



Physician Certification Pattern Review

2025 Annual Report

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Physician Certification Pattern Review Panel

Florida Board of Medicine

Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine





Board of Medicine and Board of Osteopathic Medicine Physician Certification Pattern Review 2025 Annual Report



Section 381.986(4)(j), Florida Statutes (F.S.), directs the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to “jointly create a physician certification pattern review panel that shall review all physician certifications submitted to the Medical Marijuana Use Registry.” The Physician Certification Pattern Review Panel (Panel) shall track and report the number of physician certifications and the qualifying medical conditions, dosage, supply amount and form of marijuana certified. These data shall be reported both by individual qualified physician and in the aggregate, by county and statewide.

The Panel is responsible for reporting its findings and recommendations by January 1 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. This report analyzes data from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

Physician Certification Pattern Review Panel

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This report provides a summary of the data for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY) (the 2025 Annual Report). Comparisons between the data from FYs 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 were made. All physician certification data were extracted from the Medical Marijuana Use Registry (MMUR). Physician licensure information was extracted from the Division of Medical Quality Assurance (MQA) Licensure Database.

1. **FY 2021-2022 Data:** 12 months of data, July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.
2. **FY 2022-2023 Data:** 12 months of data, July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.
3. **FY 2023-2024 (2025 Annual Report):** 12 months of data, July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

Overview of the 2025 Annual Report Contents

Date Range for 2025 Annual Report Data


July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.


Purpose of the Panel


The Panel reviews physician certification patterns and produces an annual report. These findings are reported to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year, pursuant to section 381.986(4)(j), F.S.


Highlights of Trends in Physician Certifications

1. Based upon a review of the data for FYs 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, the data have reflected a steady increase in the number of physician certifications, physician certifications containing at least one order for smoking as a route of administration, the distinct number of qualified patients with certifications, and the number of qualified physicians.

 Physician certifications: 1,142,172 to 1,315,123 (15% ↑) to 1,447,784 (10% ↑).

 Certifications with smoke order(s): 1,089,072 to 1,266,276 (16% ↑) to 1,407,472 (11% ↑).

 Qualified patients with certifications: 757,600 to 859,026 (13% ↑) to 924,326 (10% ↑).

 Qualified physicians with certifications: 1,725 to 1,742 (0.99% ↑) to 1,746 (0.23% ↑).

2. The greatest number of certifications were issued by a small percentage of qualified physicians. This ratio has been increasing as a small percentage of physicians continue to see more patients, and more patients continue with subsequent certifications each fiscal year.

2021-2022: 83% of certifications were issued by 17% of qualified physicians; 1,000 + certifications each. 1% of certifications were issued by 43% of qualified physicians; 1-49 certifications each.

2022-2023: 84% of certifications were issued by 19% of qualified physicians; 1,000 + certifications each. 1% of certifications were issued by 40% of qualified physicians; 1-49 certifications each.

2023-2024: 87% of certifications were issued by 21% of qualified physicians; 1,000 + certifications each. 1% of certifications were issued by 41% of qualified physicians; 1-49 certifications each.

3. The ordered average daily dose (mg) has shifted each year. This year, using a geometric mean calculation, daily dose amounts have decreased across all routes of administration for low-THC cannabis and all routes except inhalation for medical marijuana. Smoking as an appropriate route of administration remains consistently at the top of the limit allowed under Florida law, 2.5 oz. per order period. While ordered daily dose amounts have decreased, there has been an increase in requests for exceptions to the daily dose limit submitted by qualified physicians.

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I. General Process for Medical Marijuana Certifications

1. Requirements for Qualified Physicians

Physicians qualify to recommend medical marijuana if they hold an active and unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under Chapter 458, F.S., or an osteopathic physician under Chapter 459, F.S., and successfully complete an approved 2-hour Continuing Medical Education course and examination. The physician must complete the course before each biennial license renewal deadline to retain this distinction. All Florida-licensed physicians must provide information for a primary practice location. However, physicians may self-report as “Not Practicing,” maintain an active license, and not provide a primary practice location. See Table 1.

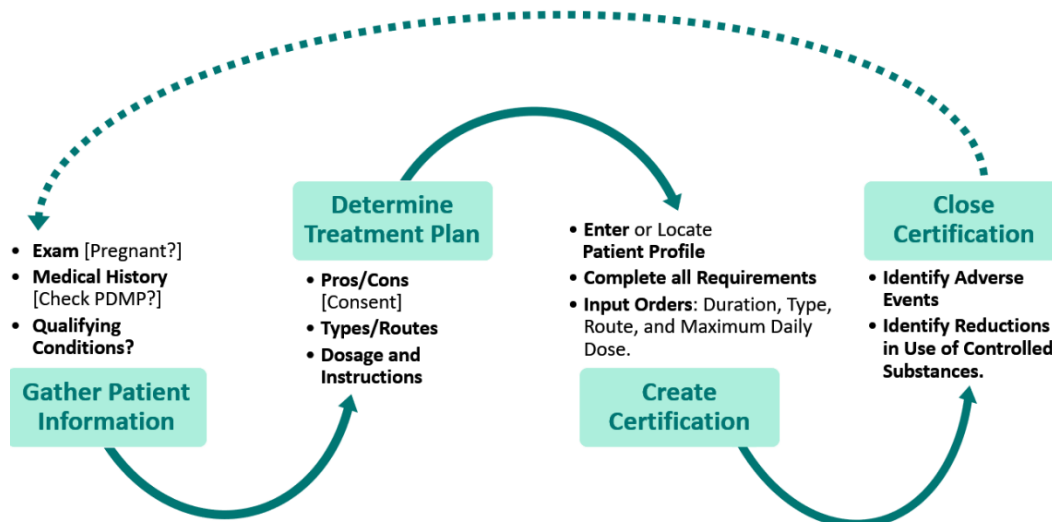
Table 1. Total number of Florida-licensed physicians qualified to certify patients for medical marijuana.

Reported Physician Practice Location Address	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
In a Florida County	2,038	2,198	2,044
Not Practicing	25	28	29
Out of State	81	86	77

2. Requirements to Issue a Physician Certification

Figure 1 illustrates the general process to issue a physician certification. As of July 1, 2023, “Before issuing an initial certification to a patient, the qualified physician must conduct an in-person physical examination of the patient. For certification renewals, a qualified physician who has issued a certification to a patient after conducting an in-person physical examination may conduct subsequent examinations of that patient through telehealth as defined in section 456.47, F.S.” Qualified physicians are responsible for the determination that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient. Physicians must complete the medical consent form and, when appropriate, submit required documentation as part of the certification process. See section 381.986(4)(a–i), F.S.

Figure 1. General process for determining if medical marijuana is an appropriate patient treatment.



Physicians must submit required documentation and maintain up-to-date certification information in the MMUR. When closing a certification, physicians must note adverse events or reductions in use of other controlled substances. To continue to use medical marijuana as a treatment for the patient's medical condition(s), physicians and patients must complete the entire process as a new certification.

