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Antidepressant-Like and Anxiolytic-Like Effects of Cannabidiol: A Chemical Compound of Cannabis Sativa.

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Abstract

Anxiety and depression are pathologies that affect human beings in many aspects of life, including social life, productivity and health. Cannabidiol (CBD) is a constituent non-psychotomimetic of Cannabis sativa with great psychiatric potential, including uses as an antidepressant-like and anxiolytic-like compound. The aim of this work is to review the animal study articles using CBD as an anxiolytic-like and antidepressant-like compound. Articles were identified using the major electronic databases, including the ISI Web of Knowledge, Scielo, PubMed and PsycINFO, combining the terms "cannabidiol", "antidepressant-like" and "anxiolytic-like". As languages for this search, we used Portuguese and English. Animal study articles were primarily included. Studies involving animal models, performing a variety of experiments on the above-mentioned disorders, such as the forced swimming test (FST), elevated plus maze (EPM) and Vogel conflict test (VCT), suggest that CBD exhibited an anti-anxiety and anti-depressant effects in animal models discussed. Experiments with CBD demonstrated non-activation of neuro-receptors CB1 and CB2. Most of the studies demonstrated a good interaction between CBD and the 5-HT1A neuro-receptor, except by on that it was not clear.

PMID:24923339[PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

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