

Cannabinoid in breast milk up to six days after marijuana use

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concentrations were the number of daily uses and time from [sample collection](#) to analysis (0.51 and 0.08, respectively), after adjustment for time since last use.

" Δ^9 -THC was measurable in a majority of breast milk samples up to approximately six days after maternal marijuana use," the authors write.

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(HealthDay)—Most breast milk samples have measurable Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9 -THC) up to about six days after maternal use, according to a study published online Aug. 27 in *Pediatrics*.

Kerri A. Bertrand, M.P.H., from the University of California in San Diego, and colleagues quantified cannabinoids in [human milk](#) after maternal marijuana use. Fifty breastfeeding women who reported marijuana use provided 54 breast [milk](#) samples between 2014 and 2017.

The researchers found that up to about six days after last reported use, Δ^9 -THC was detectable in 63 percent of the 54 samples; the median concentration was 9.47 ng/mL. Detectable levels of 11-hydroxy- Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol or cannabidiol were seen in five samples. No measurable Δ^9 -THC was seen in the sample with the highest [concentration](#) of cannabidiol. A significant predictor of log Δ^9 -THC concentrations was the number of hours since last use ($P=0.03$). Other significant predictors of log Δ^9 -THC

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