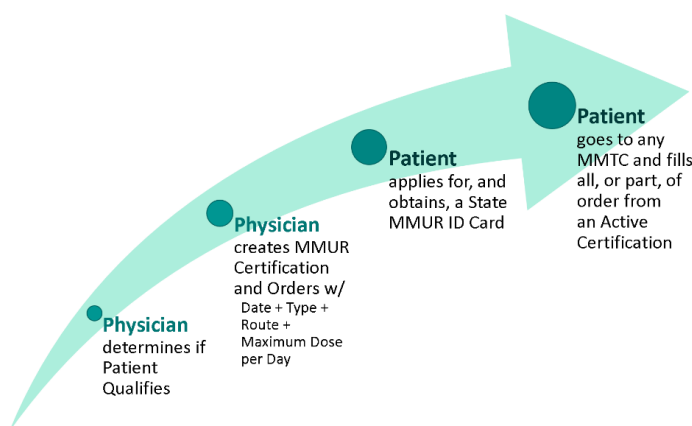
3. Requirements for Patients to Obtain Medical Marijuana

Figure 2 illustrates the general process for patients to obtain medical marijuana. Once a qualified physician determines that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, a certification is created for the patient. Certifications contain orders with a maximum duration of 35 to 70 days depending on route of administration (Edibles, Inhalation, Oral, Smoking, Sublingual, Suppository, or Topical).

Current certifications have a maximum duration of 210 days, or three consecutive 70-day orders (six consecutive 35-day orders for marijuana in a form for smoking). Patients are allowed one current (active) certification and one pending (future) certification. Each order has a start and end date. Physicians can modify current orders.

Once a physician certification has been issued, first-time qualified patients must obtain a Florida Medical Marijuana identification (ID) card. If medical marijuana as a treatment for the patient's medical condition is continued, the card must be renewed every 12 months. Orders can be filled at any medical marijuana treatment center (MMTC) in Florida.

Figure 2. General process for Florida residents who are interested in obtaining certifications for medical marijuana.



4. Reporting Physician Certification Data

Physician certification data for this report were pulled directly from the MMUR rather than vendor-generated reports used previously. This investment toward internal control of data gives the Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU) more support for its Quality Assurance team, a critical feature in live data systems. Increased data access will allow rapid reporting by developing dashboards.

Physician primary practice locations (addresses that physicians provide in the Practitioner Profile) are taken from the MQA licensure database.

Section 381.986(4)(j), F.S., requires the Panel to report physician certification data “both by individual qualified physician and in the aggregate, by county and statewide.” Please see the separate document, “Data Tables for Physician Certification Pattern Review, 2025 Annual Report.”

II. Trends in Physician Certifications

Table 2 and Figure 3 show the growth in number of physician certifications, individual patients, and qualified physicians. Patient counts reflect distinct counts, though patients may have more than one certification in each time period.

Table 2: Growth in physician certifications for medical marijuana use.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Percent Change FY 2023 to FY 2024
Certifications	1,142,172	1,315,123	1,447,784	10% ↑
Individual Patients	757,600	859,026	924,326	8% ↑
Qualified Physicians with Certifications	1,725	1,742	1,746	0.2% ↑
All Qualified Physicians	2,144	2,312	2,103	9% ↓

Figure 3. Number of physician certifications and distinct patient counts in FY 2021-2022, FY 2022-2023, and FY 2023-2024.

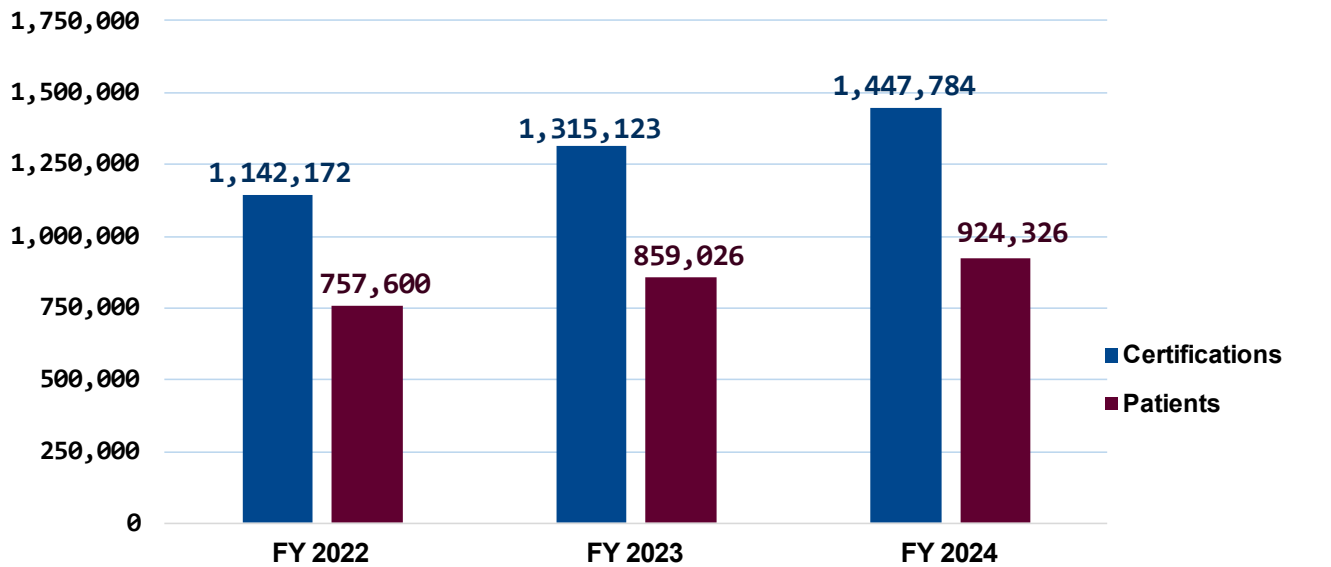


Table 3 provides information on how certification counts can vary by qualified physician. Only qualified physicians who have issued physician certifications during the time periods for the three data sets are included. The number of certifications has increased more than the number of qualified physicians issuing certifications, as can be seen in the average number of certifications per physician and the range in number of certifications per physician. This is illustrated in the three pie charts in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

Table 3: Number of certifications in each data set.

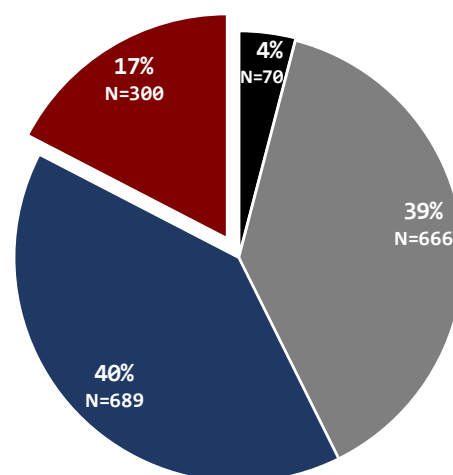
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
All Certifications	1,142,172	1,315,123	1,447,784
Average number of certifications per physician	662	755	829
Range in number of certifications per physician	1 to 32,686	1 to 34,383	1 to 33,739
Median	76	87	81
Mode	1	1	1
Individual Patients	757,600	859,026	924,326

Figure 4. Trends in the percentage of physicians whose total number of certifications fall into one of four groups. Percentages are based on the number of physicians in each group divided by the total number of physicians in that data set.

