



**Board of Medicine and
Board of Osteopathic Medicine**
Physician Certification Pattern Review
2026 Annual Report



Section 381.986(4)(j), Florida Statutes (F.S.), directs the Florida Boards of Medicine and 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, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Physician Certification Pattern Review Panel

Chair and Vice Chair

Mr. Nicholas Romanello, Esq., Chair

William Kirsh, D.O., Vice Chair

Members

Gregory Coffman, M.D.

This report provides a summary of the data for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2025 (the 2026 Annual Report). Comparisons between the data from FY 2022-2023, FY 2023-2024 and FY 2024-2025 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.

- FY 2022-2023 Data:** 12 months of data, July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.
- FY 2023-2024 Data:** 12 months of data, July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.
- FY 2024-2025 (2026 Annual Report):** 12 months of data, July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Overview of the 2026 Annual Report Contents

Date Range for 2026 Annual Report Data

July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

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 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025, 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 with certifications.
 - Physician certifications: 1,315,123 to 1,447,784 (10% ↑) to 1,509,512 (4% ↑).
 - Certifications with smoke order(s): 1,266,276 to 1,407,472 (11% ↑) to 1,478,985 (5% ↑).
 - Qualified patients with certifications: 859,026 to 924,326 (10% ↑) to 963,076 (4% ↑).
 - Qualified physicians with certifications: 1,742 to 1,746 (0.23% ↑) to 1,749 (0.17% ↑).
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.

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 40% of qualified physicians; 1-49 certifications each.

2024-2025: 88% of certifications were issued by 21% of qualified physicians; 1,000 + certifications each. 1% of certifications were issued by 43% 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 increased across all routes of administration for low-THC cannabis except inhalation and oral, which decreased. For medical marijuana, all routes saw a decrease in daily dose amount ordered, except for inhalation which saw a small increase, and edible, which remained the same as last year. 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.*

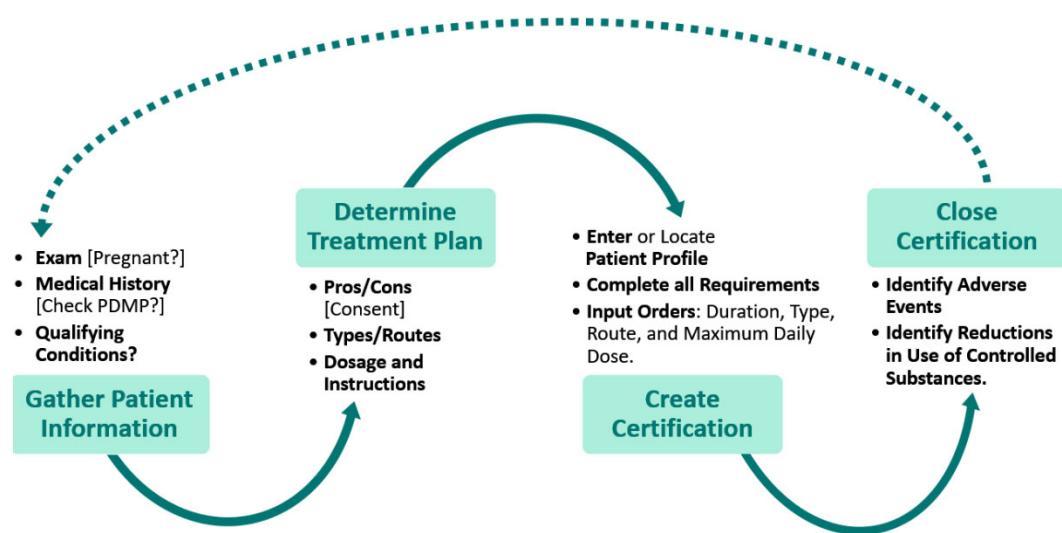
Table 1. Total number of Florida-licensed physicians qualified to certify patients for medical marijuana.

Reported Physician Practice Location Address	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
In a Florida County	2,198	2,044	2,076
Not Practicing	28	29	26
Out of State	86	77	82

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.



