

ONLINE-ONLY TABLE 1
States Permitting Use of Medical Marijuana and Approved Indications*

Year	State	Approved Conditions
1998	Alaska	Cachexia, cancer, chronic pain, epilepsy and other disorders characterized by seizures, glaucoma, HIV or AIDS, multiple sclerosis and other disorders characterized by muscle spasticity, and nausea. Other conditions are subject to approval by the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services.
2010	Arizona	Cancer, glaucoma, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, ALS, Crohn's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe and chronic pain, severe nausea, seizures (including epilepsy), and severe or persistent muscle spasms (including multiple sclerosis).
1996	California	AIDS; anorexia; arthritis; cachexia; cancer; chronic pain; glaucoma; migraine; persistent muscle spasms, including spasms associated with multiple sclerosis; seizures, including seizures associated with epilepsy; severe nausea; and other chronic or persistent medical symptoms.
2000	Colorado	Cancer; glaucoma; HIV/AIDS positive; cachexia; severe pain; severe nausea; seizures, including those that are characteristic of epilepsy; and persistent muscle spasms, including those that are characteristic of multiple sclerosis. Other conditions are subject to approval by the Colorado Board of Health.
2012	Connecticut	Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV/AIDS, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity, epilepsy, cachexia, wasting syndrome, Crohn's disease, posttraumatic stress disorder, or any medical condition, medical treatment, or disease approved by the Department of Consumer Protection.
2010	District of Columbia	HIV; AIDS; cancer; glaucoma; conditions characterized by severe and persistent muscle spasms, such as multiple sclerosis; and patients undergoing chemotherapy or radiotherapy or using azidothymidine or protease inhibitors.
2011	Delaware	Approved for treatment of debilitating medical conditions, defined as cancer, HIV/AIDS, decompensated cirrhosis (hepatitis C), ALS, and Alzheimer's disease. Also approved for a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces one or more of the following: cachexia or wasting syndrome; severe, debilitating pain that has not responded to previously prescribed medication or surgical measures for more than three months or for which other treatment options produced serious side effects; intractable nausea; seizures; or severe and persistent muscle spasms, including, but not limited to, those characteristic of multiple sclerosis. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) can qualify as a debilitating medical condition when it manifests itself in severe physical suffering, such as severe or chronic pain or severe nausea and vomiting, or otherwise severely impairs the patient's physical ability to carry on the activities of daily living.
2014	Florida	For patients with cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms, physicians may order for the patient medical use low-THC cannabis to treat such disease, disorder, or condition or to alleviate symptoms of such disease, disorder, or condition, if no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist for that patient.
2000	Hawaii	Cancer; glaucoma; positive status for HIV/AIDS; a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe pain, severe nausea, or seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy, or severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis or Crohn's disease. Other conditions are subject to approval by the Hawaii Department of Health.
2013	Illinois	Debilitating medical conditions include 40 chronic diseases and conditions: cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV, AIDS, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe fibromyalgia, spinal cord disease (including, but not limited to, arachnoiditis), Tarlov cysts, hydromyelia syringomyelia, rheumatoid arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury and post-concussion syndrome, multiple sclerosis, Arnold-Chiari malformation and syringomyelia, spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's disease, Tourette syndrome, myoclonus, dystonia, reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD) (complex regional pain syndromes type I), causalgia, CRPS (complex regional pain syndrome type II), neurofibromatosis, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, lupus, interstitial cystitis, myasthenia gravis, hydrocephalus, nail-patella syndrome or residual limb pain, or the treatment of these conditions.
1999	Maine	Epilepsy and other disorders characterized by seizures; glaucoma; multiple sclerosis and other disorders characterized by muscle spasticity; and nausea or vomiting as a result of AIDS or cancer chemotherapy.
2014	Maryland	Cachexia, anorexia, or wasting syndrome; severe or chronic pain; and severe nausea, seizures, severe or persistent muscle spasms, or other conditions approved by the Commission.
2012	Massachusetts	Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV or AIDS, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, and other conditions as determined in writing by a qualifying patient's physician.
2008	Michigan	Approved for treatment of debilitating medical conditions, defined as cancer, glaucoma, HIV, AIDS, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, nail-patella, cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe and chronic pain, severe nausea, seizures, epilepsy, muscle spasms, multiple sclerosis, and PTSD.

