

There Are Now 100 Scientific Studies Proving Cannabis Cures Cancer



Credit: Natural Society

By Amanda Froelich | [True Activist](#)

Despite the fact that countless individuals have [used cannabis oil to heal their afflictions](#), the U.S. Cancer Institute [lists cannabis as a 'cure' for cancer](#) on its website, and a multitude of veterans credits the herb with helping them ditch opioids and alleviate symptoms of PTSD, the marijuana plant remains classified as a Schedule I drug in the United States.

In fact, in most countries around the world, the use of the herb and its components for medicinal and recreational purposes remains to be illegal. This continues, regardless of the fact that [0 people die from using the herb each year](#). In contrast, 30,722 die from alcohol poisoning and 38,329 from abusing pharmaceuticals annually (according to [2014 data](#)).

Some activists, such as [Rick Simpson](#), have suggested that the plant is still illegal in the U.S. on a Federal level because of [its multitude of uses](#). A part of the plant known as hemp can be used for clothing, food, and industrial purposes, and components of the 'flower' known as marijuana can inspire creativity, free-thinking and, of course, contribute to healing.

It is an injustice that individuals are refused access to the herb considering it is 100% natural and has been [cultivated for thousands of years](#). Additionally, at least 100 studies prove that the plant can combat one of the most frightening

modern afflictions: cancer. As [1 in 2 women and 1 in 3 men](#) are predicted to develop cancer in their lifetimes, it is past time the herb loses its stigma and Schedule I status so that citizens worldwide might benefit from its many properties.

Following are 100 studies proving cannabis to be an all-natural cancer killer:

Cannabis kills tumor cells

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1576089>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20090845>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/616322>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14640910>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19480992>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15275820>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15638794>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16818650>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17952650>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20307616>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16616335>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16624285>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10700234>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17675107>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14617682>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17342320>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16893424>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15026328>

Uterine, testicular, and pancreatic cancers

- <https://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/cam/cannabis/healthprofessional/page4>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20925645>

Brain cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11479216>

Mouth and throat cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20516734>

Breast cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18454173>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16728591>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9653194>

Lung cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25069049>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22198381?dopt=Abstract>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21097714?dopt=Abstract>

Prostate cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12746841?dopt=Abstract>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3339795/?tool=pubmed>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22594963>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15753356>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10570948>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19690545>

Blood cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12091357>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16908594>

Skin cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12511587>

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19608284>

Liver cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21475304>

Cannabis cancer cures (general)

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12514108>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15313899>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20053780>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18199524>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19589225>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12182964>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19442435>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12723496>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16250836>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17237277>

Cancers of the head and neck

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2277494>

Cholangiocarcinoma cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19916793>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21115947>

Leukemia

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15454482>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16139274>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14692532>

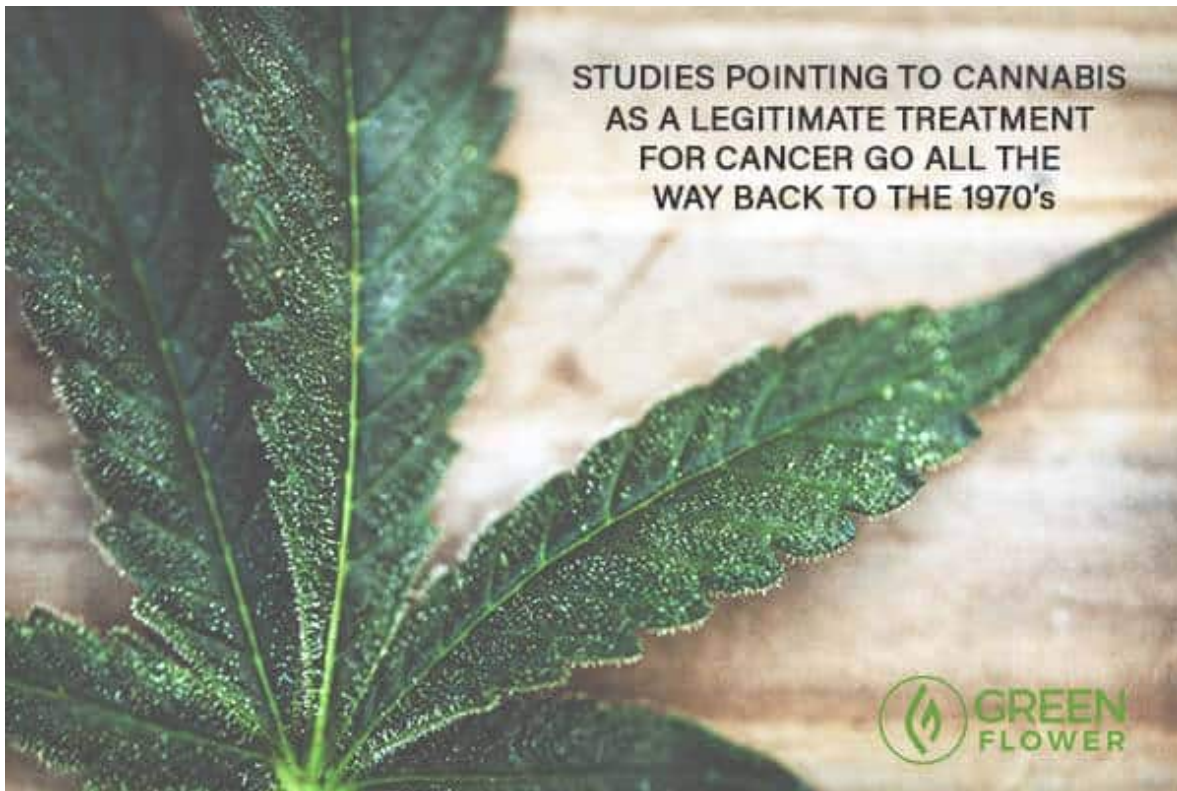
Cannabis partially/fully induced cancer cell death

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12130702>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19457575>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18615640>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17931597>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18438336>

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19916793>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18387516>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15453094>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19229996>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9771884>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18339876>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12133838>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16596790>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11269508>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15958274>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19425170>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17202146>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11903061>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15451022>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20336665>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19394652>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11106791>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19189659>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16500647>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19539619>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19059457>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16909207>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18088200>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10913156>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18354058>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19189054>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17934890>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16571653>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19889794>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15361550>

Translocation-positive rhabdomyosarcoma

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19509271>



Credit: Green Flower Media

Lymphoma

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18546271>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16936228>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16337199>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19609004>

Cannabis kills cancer cells

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16818634>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12648025>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17952650>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16835997>

Melanoma

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17065222>

Thyroid carcinoma

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18197164>

Colon cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18938775>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19047095>

Intestinal inflammation and cancer

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19442536>

Cannabinoids in health and disease

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18286801>

Cannabis inhibits cancer cell invasion

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19914218>

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