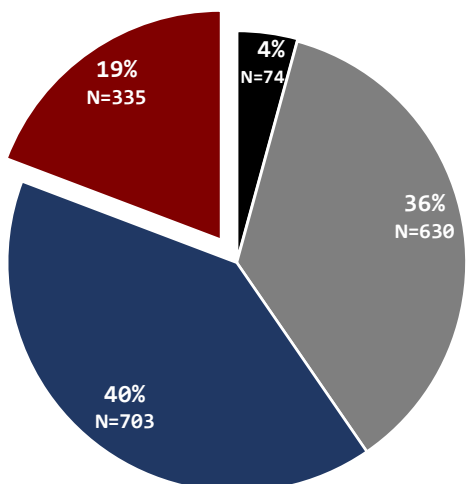
- 1 certification per physician
- 2 to 49 certifications per physician
- 50 to 999 certifications per physician
- 1,000 or more certifications per physician

Note: Figure 4 is the percentage of physicians who issued certifications. Figure 5 is the percentage of the certifications issued by physicians. This causes the numbers to not align completely.

FY 2021-2022 (N=1,725)



FY 2022-2023 (N=1,742)



FY 2023-2024 (N=1,746)

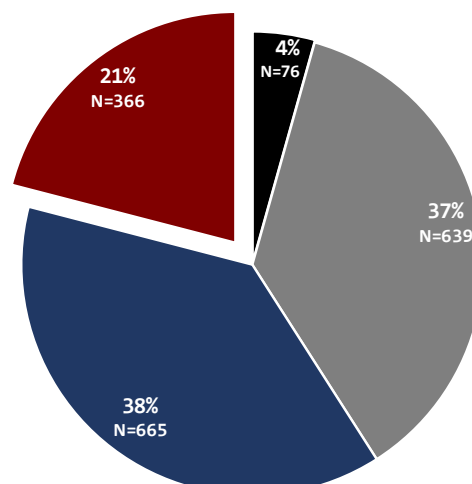
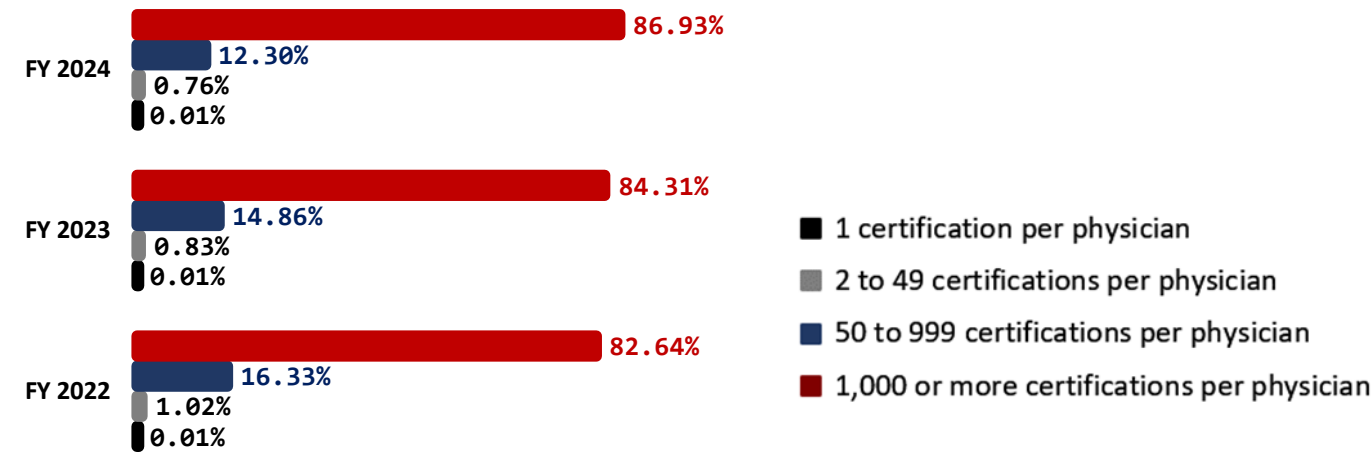
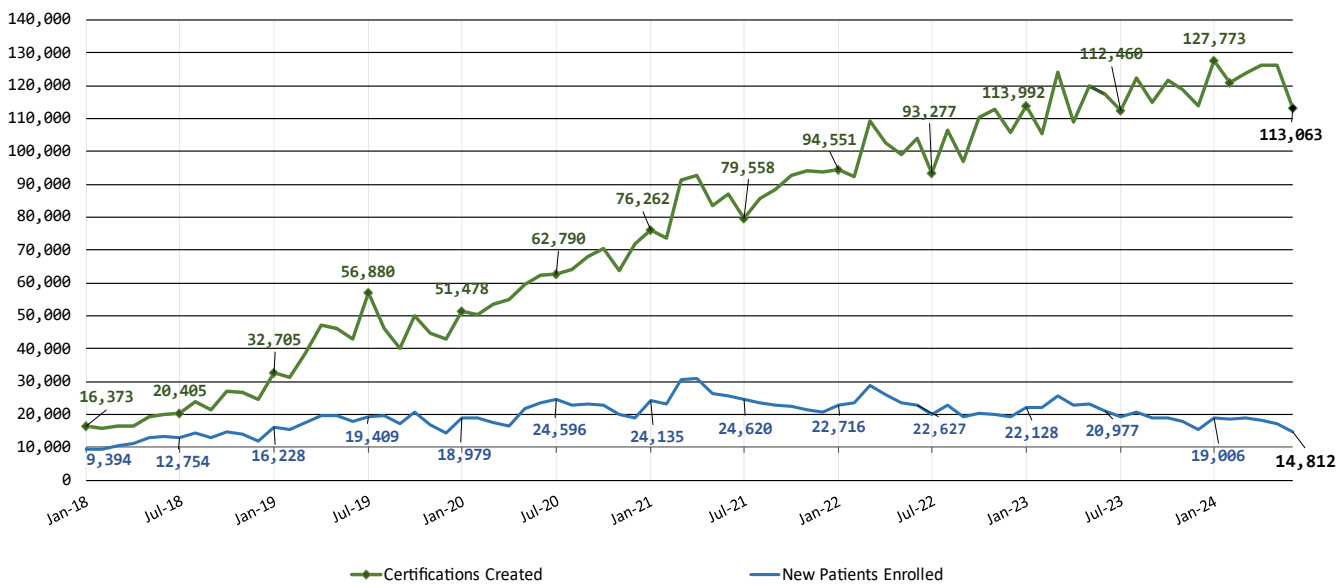


Figure 5. Percentage of certifications issued by physicians in each of the four groups. For example, in FY 2023-2024, 0.01% of certifications issued were from physicians (N=76) who issued only one certification and 86.93% of certifications issued were from physicians (N=366) who issued 1,000 or more certifications. Physician counts in each group are in Figure 4.