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2014	Minnesota	Cancer (if the underlying condition or treatment produces severe or chronic pain, nausea or severe vomiting, or cachexia or severe wasting), glaucoma, HIV/AIDS, Tourette's syndrome, ALS, seizures/epilepsy, severe and persistent muscle spasms/MS, Crohn's disease, and terminal illness with a life expectancy of under one year.
2004	Montana	Cancer, glaucoma, or positive status for HIV/AIDS, or the treatment of these conditions; a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe or chronic pain, severe nausea, seizures, including seizures caused by epilepsy, or severe or persistent muscle spasms, including spasms caused by multiple sclerosis or Crohn's disease; or any other medical condition or treatment for a medical condition adopted by the department by rule.
2000	Nevada	AIDS; cancer; glaucoma; and any medical condition or treatment to a medical condition that produces cachexia, persistent muscle spasms or seizures, severe nausea or pain; and PTSD. Other conditions are subject to approval by the health division of the state Department of Human Resources.
2013	New Hampshire	Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV or AIDS, hepatitis C, ALS, muscular dystrophy, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, chronic pancreatitis, spinal cord injury or disease, traumatic brain injury, or one or more injuries that significantly interferes with daily activities as documented by the patient's provider; and a severely debilitating or terminal medical condition or its treatment that has produced at least one of the following: elevated intraocular pressure, cachexia, chemotherapy induced anorexia, wasting syndrome, severe pain that has not responded to previously prescribed medication or surgical measures or for which other treatment options produced serious side effects, constant or severe nausea, moderate to severe vomiting, seizures, or severe, persistent muscle spasms.
2010	New Jersey	Seizure disorder, including epilepsy; intractable skeletal muscular spasticity; glaucoma; severe or chronic pain; severe nausea or vomiting; cachexia or wasting syndrome resulting from HIV/AIDS or cancer; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease); multiple sclerosis; terminal cancer; muscular dystrophy; inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease; terminal illness, if the physician has determined a prognosis of less than 12 months of life; or any other medical condition or its treatment that is approved by the Department of Health and Senior Services.
2007	New Mexico	As of Apr. 23, 2014, the 19 current qualifying conditions for medical cannabis were: severe chronic pain, painful peripheral neuropathy, intractable nausea/vomiting, severe anorexia/cachexia, hepatitis C infection, Crohn's disease, post-traumatic stress disorder, ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease), cancer, glaucoma, multiple sclerosis, damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with intractable spasticity, epilepsy, HIV/AIDS, hospice patients, cervical dystonia, inflammatory autoimmune-mediated arthritis, Parkinson's disease, and Huntington's disease.
2014	New York	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease), Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord damage causing spasticity, epilepsy, inflammatory bowel disease, neuropathies, or Huntington's disease. The Department of Health commissioner has the discretion to add or delete conditions and must decide whether to add Alzheimer's, muscular dystrophy, dystonia, PTSD, and rheumatoid arthritis within 18 months of the law becoming effective.
1998	Oregon	Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV/AIDS, or treatment for these conditions; a medical condition or treatment for a medical condition that produces cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea, seizures, including seizures caused by epilepsy, or persistent muscle spasms, including spasms caused by multiple sclerosis. Other conditions are subject to approval by the Health Division of the Oregon Department of Human Resources.
2006	Rhode Island	Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, or the treatment of these conditions; a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces cachexia or wasting syndrome; severe, debilitating, chronic pain; severe nausea; seizures, including, but not limited to, those characteristic of epilepsy; severe and persistent muscle spasms, including, but not limited to, those characteristic of multiple sclerosis or Crohn's disease; agitation of Alzheimer's disease; or any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the state Department of Health. Additionally, if you have a medical marijuana registry identification card from any other state, US territory, or the District of Columbia, you may use it in Rhode Island. It has the same force and effect as a card issued by the Rhode Island Department of Health.
2004	Vermont	Cancer, AIDS, positive status for HIV, multiple sclerosis, or the treatment of these conditions if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or a disease, medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces severe, persistent, and one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe pain, nausea, or seizures.
1998	Washington	Cachexia; cancer; HIV or AIDS; epilepsy; glaucoma; intractable pain (defined as pain unrelieved by standard treatment or medications); and multiple sclerosis. Other conditions are subject to approval by the Washington Board of Health. Additional conditions as of Nov. 2, 2008: Crohn's disease; hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain; and diseases, including anorexia, that result in nausea, vomiting, wasting, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity, when those conditions are unrelieved by standard treatments or medications. Added as of Aug. 31, 2010: chronic renal failure.

* Medical Marijuana Pros and Cons Web site. 23 legal medical marijuana states and DC. Updated July 31, 2014. <http://medicalmarijuana.procon.org/view.resource.php?resourceID=000881#summary>. Accessed September 10, 2014.