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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.

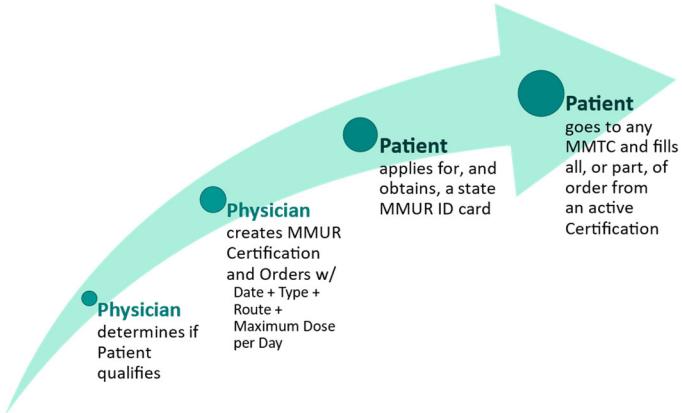
3. Requirements for Patients to Obtain Medical Marijuana

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 the route of administration (Edibles, Inhalation, Oral, Smoking, Sublingual, Suppository, or Topical).

Current certifications have a maximum duration of 210 days, containing up to 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 within the certification 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, 2026 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	Percent Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
Certifications	1,315,123	1,447,784	1,509,512	4% ↑
Individual Patients	859,026	924,326	963,076	4% ↑
Qualified Physicians with Certifications	1,742	1,746	1,749	0.2% ↑
All Qualified Physicians	2,312	2,103	2,184	4% ↑

Figure 3. Number of physician certifications and distinct patient counts in FY 2022-2023, FY 2023-2024, and FY 2024-2025.