One change occurred during the past three reporting periods. Emergency Rule 64ER22-8, effective August 26, 2022, implemented section 381.986(4)(f), F.S., by quantifying a daily dose amount with equivalent dose amounts for each allowable form of marijuana dispensed by a medical marijuana treatment center. This rule also established submission procedures of a request for an exception to the daily dose amount limit, the 35-day supply limit of marijuana in a form for smoking, and the 4-ounce possession limit of marijuana in a form for smoking. See Figure 6.

Figure 6. Month and year count for certifications created and newly enrolled patients (no previous certifications) from January 1, 2018, through June 30, 2024. Point values for January and July are shown for each line. The June 2024 values are in black.



III. Trends in Patient Qualifying Condition

Physicians are required to determine that a patient's medical condition meets one of the qualifying conditions listed in section 381.986(2), F.S. The list is included in Table 4. Patients may have more than one qualifying condition recorded in the MMUR by a qualified physician and more than one certification.

Table 4: Trends in the total number and percentage of qualifying conditions reported in each data set. Conditions listed in **bold font** are the top three qualifying conditions reported by physicians.

Qualifying Condition	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Number	Percent ²	Number	Percent ²	Number	Percent ²
(a) Cancer	66,457	3.8%	71,876	3.6%	70,846	3.3%
(b) Epilepsy	16,921	1.0%	18,631	0.9%	17,494	0.8%
(c) Glaucoma	15,069	0.9%	16,178	0.8%	15,976	0.7%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	8,833	0.5%	9,125	0.5%	9,812	0.5%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	1,963	0.1%	1,953	0.1%	1,807	0.1%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	695,592	39.4%	809,425	40.2%	895,323	41.8%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	3,997	0.2%	4,861	0.2%	3,484	0.2%
(h) Crohn's disease	32,965	1.9%	32,368	1.6%	31,685	1.5%
(i) Parkinson's disease	7,285	0.4%	7,388	0.4%	7,404	0.3%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	160,218	9.1%	177,791	8.8%	168,451	7.9%
(k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)–(j)¹	508,124	28.8%	590,239	29.3%	636,606	29.7%
(l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification	3,292	0.2%	2,923	0.1%	2,916	0.1%
(m) Chronic nonmalignant pain	244,899	13.9%	269,918	13.4%	281,994	13.2%
Total qualifying conditions reported:	1,765,615		2,012,676		2,143,798	
Total number of certifications:	1,142,172		1,315,123		1,447,784	
Total number of individual patients:	757,600		859,026		924,326	

¹ Physicians are required to provide information on certifications under qualifying condition (k) same kind or class.

² Percent of total qualifying conditions reported.

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In September 2020, the Panel requested information on the top five medical conditions qualified physicians recorded most often in the MMUR under qualifying condition (k). In November 2020, the Panel asked for more detail on the medical conditions of patients certified under qualifying condition (f) PTSD.

Data for Tables 5, 6 and 7 are physician entries to the MMUR under qualifying condition (k). These data were collected separately from the data in previous tables and will vary slightly. For live data systems like the MMUR, each download is a snapshot in time; small differences in the data are expected. Data submitted using a paper copy of Form DH-MQA-5027 (rev. 02/2018) are not included.

Table 5. Patient medical conditions¹ reported by physicians for 1% or more of patients certified as qualifying condition (k) “medical conditions of the same kind or class as...” in FY 2023-2024.

Patient medical conditions by category using the World Health Organization’s International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems	FY 2024	
	Number	Percent ²
1. One form of “anxiety” (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, depression, insomnia, panic attacks, sleep disorders).	227,208	44%
2. One or more symptoms, diseases, or disorders for “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury” (e.g., cervical or lumbar pain, degenerative disc/joint disease, muscle spasms, myopathic encephalopathy, restless leg syndrome, rheumatoid/osteoarthritis).	107,923	21%
3. Only “chronic pain” or “pain” reported.	46,675	9%
4. One or more forms of “anxiety” AND one or more forms of “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury.”	37,306	7%
5. Two or more forms of “anxiety” as listed.	41,048	8%
Others with 1,571 or less: digestive, respiratory, infectious disease, circulatory, genitourinary, genetic, skin and connective tissue, ophthalmological.	29,492	6%
Unable to determine	27,955	5%
Number of medical conditions reported:	517,607	
Number of qualifying condition (k) certifications:	636,606	
Number of distinct patients in this table:	345,888	
Number of physicians in this table:	725	

¹ Patients may have multiple certifications and one to five medical conditions.

² Percent of total number of medical conditions reported.

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In the MMUR, all certifications using qualifying condition, (k) “Medical conditions of the same kind or class [SKC] as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)–(j),” require identification of one or more qualifying conditions (a)–(j) the physician identifies as a match to the patient’s medical condition(s).

Because a patient’s certification may include multiple medical conditions, and/or multiple matches to qualifying conditions (a)–(j), the records were sorted to review only those certifications with *one other qualifying condition (a)–(j)*.

In this reporting period, 70% (443,825 of 636,606) certifications met these conditions. See Table 6.

Table 6: Number and percentage of times each qualifying condition (a)–(j) was identified as being the “same kind, or class” as the patient’s medical condition. Conditions listed in **bold font** are the top three reported by physicians.

Qualifying Condition ¹	FY 2024	
	Number	Percent ²
(a) Cancer	3,902	0.88%
(b) Epilepsy	6,046	1.4%
(c) Glaucoma	458	0.1%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	1,917	0.4%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	121	0.03%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	294,557	66.4%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	1,032	0.2%
(h) Crohn’s disease	12,240	2.8%
(i) Parkinson’s disease	2,579	0.6%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	120,973	27.3%
Total <i>single</i> qualifying condition reported:		443,825
Number of distinct patients in this table:		318,228
Number of physicians in this table:		710

¹ Qualifying condition (k) patient medical condition(s) may align with more than one qualifying condition, only certifications with one (a)–(j) qualifying condition noted are shown here.

² Percent of total number of single qualifying conditions reported.

Table 7 provides an expansion of SKC data requested by the Panel in the 2021 recommendations to staff. The Panel was specifically interested in patient medical conditions physicians identified in certifications that identified qualifying condition (f) PTSD as being the same kind or class or as comparable to the patient medical condition.

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There were 321,287 medical conditions reported in 323,396 certifications for 238,310 patients by 631 physicians that met the Panel's request. Medical conditions reported by physicians for 1% or more of patients with qualifying condition (k) certifications were grouped into six categories.

Table 7: Number and percentage of patient medical conditions physicians reported as being the “same kind, or class” as qualifying condition (f) PTSD under qualifying condition (k) requirements between July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Medical conditions listed under qualifying condition (k) certifications that do not use (f) PTSD are provided for comparison.

