## Summary of the study "Cannabis as a medicine"

Prof. Kabelík and his colleagues found remarkably active substances bactericidal and anaesthesizing in cannabis, especially var. Cannabis indica, during a systematic survey of plant antibiotics. Based on his studies, Kabelík collected medical data on cannabis from the most recent history. The preliminary results of these experiments with cannabis extracts aroused such interest that a broad collaboration developed, which in today's lectures proved to be an exemplary model of comprehensive research. In addition to his institute, prof. Kabelík joined the study of substances from Cannabis indica at the Institute of Chemistry and Pharmacology of Palacký University and their heads, and aroused the fruitful interest of numerous clinicians, who, on the basis of theoretical knowledge, immediately proceeded to the practical application of these preparations.

It is certainly a pity that prof. Due to time constraints, Kabelík limited his historical interpretation\*, which even briefly brought remarkable reports from the past and showed how thorough preparation was done to the collective work. He passed the saved time on to his main collaborator at the institute, Dr. Zdeněk Krejčí, who gave detailed reports on laboratory research of resinous substances from Cannabis indica in a thirtyminute report. He illustrated his message with numerous photographs, diagrams and three-dimensional graphs very carefully compiled and presented them in an engaging, factually concise, verbally sparing and stylistically perfect form. He did not forget to emphasize in his lecture the proactive participation of prof. Kabelík and his merit in the successful implementation of the entire research. The valuable chemical explanations of Prof. Šantavý and the pharmacological results of Dr. Klabusay and Dr. and Dr. Lenfeld gave a very critical report on this scientific work from both institutes. The lectures aroused a lively response in the debate and showed how the cooperation of several institutes has expanded and deepened the whole problem. The same interest was aroused by the detailed clinical reports of doc. Simek and prim. Soldán, who promptly introduced cannabis preparations into dental practice and critically and warmly appreciated the antibiotic and anaesthesizing effect of cannabis preparations in patients. A number of other clinicians, especially younger doctors, reported on the positive results of the clinical application, which they enthusiastically undertook. Clinical cooperation was significantly limited by the lack of antibiotics from cannabis, as the institute of prof. Kabelík, as the only producer so far, was not able to produce cannabis extracts for a larger number of clinical collaborators and thus expand their circle. Kabelík rightly complained that he had not succeeded in getting large-scale production into the plans of large national enterprises, although this is undoubtedly their task. The right to complain is given to Kabelík by the excellent laboratory and clinical results, which have been amply reported on in this successful and perfectly organized meeting, where a lively and fruitful debate on the individual partial questions of the problem developed.

The second topic of the meeting, On the importance of the seed in therapy, was almost unrelated to the basic topic of antibiotic substances in cannabis. It was added to the program by the efforts of prof. Kabelík, and for the benefit of the cause. On the basis of detailed theoretical studies on the composition and nutritional value of the seed, the lecturer Dr. Šírek came to the conviction that it is a valuable protective food for tuberculosis patients, who are overfed today, and he developed a diet that proves to be successful in practice, as he demonstrated in numerous photographs of his patients. His conclusions aroused a considerable response and recognition, as proved in the debate by the favourable opinion of dietician doc. Filip and also prof. Kabelík, as an excellent hygienist of nutrition, confirmed the high price of the seed for its considerable content of edestin and important amino acids and other, not yet well-known substances, especially lipoid. This part of the meeting was also very positive about the high level of lecture and discussion.

I would like to thank all the lecturers, debaters and especially prof. Kabelík deserves recognition and heartfelt thanks for organizing this meeting. Prof. Kabelík should first of all be congratulated on the full success he has achieved by organizing a successful meeting to exhaust a fully scientific problem, which he himself formulated, developed and brought to positive results.

Olomouc, 10 December 1954.