

– SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL –

Recreational Cannabis Legalization and Pediatric Exposures in Massachusetts, United States

Case Definition

Emergency Department (ED) visits were evaluated using the following International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-PCS) codes listed in diagnostic fields (primary and associated). The data is limited to cannabis intoxication and unintentional/undetermined cannabis poisoning.

- F12.12 cannabis abuse with intoxication
- F12.22 cannabis dependence with intoxication
- F12.92 cannabis use, unspecified with intoxication
- T40.7X poisoning by cannabis (unintentional) prior to 2021
- T40.7X4 poisoning by cannabis (undetermined) prior to 2021
- T40.711 poisoning by cannabis, accidental (unintentional) new code
- T40.714 poisoning by cannabis, undetermined
- T40.721 poisoning by synthetic cannabinoids, accidental (unintentional) new code
- T40.724 poisoning by synthetic cannabinoids, undetermined new code

Selection Criteria and Representativeness of Study Participants

All ED visits and Hospitalizations among children and adolescents (Massachusetts residents only) aged 0-19 were included. Hospitalizations included hospital stays and observation stays combined. To minimize double counts, hospitalization excluded cases transferred to another acute care hospital. The Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA) database captures all acute care ED visits and hospitalizations across Massachusetts, and all patients were included regardless of insurance status. Given the use of the population-level data for this study, the findings may be generalizable to other states and countries with similar approaches to medical and recreational cannabis legalization.