Patient medical conditions ¹ by category using the World Health Organization's International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems	FY 2024			
	Listed PTSD		No PTSD listed	
	Number	Percent ²	Number	Percent ²
1. One form of “anxiety” (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, depression, insomnia, panic attacks, sleep disorders).	225,148	66.1%	2,060	1.2%
2. Two or more forms of “anxiety” as listed.	40,942	12.0%	106	0.1%
3. One or more forms of “anxiety” AND one or more forms of “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury.”	32,726	9.6%	4,580	2.6%
4. Only “chronic pain” or “pain” reported.	11,816	3.5%	34,859	19.7%
5. One or more symptoms, diseases, or disorders for “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury” (e.g., cervical or lumbar pain, degenerative disc/joint disease, muscle spasms, myopathic encephalopathy, restless leg syndrome, rheumatoid/osteoarthritis).	2,509	0.7%	105,414	59.7%
6. Digestive (e.g., abdominal pain, anorexia, loss of appetite, celiac disease, colitis, diabetes, diverticulitis, irritable bowel syndrome, nausea, pancreatitis, vomiting, wasting syndrome)	4,813	1.4%	10,294	5.8%
Combined total for medical conditions identified 636 times¹ or less: autoimmune, circulatory, genetic, genitourinary, infectious disease, ophthalmological, respiratory, and/or skin and connective tissue.	3,333	1.0%	10,998	6.2%
Unable to determine	19,582	5.7%	8,373	4.7%
Number of medical conditions:	321,287		176,684	
Number of distinct patients:	238,310		116,657	

¹ Patients may have multiple certifications and one to five medical conditions.

² Percent of total medical conditions reported.

IV. Trends in Orders by Type, Route, and Average Daily Dose

Data in this section refer to the total number of orders across all certifications, or to the geometric mean of the daily dose ordered per physician by route and type. Within each certification, the number of orders and the maximum daily dose in milligrams per day (mg) for any order, route, or type, can vary.

Tables 8 and 9 provide the total number of orders by type and route for all certifications between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2024. The growing number of certifications increases the number of orders. Edible and Inhalation order counts have increased more rapidly than other routes of administration.

Table 8: Total number of orders for low-THC cannabis*, by route, in all certifications in each data set.

Route	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Percent Change FY 2023 to FY 2024
Edibles	3,226,136	3,618,148	4,055,412	12% ↑
Inhalation	3,224,199	3,620,983	4,061,340	12% ↑
Oral	3,234,702	3,539,508	3,959,008	12% ↑
Sublingual	3,143,905	3,274,318	3,649,538	11% ↑
Suppository	472,315	230,075	131,438	43% ↓
Topical	3,167,278	3,326,417	3,765,470	13% ↑

*Refer to the Terms and Definitions section for the description of low-THC cannabis as defined by Statute.

Table 9: Total number of orders for medical marijuana, by route, in all certifications in each data set.

Route	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Percent Change FY 2023 to FY 2024
Edibles	3,308,693	3,732,916	4,132,382	11% ↑
Inhalation	3,297,212	3,761,694	4,174,469	11% ↑
Oral	3,298,967	3,537,798	3,922,324	11% ↑
Sublingual	3,207,690	3,093,701	3,288,661	6% ↑
Suppository	475,743	142,476	49,496	65% ↓
Topical	3,232,525	3,193,720	3,561,435	12% ↑

Tables 10 and 11 show the statewide average of the physician's average daily dose ordered in milligrams per day (mg) for six routes of low-THC cannabis and medical marijuana. With three full years of data, changes in trends were noted in the average daily dose amounts ordered.

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Comparing the FY 2022-2023 data with the FY 2023-2024 data, *and including outlier* amounts, low-THC cannabis average daily dose amounts ordered have decreased for all routes of administration. Edibles decreased by 10%, Inhalation by 3%, Oral by 13%, Sublingual by 18%, Suppository by 16%, and Topical by 17%.

The FY 2022-2023 data and FY 2023-2024 data comparison of medical marijuana average daily dose amounts ordered, *including outlier* amounts, showed a decrease across all routes except Inhalation. The Edibles route decreased by 19%, Oral by 21%, Sublingual by 28%, Suppository by 78%, and Topical by 29%. Inhalation had no change in dose amount between FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024.

In order to retain all data observations and make comparisons without skewing caused by outlier amounts, the data presented here uses a geometric mean (GeoMean) calculation. A geometric mean uses all data observations to create a mean closer to the median. See the “Terms and Definitions” section for more detail on geometric mean calculations and outliers.

Table 10: Statewide geometric mean daily dose (mg) for low-THC cannabis, in Edibles, Inhalation, and Oral forms, for each data set. Number of physicians with orders in each year is included in brackets.

Low-THC	Edibles			Inhalation			Oral		
	FY 2022 [1,553]	FY 2023 [1,594]	FY 2024 [1,575]	FY 2022 [1,501]	FY 2023 [1,532]	FY 2024 [1,495]	FY 2022 [1,560]	FY 2023 [1,584]	FY 2024 [1,552]
GeoMean	192	88	79	226	193	187	203	109	95
Max	1,000,000	300,300	600,600	1,000,000	700,250	600,200	1,000,000	400,400	600,350
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	200	60	60	200	200	200	200	100	100
Mode	200	50	50	200	200	200	200	200	200

Table 11: Statewide geometric mean daily dose (mg) for Low-THC cannabis, in Sublingual, Suppository, and Topical forms, for each data set. The number of physicians with orders in each year is included in brackets.

Low-THC	Sublingual			Suppository			Topical		
	FY 2022 [1,514]	FY 2023 [1,524]	FY 2024 [1,466]	FY 2022 [791]	FY 2023 [690]	FY 2024 [585]	FY 2022 [1,508]	FY 2023 [1,512]	FY 2024 [1,477]
GeoMean	191	93	76	228	179	150	177	83	69
Max	1,000,000	450,450	600,200	1,000,000	420,420	14,000	1,000,000	500,500	600,200
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	200	100	75	222	200	200	200	100	50
Mode	200	200	25	200	300	100	200	200	25

Table 12: Statewide geometric mean daily dose (mg) from all physician's average daily dose for medical marijuana, in Edibles, Inhalation and Oral forms, for each data set. The number of physicians with orders in each year is included in brackets.

Medical Marijuana	Edibles			Inhalation			Oral		
	FY 2022 [1,689]	FY 2023 [1,710]	FY 2024 [1,725]	FY 2022 [1,674]	FY 2023 [1,680]	FY 2024 [1,693]	FY 2022 [1,667]	FY 2023 [1,681]	FY 2024 [1,690]
GeoMean	193	58	47	248	202	202	214	78	62
Max	1,000,000	600,600	6,010	1,000,000	500,300	3,501	1,000,000	420,420	50,100
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	200	50	50	250	200	200	200	70	56
Mode	200	60	50	200	200	200	200	50	50

Table 13: Statewide geometric mean daily dose (mg) from all physician's average daily dose for medical marijuana, in Sublingual, Suppository and Topical forms, for each data set. The number of physicians with orders in each year is included in brackets.