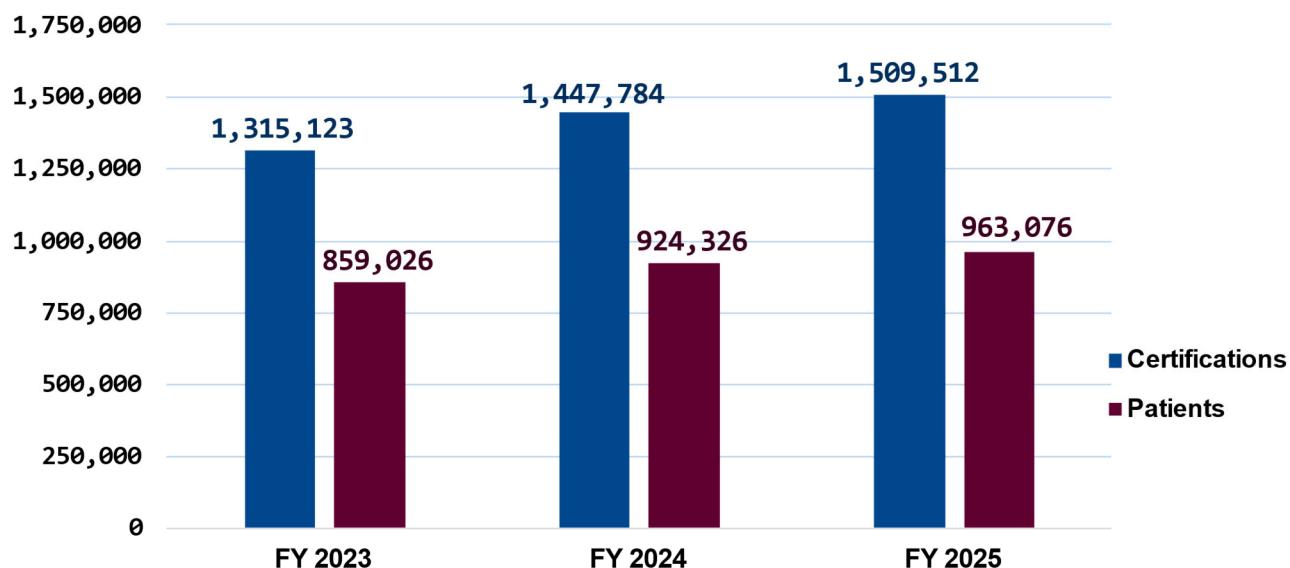


Table 3 provides information on how certification counts can vary by qualified physician. Only qualified physicians who have issued physician certifications during the time periods for the three data sets are included. The number of certifications has increased more than the number of qualified physicians 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
All Certifications	1,315,123	1,447,784	1,509,512
Average number of certifications per physician	755	829	863
Range in number of certifications per physician	1 to 34,383	1 to 33,739	1 to 27,222
Median	87	81	76
Mode	1	1	1
Individual Patients	859,026	924,326	963,076

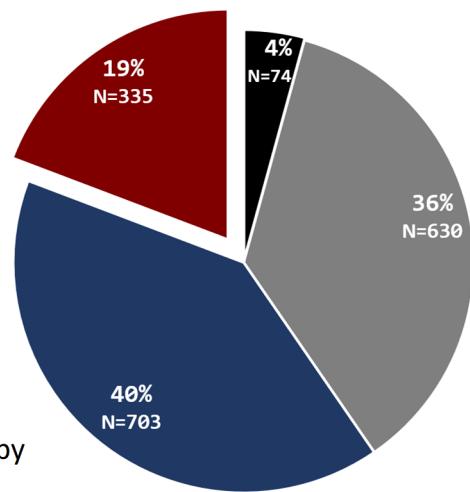
Figure 4. Trends in the percentage of physicians whose total number of certifications fall into one of four groups.

Percentages are based on the number of physicians in each group divided by the total number of physicians in that data set.

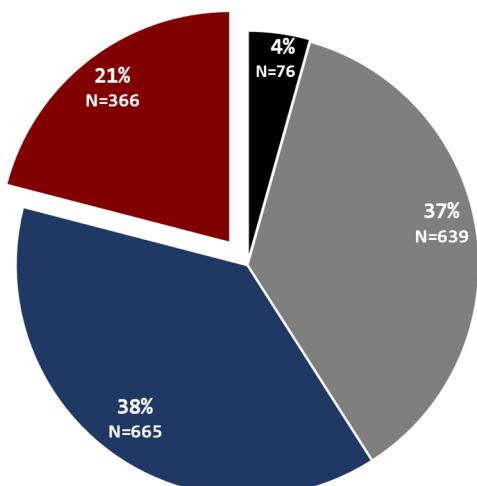
- 1 certification per physician
- 2 to 49 certifications per physician
- 50 to 999 certifications per physician
- 1,000 or more certifications per physician

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.

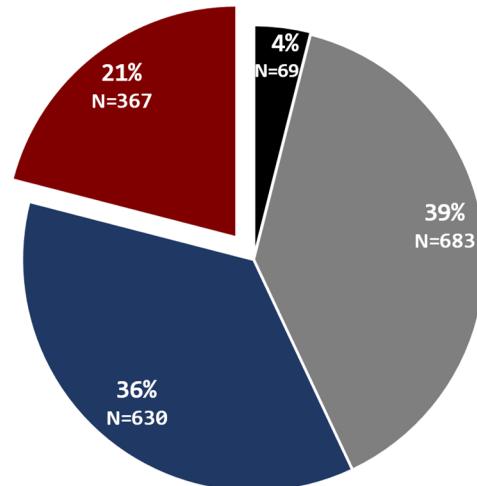
FY 2022-2023 (N=1,742)



FY 2023-2024 (N=1,746)



FY 2024-2025 (N=1,749)



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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.

