





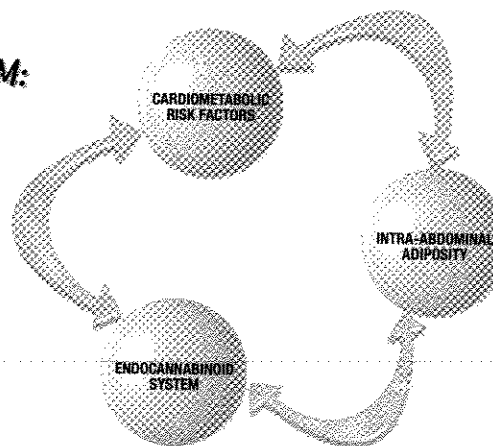
INCREASED ACTIVITY OF THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM IS ASSOCIATED WITH CARDIOMETABOLIC RISK

The endocannabinoid system has both peripheral and central effects on cardiometabolic risk^{7,8*}

	Peripheral CB ₁ -receptor sites			Central CB ₁ -receptor site
	Adipose tissue ^{2,8-10} 	Liver ¹¹ 	Muscle ^{9,12} 	Brain ⁷ 
Potential effects of increased ECS activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Triglycerides ▼ Adiponectin ▼ HDL cholesterol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Triglycerides ▼ HDL cholesterol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Glucose uptake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Food intake
Associated risk factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin resistance • Dyslipidemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dyslipidemia • Insulin resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased waist circumference • Intra-abdominal adiposity • Increased weight

* From human and animal data.

CARDIOMETABOLIC RISK, INTRA-ABDOMINAL ADIPOSITY,[†] AND THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM: Important determinants of your patients' health



[†]As measured by waist circumference.

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