Medical Marijuana	Sublingual			Suppository			Topical		
	FY 2022 [1,608]	FY 2023 [1,627]	FY 2024 [1,597]	FY 2022 [884]	FY 2023 [746]	FY 2024 [554]	FY 2022 [1,597]	FY 2023 [1,610]	FY 2024 [1,607]
GeoMean	198	57	41	233	120	27	182	45	32
Max	1,000,000	444,444	5,100	1,000,000	25,000	1,200	1,000,000	400,400	2,500
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	200	50	40	250	200	10	200	40	25
Mode	200	50	25	200	200	5	200	50	20

V. Top Five Physicians by Reporting Measures

The following tables provide information on the top five physicians in each data set and include:

1. Number of certifications.
2. The number and physician's percentage of the top three qualifying conditions: (f) PTSD, (k) Medical Conditions of the Same Kind or Class as or Comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)–(j), and (m) Chronic Nonmalignant Pain. Physician Specialty Area as provided in the Practitioner Profile in the MQA Licensure Database is included, if available.
3. The highest average maximum daily dose in milligrams per day (mg) by type and route.

Note:

1. Per Florida law, allopathic and osteopathic physicians are not required to include or update specialties in the Practitioner Profile. Specialty information in Tables 15, 16, 17, 34, 35 and 36 is as of July 29, 2024, and may not reflect current information.
2. Physician license numbers in this section have been de-identified with a unique identifier (UID).
3. Patients may have more than one qualifying condition in a single certification, and more than one certification in a reporting period.
4. Certification means a qualified physician's authorization for a qualified patient to receive marijuana and a marijuana delivery device from a medical marijuana treatment center. Orders are the daily dose recommendations of medical marijuana, applied by the physicians.
5. The report presents independent tables that are fiscal year data sets. There are no cumulative tables or cross-referenced data table.

1. Physicians with the Highest Number of Certifications

Table 14: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications in each data set.

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients
AY	32,686	12,496	AY	34,383	12,499	AY	33,739	10,711
BA	17,677	11,820	BA	19,679	12,956	EY	21,279	14,607
EH	15,735	12,746	DY	16,892	10,913	BA	17,319	10,908
DL	14,918	13,374	DL	15,369	10,956	EZ	16,678	10,694
DW	13,677	10,839	EX	14,892	11,425	DL	15,738	10,361

Table 15: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications including “Qualifying Condition (f) PTSD.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	10,060 to 32,686	14,892 to 34,383	13,210 to 33,739
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (f) PTSD	73% to 99%	73% to 98%	73% to 99%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Pediatrics • Family Medicine • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Diagnostic Radiology • Pediatrics • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Plastic Surgery • Pediatrics • Not Listed

¹ Reference notes on page 13.

Table 16: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications including “Qualifying Condition (k) Medical Conditions of the Same Kind or Class.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	9,348 to 32,686	6,852 to 19,679	9,396 to 21,279
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (k) Same Kind or Class	17% to 80%	44% to 82%	53% to 79%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Pediatrics • Family Medicine • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Pediatrics • Family Medicine • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Pediatrics • Family Medicine • Nuclear Medicine

¹ Reference notes on page 13.

Table 17: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications including “Qualifying Condition (m) Chronic Nonmalignant Pain.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	7,500 to 32,686	8,243 to 34,383	11,617 to 33,739
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (m) Chronic Pain	41% to 96%	38% to 87%	57% to 93%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Internal Medicine • Pediatrics • Obstetrics and Gynecology • Not Listed 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Geriatric Medicine • Not Listed 	

¹ Reference notes on page 13.

2. Physicians with the Highest Average Daily Dose – Low-THC Cannabis by Route

Table 18: Low-THC cannabis: **Edibles**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
AT	44,800	3	AT	22,415	6	DZ	13,700	42
EI	19,388	39	EI	21,000	3	I	5,035	432
EJ	19,000	15	AJ	20,000	1	ER	3,882	26
AA	17,649	21	DZ	14,000	9	FA	3,535	6
DZ	14,000	51	EJ	8,420	9	FB	1,050	2
Geometric mean ¹ : 192 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 88 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 79 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 19: Low-THC cannabis: **Inhalation**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EJ	19,000	15	ER	20,792	39	DR	24,500	1
EI	17,621	43	DZ	14,000	9	ER	22,642	26
DZ	14,000	51	EI	10,675	6	DZ	14,000	42
AM	12,244	129	AJ	10,000	1	FB	7,000	2
EN	10,000	3	EJ	8,517	9	FC	5,053	371
Geometric mean ¹ : 226 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 193 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 187 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.**Table 20:** Low-THC cannabis: **Oral**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EI	20,435	37	DZ	14,000	9	DZ	14,000	42
EJ	19,000	15	ER	11,908	39	ER	12,938	26
AA	17,649	21	EI	10,600	6	I	5,000	384
DZ	14,000	51	AJ	10,000	1	FB	3,500	2
AM	12,284	132	EJ	8,467	9	EP	2,174	22
Geometric mean ¹ : 203 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 109 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 95 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 21: Low-THC cannabis: **Sublingual**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EI	20,435	37	EI	21,000	3	DZ	14,000	42
EJ	19,000	15	DZ	14,000	9	ER	12,292	26
DZ	14,000	51	ER	11,150	36	I	5,042	357
AM	12,244	129	AJ	10,000	1	FD	4,206	12
EO	9,518	743	EJ	8,463	9	EP	2,437	19
Geometric mean ¹ : 191 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 93 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 76 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.**Table 22:** Low-THC cannabis: **Suppository**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EJ	19,000	15	ES	17,500	6	DZ	14,000	42
AM	14,000	18	ET	14,200	37	I	5,455	33
DZ	14,000	51	DZ	14,000	9	W	1,000	6
EO	9,319	731	EJ	12,598	6	AI	900	27
I	9,000	270	EU	8,905	19	BH	825	24
Geometric mean ¹ : 228 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 179 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 150 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 23: Low-THC cannabis: **Topical**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EI	20,435	37	EI	21,000	3	DZ	14,000	42
EJ	19,000	15	DZ	14,000	9	ER	9,704	26
DZ	14,000	51	AJ	10,000	1	FB	5,250	2
AM	12,556	129	ER	8,664	33	I	5,057	264
EN	10,000	3	EJ	8,450	9	FC	3,436	371
Geometric mean ¹ : 177 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 83 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 69 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