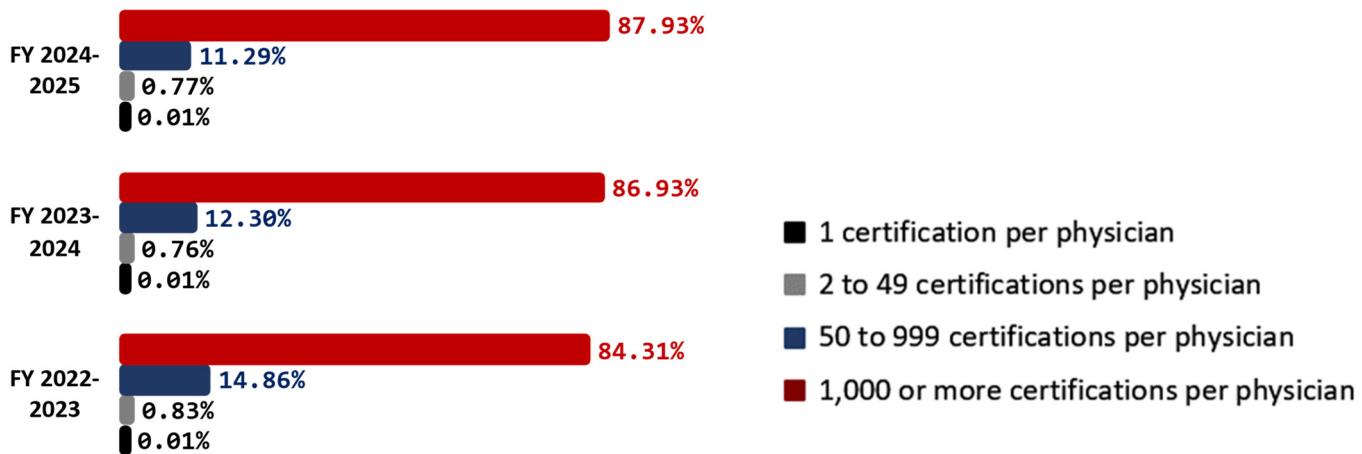
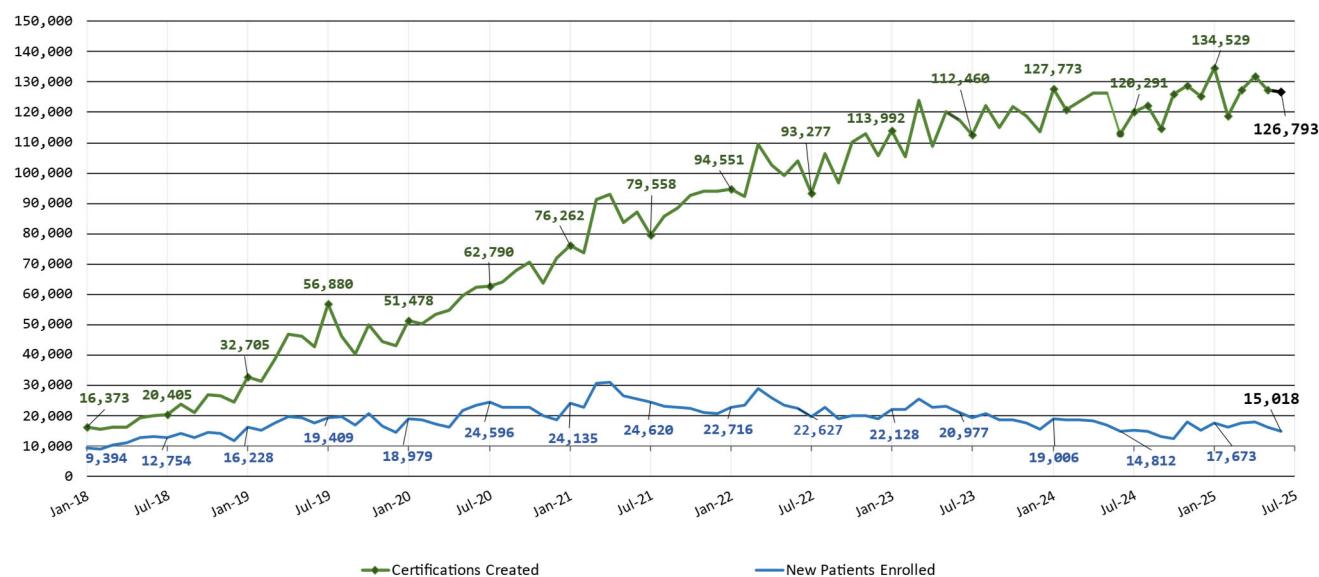


Figure 6. Month and year count for certifications created and newly enrolled patients (no previous certifications) from January 1, 2018, through June 30, 2025. Point values for January and July are shown for each line. The June 2025 values are in black.



