methsuximide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methsuximide.
Methyldopa	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Methyldopa.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Methylene blue	↑		PCs may increase the serotonergic activities of Methylene blue.
Methylethergometrine	!		Combining PCs with Methylethergometrine may cause increased vasoconstriction.
Methylphenidate		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Methylphenidate.
Methylphenobarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methylphenobarbital.
Methypyrylon	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methypyrylon.
Methysergide	! / ↑ / ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Methysergide. The metabolism of Methysergide can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Metixene	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Metixene is combined with PCs.
Metoclopramide	!		The risk or severity of sedation can be increased when Metoclopramide is combined with PCs.
Metocurine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Metocurine.
Metocurine iodide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Metocurine iodide.
Metolazone	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Metolazone.
Metoprolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Metoprolol.
Metreleptin		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Metreleptin.
Metronidazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Metronidazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Metyrosine	! / ↑		PCs may increase the sedative activities of Metyrosine.
Mianserin	↓		The therapeutic efficacy of Mianserin can be decreased when used in combination with PCs.
Miconazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Miconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Midazolam	! / ↑ / ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Midazolam. The metabolism of Midazolam can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Midodrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Midodrine.
Midostaurin		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Midostaurin.
Mifepristone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Mifepristone.
Milnacipran	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Milnacipran.
Minaprine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Minaprine.
Minocycline	!		Combining PCs with Minocycline may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Minoxidil	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Minoxidil.
Mirabegron	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Mirabegron is combined with PCs.
Mirtazapine	↑		PCs may increase the serotonergic activities of Mirtazapine.
Mitoxantrone	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Mitoxantrone which could result in a higher serum level.
Mivacurium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Mivacurium.
Moclobemide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Moclobemide.
Modafinil		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Modafinil.
Moexipril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Moexipril.
Molindone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Molindone.
Mometasone furoate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Mometasone furoate.
Montelukast	↑	↑	The metabolism of Montelukast can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Montelukast (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Moricizine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Moricizine.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	CANNACEA Hemp Oil		Details of Potential for Interaction
	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on	
Morphine	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Morphine.
Moxisylyte	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Moxisylyte.
Moxonidine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Moxonidine.
Muzolimine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Muzolimine.
Mycophenolate mofetil	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Mycophenolate mofetil which could result in a higher serum level.
Mycophenolic acid	↑		The metabolism of Mycophenolic acid can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Nabilone	!		Combining PCs with Nabilone may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Nabumetone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nabumetone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nadolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nadolol.
Nalbuphine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nalbuphine.
Nalidixic acid		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Nalidixic acid.
Naloxegol	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Naloxegol can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Naltrexone	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Naltrexone is combined with PCs.
Naphazoline	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Naphazoline is combined with PCs.
Naproxen		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Naproxen (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Naratriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Naratriptan.
Nateglinide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nateglinide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Naxitamab	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Naxitamab.
Nebivolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nebivolol.
Nefazodone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nefazodone.
Nelfinavir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nelfinavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Netupitant		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Netupitant (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nevirapine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nevirapine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nialamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nialamide.
Nicardipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nicardipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nicergoline	!		Combining PCs with Nicergoline may cause increased vasoconstriction.
Niclosamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Niclosamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nicorandil	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nicorandil.
Nicotine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when Nicotine is combined with PCs.
Nifedipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nifedipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nilotinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Nilotinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Nilutamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nilutamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nilvadipine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nilvadipine.
Nimesulide	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Nimesulide is combined with PCs.
Nimodipine	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nimodipine.
Nisoldipine	↑ ↓	↑	The metabolism of Nisoldipine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nisoldipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nitrazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nitrazepam.
Nitrendipine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Nitrendipine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Nitrofurantoin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Nitrofurantoin which could result in a higher serum level.
Nitroglycerin	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nitroglycerin.
Nitroprusside	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Nitroprusside.
Nitrous oxide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nitrous oxide.
Nomegestrol	↓		The metabolism of Nomegestrol can be increased when combined with PCs.
Nomegestrol acetate	↓		The metabolism of Nomegestrol acetate can be increased when combined with PCs.
Nomifensine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nomifensine.
Nonoxynol-9	↓		The metabolism of Nonoxynol-9 can be increased when combined with PCs.
Norelgestromin		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Norelgestromin.
Norepinephrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Norepinephrine.
Norethisterone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Norethisterone.