3. Physicians with the Highest Average Daily Dose – Medical Marijuana by Route

Table 24: Medical marijuana: **Edibles**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EP	36,500	12	EI	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3
AT	16,833	9	AT	10,052	9	FF	303	90
EI	16,824	45	EO	5,084	486	FG	250	3
EJ	16,000	18	DZ	4,707	9	BH	213	955
EQ	14,000	3	EB	3,158	9	FH	185	3854
Geometric mean ¹ : 193 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 58 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 47 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 25: Medical marijuana: **Inhalation**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EP	36,500	12	EI	10,675	6	FE	1,000	3
EI	16,891	45	EO	5,322	483	FI	510	15
EJ	16,000	18	DZ	4,900	9	FJ	496	11,763
EQ	14,000	3	AT	3,333	6	BH	464	960
EB	14,000	10	ES	3,035	36	FK	437	62
Geometric mean ¹ : 248 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 202 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 202 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.**Table 26:** Medical marijuana: **Oral**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EI	18,025	42	EV	13,214	8	FE	1,000	3
EJ	16,000	18	EI	10,600	6	FF	339	90
EQ	14,000	3	EO	5,184	486	BH	315	954
DZ	14,000	54	DZ	4,800	9	FL	305	82
AM	12,284	132	EW	3,148	36	FJ	297	11,766
Geometric mean ¹ : 214 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 78 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 62 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 27: Medical marijuana: **Sublingual**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EP	35,750	12	EI	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3
EI	18,933	40	EO	5,175	486	FF	337	90
EJ	16,000	18	DZ	4,793	9	BH	290	832
AM	15,148	132	EJ	3,805	20	FL	263	83
DZ	14,000	54	ES	2,735	39	FG	250	3
Geometric mean ¹ : 198 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 57 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 41 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.**Table 28:** Medical marijuana: **Suppository**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2024		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EJ	16,000	18	ES	17,500	6	FE	1,000	3
AM	14,000	18	ET	14,592	36	W	567	9
DZ	14,000	54	EJ	12,598	6	BH	448	12
EO	9,330	731	EO	6,719	366	FM	400	3
AY	7,281	57	DZ	4,797	9	FN	400	3
Geometric mean ¹ : 233 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 120 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 27 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 29: Medical marijuana: **Topical**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2021			FY 2022			FY 2023		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EI	18,458	41	EI	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3
EJ	16,000	18	EO	5,189	480	FO	458	1,623
AM	15,148	132	DZ	4,767	9	FP	389	1,411
EB	14,000	3	EJ	4,454	17	FF	299	90
DZ	14,000	54	AT	3,263	6	FL	290	62
Geometric mean ¹ : 182 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 45 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 32 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

VI. Marijuana in a Form for Smoking

Certifications with orders for smoking began on March 18, 2019, when Senate Bill 182 (2019) was signed into law by Governor Ron DeSantis. See section 381.986 (4)(c), F.S.

Table 30: Number of certifications that contain at least one order for smoking in each data set.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
All Certifications with at Least One Order for Smoking	1,089,072	1,266,276	1,407,472
Average number of certifications with smoking per physician	695	790	870
Range in total number of certifications with smoking per physician	1 to 32,584	1 to 32,358	1 to 33,720
Median	75	86	81
Mode	1	1	1
All Patients (with smoking certifications)	728,655	832,636	901,804

Table 31: All smoking orders, percentage of total qualified physicians with orders for smoking, and descriptive statistics (in ounces ordered) in each data set.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
All Orders for Smoking	6,302,534	7,367,715	8,212,317
Percentage of Physicians with Orders for Smoking	91%	92%	93%
GeoMean ounces ordered	2.47	2.55	2.62
Max	7.00	10.00	10.00
Min	0.01	0.025	0.01
Median	2.50	2.50	2.50
Mode	2.50	2.50	2.50

Table 32: Trends in the total number and percentage of qualifying conditions reported in certifications containing at least one order for smoking. Patients may have more than one qualifying condition per certification. Conditions listed in **bold font** are the top three qualifying conditions reported by physicians.

Qualifying Condition	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
(a) Cancer	59,224	3.5%	65,131	3.4%	65,041	3.1%
(b) Epilepsy	15,513	0.9%	17,461	0.9%	16,522	0.8%
(c) Glaucoma	14,126	0.8%	15,293	0.8%	15,260	0.7%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	8,426	0.5%	8,785	0.5%	9,525	0.5%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	1,651	0.1%	1,653	0.1%	1,603	0.1%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	670,199	40.0%	787,288	40.7%	877,306	42.1%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	3,559	0.2%	4,508	0.2%	3,249	0.2%
(h) Crohn's disease	31,483	1.9%	31,161	1.6%	30,844	1.5%
(i) Parkinson's disease	5,896	0.4%	6,212	0.3%	6,466	0.3%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	148,922	8.9%	168,759	8.7%	161,604	7.8%
(k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)-(j)	485,470	28.9%	569,008	29.4%	619,074	29.7%
(l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification	3,043	0.2%	2,641	0.1%	2,606	0.1%
(m) Chronic nonmalignant pain	229,990	13.7%	258,082	13.3%	272,973	13.1%
Total qualifying conditions reported:	1,677,502		1,935,982		2,082,073	
Total number of certifications:	1,089,072		1,266,276		1,407,472	
Total number of patients: (with smoking certifications)	728,655		832,636		901,804	

¹ Percent of total qualifying conditions reported.

Table 33: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications containing at least one order for smoking.

FY 2022			FY 2023			FY 2023		
UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients
AY	32,584	12,482	AY	34,358	12,492	AY	33,720	10,709
BA	17,316	11,646	BA	19,406	12,762	EY	21,259	14,595
EH	15,716	12,735	DY	16,652	10,816	BA	17,190	10,831
DL	14,918	13,374	DL	15,368	10,956	EZ	16,672	10,694
DW	13,668	10,834	EX	14,884	11,422	DL	15,725	10,360

Table 34: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications containing at least one order for smoking and including “Qualifying Condition (f) PTSD.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	10,059 to 32,584	14,884 to 34,358	13,146 to 33,720
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (f) PTSD	74% to 99%	73% to 98%	73% to 99%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Medicine Pediatrics Diagnostic Radiology Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Medicine Pediatrics Diagnostic Radiology Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Medicine Pediatrics Plastic Surgery Not Listed

¹ Specialty information is as of July 29, 2024, and may not reflect current information.

Table 35: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications containing at least one order for smoking and including “Qualifying Condition (k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	7,408 to 17,316	6,192 to 19,406	9,380 to 21,259
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (k) Same Kind or Class	55% to 80%	44% to 86%	53% to 79%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Family Practice, Hospice and Palliative Medicine • Pediatrics • Radiology-Diagnostic • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Radiation Oncology • Hospice and Palliative Medicine • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatrics • Radiation Oncology • Family Medicine • Nuclear Medicine

¹ Specialty information is as of July 29, 2024, and may not reflect current information.

Table 36: Top five physicians with the highest number of certifications containing at least one order for smoking and including “Qualifying Condition (m) Chronic nonmalignant pain.”

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Range in Total Number of Certifications	7,473 to 32,584	8,189 to 34,358	11,589 to 33,720
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (m) Chronic Pain	41% to 96%	37% to 87%	57% to 93%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Plastic Surgery • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Internal Medicine • Obstetrics and Gynecology • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Geriatric Medicine • Not Listed

¹ Specialty information is as of July 29, 2024, and may not reflect current information.

VII. Summary of the 2025 Annual Report

Physician certifications created for qualified patients each month continue to show a cumulative increase for each year of reporting. For example, certifications increased by 24% (76,262 to 94,551) from January 2021 to January 2022, then increased by 21% (to 113,992) for January 2023. From January 2023 to January 2024, certifications per month increased at a slower rate, 12% (127,773). The most recent monthly count was 113,063 for June 2024.

New patient enrollment each month decreased by 6% (24,135 to 22,716) from January 2021 compared to January 2022, then decreased by 3% (to 22,128) for January 2023. Enrollments each month then decreased by 14% (to 19,006) for January 2024. The most recent monthly count was 14,812 for June 2024.

