

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

Driver's License/ID: _____

DOB:
To Whom It May Concern:
I, Shelly LaFrance (Moonstone Medical Aesthetics), am a licensed Family Nurse Practitioner in the State of Washington under RCW 18.79.250. I have diagnosed the above named patient as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition as defined in RCW 69.51A.010(6).
I have advised the above named patient about the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis. I have assessed the above named patient's medical history and medical condition. It is my professional, medical opinion that this patient may benefit from the medical use of cannabis.
Risks and Benefits of Medical Use of Cannabis
Under Washington state law, the medical use of cannabis is permissible for some patients with terminal or debilitating medical conditions. The law regulating this (RCW 69.51A) requires health care professionals to advise patients about the risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis before authorizing them to engage in the medical use of cannabis.
The medical and scientific evidence supporting the medical use of cannabis remains controversial in the medical community. Not all health care professionals believe that cannabis is safe or effective for medical use, and some providers feel that it is a dangerous drug.
According to the Washington state law, the medical use of cannabis may benefit patients diagnosed with the following medical conditions: cancer, HIV, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy or other seizure or spasticity disorders; some types of intractable pain; glaucoma, either acute or chronic; Crohn's disease; hepatitis C; or diseases, including anorexia, which results in nausea, vomiting, wasting, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms or spasticity.
Some of the risks of medical use of cannabis include possible long term effects on the brain in the areas of memory, coordination and cognition, impairment of the ability to drive or operate heavy machinery, and physical or psychological dependence. Smoking cannabis may cause respiratory damage and possibly lung cancer.
Recommendation: As this patient's "60 day supply," as stipulated by RCW 69.51A is 15 plants and 24 ounces of dried cured cannabis to maintain a "60 day supply."
This recommendation expires on
Shelly LaFrance FNP-BC (DEA# ML1283960) Moonstone Medical Aesthetics