Norethynodrel	↓		The metabolism of Norethynodrel can be increased when combined with PCs.
Norgestimate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Norgestimate.
Norgestrel	↓		The metabolism of Norgestrel can be increased when combined with PCs.
Normethadone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Normethadone.
Nortriptyline	! / ↑ / ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Nortriptyline. The metabolism of Nortriptyline can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Noscapine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Noscapine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Nylidrin	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Nylidrin.
Olanzapine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Olanzapine.
Olaparib	↑		The metabolism of Olaparib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Oliceridine	!		The risk or severity of hypotension, sedation, death, somnolence, and respiratory depression can be increased when PCs are combined with Oliceridine.
Olmesartan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Olmesartan.
Olodaterol	↑		The metabolism of Olodaterol can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Olsalazine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Olsalazine is combined with PCs.
Ombitasvir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ombitasvir which could result in a higher serum level.
Omeprazole	↑	↑	The metabolism of Omeprazole can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Omeprazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ondansetron	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ondansetron.
Opium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Opium.
Orciprenaline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Orciprenaline.
Oritavancin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Oritavancin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Orlistat		↓	Orlistat can cause a decrease in the absorption of PCs resulting in a reduced serum concentration and potentially a decrease in efficacy.
Orphenadrine	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Orphenadrine.
Osilodrostat		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Osilodrostat (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Osimertinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Osimertinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Ospemifene		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ospemifene (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Oxaliplatin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Oxaliplatin which could result in a higher serum level.
Oxandrolone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Oxandrolone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Oxaprozin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Oxaprozin is combined with PCs.
Oxazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxazepam.
Oxcarbazepine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxcarbazepine.
Oxitriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxitriptan.
Oxprenolol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxprenolol.
Oxtriphylline	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Oxtriphylline which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Oxybuprocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Oxybuprocaine is combined with PCs.
Oxybutynin	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Oxybutynin is combined with PCs.
Oxycodone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxycodone.
Oxymetazoline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxymetazoline.
Oxymetholone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Oxymetholone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Oxymorphone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Oxymorphone.
Oxyphenbutazone	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Oxyphenbutazone is combined with PCs.
Oxyphencyclimine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Oxyphencyclimine is combined with PCs.
Oxyphenonium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Oxyphenonium is combined with PCs.
Ozanimod	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ozanimod which could result in a higher serum level.
Paclitaxel	↑↓		The metabolism of Paclitaxel can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Palbociclib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Palbociclib which could result in a higher serum level.
Paliperidone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Paliperidone.
Palonosetron	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Palonosetron.
Pancuronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pancuronium.
Paraldehyde	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Paraldehyde.
Paramethadione	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Paramethadione.
Parecoxib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Parecoxib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Pargyline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pargyline.
Paritaprevir	↑		The metabolism of Paritaprevir can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Paroxetine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Paroxetine.
Passionflower	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Passionflower is combined with PCs.
Pazopanib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pazopanib which could result in a higher serum level.
Peginterferon alfa-2b		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Peginterferon alfa-2b.
Penbutolol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Penbutolol.
Pentamidine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Pentamidine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Pentazocine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pentazocine.
Pentobarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pentobarbital.
Pentolinium	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Pentolinium.
Pentoxifylline	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Pentoxifylline which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Perampanel	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Perampanel.
Perazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Perazine.
Pergolide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pergolide.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Periciazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Periciazine.
Perindopril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Perindopril.
Perphenazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Perphenazine.
Phenacemide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenacemide.
Phendimetrazine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Phendimetrazine is combined with PCs.
Phenelzine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenelzine.
Phenindione	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenindione.
Phenmetrazine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenmetrazine.
Phenobarbital	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenobarbital. The metabolism of Phenobarbital can be decreased when combined with PCs. PCs may increase elimination half-life of Phenobarbital by 4 hours.
Phenoxybenzamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Phenoxybenzamine is combined with PCs.
Phenprocoumon	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Phenprocoumon can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Phensuximide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phensuximide.
Phentermine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Phentermine is combined with PCs.
Phentolamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Phentolamine is combined with PCs.
Phenylbutazone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Phenylbutazone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Phenylephrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenylephrine.
Phenylpropanolamine	↓		The therapeutic efficacy of Phenylpropanolamine can be decreased when used in combination with PCs.