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 2022-2023		FY 2023-2024		FY 2024-2025	
	Number	Percent ²	Number	Percent ²	Number	Percent ²
(a) Cancer	71,876	3.6%	70,846	3.3%	68,453	3.2%
(b) Epilepsy	18,631	0.9%	17,494	0.8%	16,368	0.8%
(c) Glaucoma	16,178	0.8%	15,976	0.7%	15,217	0.7%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	9,125	0.5%	9,812	0.5%	9,463	0.4%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	1,953	0.1%	1,807	0.1%	1,695	0.1%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	809,425	40.2%	895,323	41.8%	973,043	44.9%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	4,861	0.2%	3,484	0.2%	3,382	0.2%
(h) Crohn's disease	32,368	1.6%	31,685	1.5%	29,932	1.4%
(i) Parkinson's disease	7,388	0.4%	7,404	0.3%	6,464	0.3%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	177,791	8.8%	168,451	7.9%	144,143	6.7%
(k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)–(j)¹	590,239	29.3%	636,606	29.7%	618,673	28.6%
(l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification	2,923	0.1%	2,916	0.1%	2,695	0.1%
(m) Chronic nonmalignant pain	269,918	13.4%	281,994	13.2%	277,355	12.8%
Total qualifying conditions reported:	2,012,676		2,143,798		2,166,883	
Total number of certifications:	1,315,123		1,447,784		1,509,512	
Total number of individual patients:	859,026		924,326		963,076	

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 2024-2025.

Patient medical conditions by category using the World Health Organization's International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems	FY 2024-2025	
	Number	Percent ²
1. One form of “anxiety” (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, depression, insomnia, panic attacks, sleep disorders).	183,787	42%
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).	84,137	19%
3. Only “chronic pain” or “pain” reported.	42,962	10%
4. One or more forms of “anxiety” AND one or more forms of “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury.”	36,572	8%
5. Two or more forms of “anxiety” as listed.	37,575	9%
Others with 1,571 or less: digestive, respiratory, infectious disease, circulatory, genitourinary, genetic, skin and connective tissue, ophthalmological.	26,075	6%
Unable to determine.	26,765	6%
Number of medical conditions reported:		437,873
Number of qualifying condition (k) certifications:		618,673
Number of distinct patients in this table:		291,143
Number of physicians in this table:		783

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, 62% (386,475 of 618,673) 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 2024-2025	
	Number	Percent ²
(a) Cancer	3,317	0.86%
(b) Epilepsy	4,229	1.1%
(c) Glaucoma	351	0.1%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	2,024	0.5%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	167	0.04%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	252,906	65.4%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	2,162	0.6%
(h) Crohn’s disease	9,301	2.4%
(i) Parkinson’s disease	2,360	0.6%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	109,658	28.4%
Total <i>single</i> qualifying condition reported:	386,475	
Number of distinct patients in this table:	273,842	
Number of physicians in this table:	766	

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 physician certifications that included the qualifying condition (f) PTSD as being the same kind or class or as comparable to the patients’ medical condition(s).

