

Patients with active CD (CDAI >200-<450) were randomized to receive 10 mg CBD or placebo twice daily. Steroids, 5ASA, antiTNF, thiopurine, methotrexate allowed at stable dose.

Primary endpoint: Reduction of 70 points in CDAI at week 8.

Results: N=19

- At week 8: CDAI was 2020 cannabidiol vs 216 placebo, p=0.6
- No differences in the number of patients achieving clinical remission between groups.
- No differences in blood tests.
- No differences in adverse events.

Conclusion:

In this study of moderately active Crohn's disease, CBD was safe but had no beneficial effects.