Phenytoin	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Phenytoin. The metabolism of Phenytoin can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Pibrentasvir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pibrentasvir which could result in a higher serum level.
Pimavanserin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pimavanserin.
Pimozide	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pimozide. The metabolism of Pimozide can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Pinacidil	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Pinacidil.
Pindolol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pindolol.
Pioglitazone	↑		The metabolism of Pioglitazone can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Pipecuronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pipecuronium.
Piperaquine	↑		The metabolism of Piperaquine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Pipotiazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pipotiazine.
Pirbuterol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Pirbuterol is combined with PCs.
Pirenzepine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Pirenzepine is combined with PCs.
Pirfenidone	↑ ↓		The metabolism of Pirfenidone can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Piritramide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Piritramide.
Piroxicam		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Piroxicam (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Pitavastatin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pitavastatin which could result in a higher serum level.
Pitolisant		↓	The serum concentration of PCs can be decreased when combined with Pitolisant.
Pizotifen	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pizotifen.
Polythiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Polythiazide.
Pomalidomide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pomalidomide.
Ponatinib	↑		The metabolism of Ponatinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.



## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Ponesimod	↑		The metabolism of Ponesimod can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Practolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Practolol.
Pralatrexate	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pralatrexate which could result in a higher serum level.
Pralsetinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pralsetinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Pramipexole	!		PCs may increase the sedative activities of Pramipexole.
Pramocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pramocaine.
Prasugrel		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Prasugrel (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Pravastatin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Pravastatin which could result in a higher serum level.
Prazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Prazepam.
Praiquantel		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Praiquantel (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Prazosin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Prazosin which could result in a higher serum level.
Prednisolone phosphate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Prednisolone phosphate.
Prednisone acetate		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Prednisone acetate.
Pregabalin		↑	The efficacy of PCs can be increased when used in combination with Pregabalin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Prilocaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Prilocaine is combined with PCs.
Primidone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Primidone.
Probenecid		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Probenecid (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Procaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Procaine.
Procarbazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Procarbazine.
Procatamol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Procatamol.
Prochlorperazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Prochlorperazine.
Procyclidine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Procyclidine is combined with PCs.
Profenamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Profenamine is combined with PCs.
Progesterone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Progesterone.
Proguanil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Proguanil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Promazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Promazine.
Promethazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Promethazine.
Propafenone	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Propafenone is combined with PCs.
Propantheline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Propantheline is combined with PCs.
Propiomazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Propiomazine.
Propiverine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Propiverine is combined with PCs.
Propofol	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Propofol. The metabolism of Propofol can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Propranolol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Propranolol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Protokylol	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when Protokylol is combined with PCs.
Protriptyline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Protriptyline.
Proxibarbal	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Proxibarbal.
Pseudoephedrine	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Pseudoephedrine is combined with PCs.
Pyrantel	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Pyrantel.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Quazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Quazepam.
Quetiapine	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Quetiapine. The metabolism of Quetiapine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Quinapril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Quinapril.
Quinidine	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Quinidine is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Quinidine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Quinine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Quinine.
Quinupramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Quinupramine.
Rabeprazole	↑	↑	The metabolism of Rabeprazole can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Rabeprazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Racepinephrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Racepinephrine.
Raloxifene	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Raloxifene which could result in a higher serum level.
Ramelteon	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ramelteon. The metabolism of Ramelteon can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Ramipril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Ramipril.
Ramosetron	↑↓		The metabolism of Ramosetron can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Rapacuronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Rapacuronium.
Rasagiline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Rasagiline.
Reboxetine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Reboxetine.
Regorafenib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Regorafenib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Relugolix	↑		The metabolism of Relugolix can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Remifentanil	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Remifentanil.
Remimazolam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Remimazolam.
Remoxipride	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Remoxipride.
Repaglinide	↑		The metabolism of Repaglinide can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Rescinnamine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Rescinnamine is combined with PCs.
Reserpine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Reserpine.
Revefenacin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Revefenacin which could result in a higher serum level.
Rifampicin		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Rifampicin.
Rifamycin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Rifamycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Rilmenidine	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Rilmenidine.
Rilonacept		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Rilonacept.
Rilpivirine	↑↓		The metabolism of Rilpivirine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Riluzole	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Riluzole.
Rimegepant	↑		The serum concentration of Rimegepant can be increased when it is combined with PCs.
Rimonabant	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Rimonabant is combined with PCs.