The average daily dose ordered for all routes of low-THC cannabis and all routes of medical marijuana except inhalation has decreased significantly since the previous fiscal year due to the implementation of daily dosing limits for all forms of marijuana in rule. The average amounts ordered for marijuana in a form for smoking remain consistent with previous reports, though some amounts ordered were higher this fiscal year.

Data Tables for Physician Certifications contain detailed certification data for individual qualified physicians, and in the aggregate, by county and statewide, and are provided in a separate document.

Panel Recommendations from 2024 Report

Requests to Panel Support Staff:

1. Include national level medical condition prevalence data in future reports, if possible.

VIII. Panel Recommendations for 2025 Report

1. Include national level medical condition prevalence data in future reports, if possible.

IX. Terms and Definitions

Average (AVG) daily dose is the average of all *maximum* daily doses ordered within a physician certification by route of administration and type (low-THC cannabis or medical marijuana).

Average ounces are the average of all “total ounces per 35-day order period of marijuana in a form for smoking” by certification, physician, county, or state.

Cannabidiol (CBD) for low-THC cannabis ordered by route(s) in the MMUR is measured in milligrams per day.

Chronic nonmalignant pain means pain that is caused by a qualifying medical condition or that originates from a qualifying medical condition and persists beyond the usual course of that qualifying medical condition.

County is based on the primary practice location (address) physicians provided in the MQA Licensure Database.

Dose is the milligrams (mg) per day for each route of administration a physician recommends in the MMUR as part of a certification for marijuana. The “total mg/day” is the sum of all doses for a given form and type of marijuana ordered. All dose data entered were used.

Form is a term referenced in section 381.986, F.S., to describe the routes of administration.

Geometric mean (GeoMean) is a method for describing the central tendency of a set of numbers by finding the product of their values. An arithmetic mean adds numbers instead of multiplies them. The geometric mean is used when there are large fluctuations in a data set to prevent outliers from skewing result, yet still included those data points in the analysis.

Low-THC cannabis means a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less of THC and more than 10 percent of CBD weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds or resin that is dispensed from an MMTC.

Marijuana means all parts of any plant of the genus *Cannabis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or its seeds or resin, including low-THC cannabis, which are dispensed from an MMTC for medical use by a qualified patient.

Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (MMTCs) are licensed by the state to grow, process, and dispense marijuana to qualified patients who have certifications and identification cards issued by the OMMU.

Medical Marijuana Use Registry (MMUR) is a secure, electronic, online medical marijuana use registry for physicians, patients, and caregivers that is accessible to law enforcement agencies, qualified physicians, and MMTCs.

Medical use means the acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of marijuana authorized by a physician certification. The term does not include:

1. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana that was not purchased or acquired from an MMTC.
2. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana in the form of commercially produced food items other than edibles or of marijuana seeds.

3. Use or administration of any form or amount of marijuana in a manner that is inconsistent with the qualified physician's directions or physician certification.
4. Transfer of marijuana to a person other than the qualified patient for whom it was authorized or the qualified patient's caregiver on behalf of the qualified patient.
5. Use or administration of marijuana in the following locations:
 - a. On any form of public transportation, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.
 - b. In any public place, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.
 - c. In a qualified patient's place of employment, except when permitted by his or her employer.
 - d. In a state correctional institution, as defined in section 944.02, F.S., or a correctional institution, as defined in section 944.241, F.S.
 - e. On the grounds of a preschool, primary school, or secondary school, except as provided in section 1006.062, F.S.
 - f. In a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft, or a motorboat, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.
6. The smoking of marijuana in an enclosed indoor workplace is defined in section 386.203(5), F.S.

Medical Quality Assurance (MQA) Licensure Database contains information on health care practitioners in the state of Florida licensed under Chapter 458, F.S., and Chapter 459, F.S. The information includes an indicator for physicians who have qualified to order low-THC cannabis and medical marijuana for qualified patients.

New Patient Enrollment refers to the count of patients added to the MMUR, whether they have received a physician certification or not.

Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU) is charged with writing and implementing the Florida Department of Health rules for the use of marijuana; overseeing the statewide MMUR; licensing Florida businesses to cultivate, process, and dispense marijuana to qualified patients; and certifying marijuana testing laboratories to ensure the health and safety of the public as it relates to marijuana. More information about the MMUR is available online at the OMMU's website:

<https://knowthefactsmmj.com/>

Orders refer to consecutive order periods, up to three, each with a maximum number of 70 days. Within the 70-day period, physicians can choose to order 10 options: low-THC cannabis and/or medical marijuana in up to five different routes of administration.

Physician certifications for marijuana in a form for smoking may have up to six order periods, each with a maximum number of 35 days.

Outliers are individual data observations (such a mg/dose or total supply amount in mg) that are an abnormal distance from all other data observations in the set. Observations that fell more than 1.5 interquartile ranges below the first quartile or above the third quartile were considered outliers and removed from calculations for average daily dose and supply totals.

Physician certification means a qualified physician's authorization for a qualified patient to receive marijuana and a marijuana delivery device from an MMTC.

Physician county data are pulled from the most recent data available relative to the end of the reporting period. "Not Practicing" physicians had an active status in the MQA Licensure database when county

information was accessed; “Out of State” physicians had out-of-state addresses but were otherwise listed as active status.

Practitioner Profile information is drawn from the MQA Licensure Database and contains physician information that is posted in the online “License Verification” search.

Qualified patient means a resident of this state who has been added to the MMUR by a qualified physician to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery device for medical use and who has a qualified patient identification card.

Qualified physician means a person who holds an unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under Chapter 458, F.S., or as an osteopathic physician under Chapter 459, F.S., and is in compliance with the physician education requirements of subsection (3) of 381.986, F.S.

Qualifying medical conditions are required for physician certification. A patient must be diagnosed with at least one of the following conditions to qualify to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery device:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Cancer | (i) Parkinson’s disease |
| (b) Epilepsy | (j) Multiple sclerosis (MS) |
| (c) Glaucoma | (k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class (SKC) as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)-(j) |
| (d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) | (l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification |
| (e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) | (m) Chronic nonmalignant pain |
| (f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) | |
| (g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) | |
| (h) Crohn’s disease | |

Routes of administration are defined in the Department of Health’s Emergency Rule 64ER20-31, Florida Administrative Register, as the appropriate method for the usable product to be taken into the body of the qualified patient, as certified by a qualified physician.

Smoking means burning or igniting a substance and inhaling the smoke. As permitted by section 381.986(4)(c), F.S., qualified physicians may determine that smoking is an appropriate route of administration for a qualified patient.

Supply is the total amount in milligrams (mgs) for all orders within a certification (daily dose multiplied by the number of days ordered) for all routes of administration other than smoking. For smoking, supply is the total amount in ounces (oz) for all orders within a certification.

Terminal condition means a progressive disease or medical or surgical condition that causes significant functional impairment, is not considered by a treating physician to be reversible without the administration of life-sustaining procedures and will result in death within one year after diagnosis if the condition runs its normal course.

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) for medical marijuana ordered by route(s) in the MMUR is measured in milligrams per day.

Type is low-THC cannabis or medical marijuana.



Florida Department of Health

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