Riociguat	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Riociguat which could result in a higher serum level.
Ripretinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Ripretinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Risperidone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Risperidone.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Ritodrine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Ritodrine.
Ritonavir		↑	The serum concentration of PCs can be increased when combined with Ritonavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Rivaroxaban	↑↓		PCs may decrease or increase the excretion rate of Rivaroxaban which could result in a higher or lower serum level, respectively.
Rizatriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Rizatriptan.
Rocuronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Rocuronium.
Rofecoxib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Rofecoxib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Romidepsin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Romidepsin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ropinirole	!		PCs may increase the sedative activities of Ropinirole.
Ropivacaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when Ropivacaine is combined with PCs.
Rosiglitazone	↑	↑	The metabolism of Rosiglitazone can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Rosiglitazone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Rosuvastatin	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Rosuvastatin which could result in a higher serum level.
Rotigotine	!		PCs may increase the sedative activities of Rotigotine.
Rucaparib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Rucaparib which could result in a higher serum level.
Rufinamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Rufinamide.
Rupatadine	↑		The metabolism of Rupatadine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Ruxolitinib	↑		The metabolism of Ruxolitinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAME)	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAME) is combined with PCs.
Safinamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Safinamide.
Salbutamol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Salbutamol is combined with PCs.
Salicylamide	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Salicylamide is combined with PCs.
Salicylic acid		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Salicylic acid (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Salmeterol		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Salmeterol (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Salsalate	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Salsalate is combined with PCs.
Saquinavir	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Saquinavir can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Saquinavir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sassafras	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Sassafras is combined with PCs.
Satralizumab		↓	The serum concentration of PCs can be decreased when combined with Satralizumab.
Saxagliptin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Saxagliptin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Scopolamine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Scopolamine.
Secobarbital	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Secobarbital.
Secukinumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Secukinumab.
Segesterone acetate	↓		The metabolism of Segesterone acetate can be increased when combined with PCs.
Selegiline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Selegiline.
Selexipag	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Selexipag.
Selpercatinib	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Selpercatinib.
Selumetinib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Selumetinib which could result in a higher serum level.
Serdexmethylphenidate	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Serdexmethylphenidate.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Sertindole	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sertindole.
Sertraline	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sertraline.
Sevoflurane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sevoflurane.
Sibutramine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sibutramine.
Sildenafil	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Sildenafil can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sildenafil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Siltuximab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Siltuximab.
Simeprevir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Simeprevir which could result in a higher serum level.
Simvastatin	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Simvastatin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Simvastatin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Siponimod	↑↓		The metabolism of Siponimod can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Sirolimus	↑↓		The metabolism of Sirolimus can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Sitaxentan		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sitaxentan (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Skullcap	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Skullcap is combined with PCs.
Sodium oxybate	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Sodium oxybate.
Sodium phosphate, monobasic		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Sodium phosphate, monobasic.
Sofosbuvir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Sofosbuvir which could result in a higher serum level.
Solifenacin	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Solifenacin is combined with PCs.
Solriamfetol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Solriamfetol is combined with PCs.
Sorafenib	↑		The metabolism of Sorafenib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Spirapril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Spirapril.
St. John's Wort	!	↓	The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with St. John's Wort. The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when St. John's Wort is combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with St. John's Wort.
Stiripentol	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Stiripentol. The metabolism of Stiripentol can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Succinylcholine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Succinylcholine.
Sufentanil	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sufentanil.
Sulfadiazine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfadiazine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfadimethoxine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfadimethoxine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfamethizole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfamethizole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfamethoxazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfamethoxazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfaphenazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfaphenazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfapyridine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfapyridine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfasalazine	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Sulfasalazine which could result in a higher serum level.
Sulfapyrazone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfapyrazone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulfisoxazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sulfisoxazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Sulindac	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Sulindac is combined with PCs.
Sulpiride	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sulpiride.
Sulthiame	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sulthiame.
Sultopride	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sultopride.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Sumatriptan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Sumatriptan.
Sunitinib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Sunitinib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Suvorexant	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Suvorexant.
Tacrolimus	↑↓		The metabolism of Tacrolimus can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Tadalafil	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Tadalafil can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Tadalafil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Talazoparib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Talazoparib which could result in a higher serum level.
Talbutal	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Talbutal.
Tamoxifen	↑		The metabolism of Tamoxifen can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Tapentadol	!		Combining PCs with Tapentadol may cause increased central nervous system depression (CNS depression).
Tasimelteon	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tasimelteon. The metabolism of Tasimelteon can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Tazemetostat	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Tazemetostat which could result in a higher serum level.
Tegafur	↑		The metabolism of Tegafur can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Tegaserod	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Tegaserod which could result in a higher serum level.
Telaprevir		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Telaprevir (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Telithromycin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Telithromycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Telmisartan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Telmisartan.
Temazepam	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Temazepam.
Temsirolimus	↑↓	↑	The metabolism of Temsirolimus can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Temsirolimus (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Teniposide	↑		The metabolism of Teniposide can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Tenofovir alafenamide	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Tenofovir alafenamide which could result in a higher serum level.
Tenoxicam		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Tenoxicam (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Terazosin	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Terazosin.
Terbinafine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Terbinafine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Terbutaline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Terbutaline.
Terfenadine	! / ↑↓		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Terfenadine is combined with PCs. The metabolism of Terfenadine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Teriflunomide	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Teriflunomide which could result in a higher serum level.
Testosterone	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Testosterone which could result in a higher serum level.
Testosterone cypionate	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Testosterone cypionate which could result in a higher serum level.
Testosterone enanthate	↓		The metabolism of Testosterone enanthate can be increased when combined with PCs.
Testosterone undecanoate	!		Combining PCs with Testosterone undecanoate may cause increased hypertension.
Tetracaine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tetracaine.
Tetracosactide	!		The risk or severity of liver damage can be increased when Tetracosactide is combined with PCs.
Tetryzoline	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia can be increased when PCs are combined with Tetryzoline.
Tezacaftor	↑		The metabolism of Tezacaftor can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Thalidomide	!		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Thalidomide.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Theophylline	↕		PCs may decrease or increase the excretion rate of Theophylline, which could result in a higher serum level and potentially an increase in efficacy, or a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy, respectively.
Thiamylal	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Thiamylal.
Thiethylperazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Thiethylperazine.
Thiopental	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Thiopental. The metabolism of Thiopental can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Thioridazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Thioridazine.
Thiothixene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Thiothixene.
Thonzylamine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Thonzylamine is combined with PCs.
Tiagabine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tiagabine.
Tianeptine	↕		The metabolism of Tianeptine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Tiaprofenic acid	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Tiaprofenic acid is combined with PCs.
Ticagrelor	↕	↑	The metabolism of Ticagrelor can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ticagrelor (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ticlopidine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ticlopidine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Timolol	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Timolol.
Tiotropium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Tiotropium is combined with PCs.
Tizanidine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tizanidine.
Tocilizumab		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Tocilizumab.
Tolazamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Tolazamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Tolazoline	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Tolazoline is combined with PCs.
Tolbutamide	↑	↑	The metabolism of Tolbutamide can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Tolbutamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Tolcapone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tolcapone.
Tolfenamic acid	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Tolfenamic acid.
Tolmetin	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Tolmetin is combined with PCs.
Tolterodine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Tolterodine is combined with PCs.
Tolvaptan	↕		The metabolism of Tolvaptan can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Topiramate	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Topiramate.
Topotecan	↓		PCs may increase the excretion rate of Topotecan which could result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
Toraseamide		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Toraseamide (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Trabectedin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Trabectedin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Tramadol	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Tramadol.
Trandolapril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Trandolapril.
Tranylcypromine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tranylcypromine.
Trastuzumab emtansine		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Trastuzumab emtansine (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Trazodone	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when Trazodone is combined with PCs.
Treprostinil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Treprostinil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Tretinoin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Tretinoin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Triamcinolone		↓	The metabolism of PCs can be increased when combined with Triamcinolone.

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Triazolam	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Triazolam. The metabolism of Triazolam can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Trichlormethiazide	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Trichlormethiazide.
Trichloroethylene	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Trichloroethylene.
Triclabendazole		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Triclabendazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Triclofos	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Triclofos.
Trifluoperazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Trifluoperazine.
Triflupromazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Triflupromazine.
Trihexyphenidyl	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Trihexyphenidyl is combined with PCs.
Trimebutine	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Trimebutine is combined with PCs.
Trimethadione	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Trimethadione.
Trimethaphan	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Trimethaphan.
Trimethobenzamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Trimethobenzamide.
Trimethoprim		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Trimethoprim (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Trimipramine	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Trimipramine. The metabolism of Trimipramine can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Tripolidine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tripolidine.
Troglitazone		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Troglitazone (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Troleandomycin		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Troleandomycin (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Tropisetron	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tropisetron.
Trospium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Trospium is combined with PCs.
Tryptophan	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tryptophan.
Tubocurarine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Tubocurarine.
Tucatinib	↑		The metabolism of Tucatinib can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Ubrogepant	↑		The serum concentration of Ubrogepant can be increased when it is combined with PCs.
Udenafil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Udenafil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Ulipristal		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ulipristal (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Umeclidinium	!		The risk or severity of Tachycardia and drowsiness can be increased when Umeclidinium is combined with PCs.
Urethane	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Urethane.
Valbenazine	↑		The metabolism of Valbenazine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Valdecoxib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Valdecoxib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Valerian	!		The risk or severity of drowsiness can be increased when Valerian is combined with PCs.
Valganciclovir		↓	The efficacy of PCs can be decreased when used in combination with Valganciclovir.
Valproate	!		Combining PCs and Valproate can cause hepatic enzyme elevation (e.g., alanine aminotransferase [ALT], aspartate aminotransferase [AST], etc.).
Valproate bismuth	!		The risk or severity of serotonin syndrome can be increased when PCs are combined with Valproate bismuth.
Valproic acid	! / ↑		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Valproic acid. The metabolism of Valproic acid can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Valsartan		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Valsartan (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).

## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on CANNACEA Hemp Oil	Details of Potential for Interaction
Vardenafil	↕	↑	The metabolism of Vardenafil can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Vardenafil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Vecuronium	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Vecuronium.
Velpatasvir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Velpatasvir which could result in a higher serum level.
Vemurafenib	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Vemurafenib which could result in a higher serum level.
Venetoclax	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Venetoclax which could result in a higher serum level.
Venlafaxine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Venlafaxine.
Verapamil		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Verapamil (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Vigabatrin	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Vigabatrin.
Vilanterol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Vilanterol.
Vilazodone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Vilazodone.
Viloxazine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Viloxazine.
Vincristine	↑		The metabolism of Vincristine can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Vismodegib		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Vismodegib (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Voriconazole	↑	↑	The metabolism of Voriconazole can be decreased when combined with PCs. The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Voriconazole (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Vortioxetine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Vortioxetine.
Voxelotor	↑		The metabolism of Voxelotor can be decreased when combined with PCs.
Voxilaprevir	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Voxilaprevir which could result in a higher serum level.
Warfarin	! / ↑ ↓		The risk or severity of excessive blood-thinning and bleeding can be increased when PCs are combined with Warfarin. The metabolism of Warfarin can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Xamoterol	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when PCs are combined with Xamoterol.
Ximelagatran		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Ximelagatran (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Xylometazoline	!		The risk or severity of hypertension can be increased when Xylometazoline is combined with PCs.
Yohimbine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Yohimbine.
Zafirlukast		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Zafirlukast (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Zaleplon	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zaleplon.
Ziconotide	!		The risk or severity of CNS depression can be increased when PCs are combined with Ziconotide.
Zidovudine	↑		PCs may decrease the excretion rate of Zidovudine which could result in a higher serum level.
Zileuton		↑	The metabolism of PCs can be decreased when combined with Zileuton (can increase PCs effects and risk/intensity of PCs potential adverse effects).
Zimelidine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zimelidine.
Ziprasidone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Ziprasidone.
Zofenopril	↓		PCs may decrease the antihypertensive activities of Zofenopril.
Zolmitriptan	!		The risk or severity of vasospastic reactions can be increased when PCs are combined with Zolmitriptan.
Zolpidem	! / ↑ ↓		PCs may increase the central nervous system depressant (CNS depressant) activities of Zolpidem. The metabolism of Zolpidem can be decreased or increased when combined with PCs.
Zonisamide	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zonisamide.
Zopiclone	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zopiclone.
Zotepine	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zotepine.



## Potential Supplement-Drug and Supplement-Supplement Interactions

Drug/Supplement generic name	CANNACEA Hemp Oil Possible Effect on Drug/Supplement	Possible Effect on	Details of Potential for Interaction
Zuclopenthixol	!		The risk or severity of adverse effects can be increased when PCs are combined with Zuclopenthixol.

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