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There were 288,165 medical conditions reported in 274,229 certifications for 200,641 patients by 675 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, 2024, through June 30, 2025. 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 2024-2025			
	Listed PTSD Number	Percent ²	No PTSD listed Number	Percent ²
1. One form of “anxiety” (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, depression, insomnia, panic attacks, sleep disorders).	181,756	63.1%	2,031	1.4%
2. Two or more forms of “anxiety” as listed.	37,485	13.0%	90	0.1%
3. One or more forms of “anxiety” AND one or more forms of “chronic pain from neuro or muscular degeneration or injury.”	31,141	10.8%	5,431	3.6%
4. Only “chronic pain” or “pain” reported.	9,256	3.2%	33,706	22.4%
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).	2,384	0.8%	81,753	54.4%
6. Digestive (e.g., abdominal pain, anorexia, loss of appetite, celiac disease, colitis, diabetes, diverticulitis, irritable bowel syndrome, nausea, pancreatitis, vomiting, wasting syndrome)	4,284	1.5%	9,749	6.5%
Combined total for medical conditions identified 636 times¹ or less: autoimmune, circulatory, genetic, genitourinary, infectious disease, ophthalmological, respiratory, and/or skin and connective tissue.	2,861	1.0%	8,985	6.0%
Unable to determine.	18,998	6.6%	8,436	5.6%
Number of medical conditions:	288,165		150,181	
Number of distinct patients:	200,641		97,077	

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, 2022, and June 30, 2025. 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	Percent Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
Edibles	3,618,148	4,055,412	4,260,712	5% ↑
Inhalation	3,620,983	4,061,340	4,265,408	5% ↑
Oral	3,539,508	3,959,008	4,159,151	5% ↑
Sublingual	3,274,318	3,649,538	3,719,347	2% ↑
Suppository	230,075	131,438	324,763	147% ↑
Topical	3,326,417	3,765,470	3,976,565	6% ↑

*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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	Percent Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
Edibles	3,732,916	4,132,382	4,316,926	4% ↑
Inhalation	3,761,694	4,174,469	4,371,021	5% ↑
Oral	3,537,798	3,922,324	4,092,624	4% ↑
Sublingual	3,093,701	3,288,661	3,429,221	4% ↑
Suppository	142,476	49,496	50,507	2% ↑
Topical	3,193,720	3,561,435	3,723,293	5% ↑

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.

Comparing the FY 2023-2024 data with the FY 2024-2025 data, *and including outlier* amounts, low-THC cannabis average daily dose amounts ordered have increased for all routes of administration except

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inhalation. Edibles increased by 9%, oral by 12%, sublingual by 9%, suppository by 17%, and topical by 25%. Inhalation decreased by 4%. *See Tables 10 and 11.*

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.

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 22-23 [1,594]	FY 23-24 [1,575]	FY 24-25 [1,553]	FY 22-23 [1,532]	FY 23-24 [1,495]	FY 24-25 [1,497]	FY 22-23 [1,584]	FY 23-24 [1,552]	FY 24-25 [1,519]
GeoMean	88	79	86	193	187	179	109	95	100
Max	300,300	600,600	999,999	700,250	600,200	500,200	400,400	600,350	200,200
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	60	60	60	200	200	200	100	100	100
Mode	50	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 22-23 [1,524]	FY 23-24 [1,466]	FY 24-25 [1,461]	FY 22-23 [690]	FY 23-24 [585]	FY 24-25 [689]	FY 22-23 [1,512]	FY 23-24 [1,477]	FY 24-25 [1,471]
GeoMean	93	76	83	179	150	175	83	69	77
Max	450,450	600,200	300,200	420,420	14,000	1,000,000	500,500	600,200	259,401
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	100	75	100	200	200	200	100	50	100
Mode	200	25	200	300	100	250	200	25	200

The FY 2023-2024 data and FY 2024-2025 data comparison of medical marijuana average daily dose amounts ordered, *including outlier* amounts, showed a decrease across all routes except edibles and inhalation. The oral route decreased by 2%, sublingual by 2%, suppository by 11%, and topical by 3%. Edibles had no change in dose amount between FY 2023-2024 and FY 2024-2025, while the Inhalation route had a 5% increase. *See Tables 12 and 13.*

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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 22-23 [1,710]	FY 23-24 [1,725]	FY 24-25 [1,727]	FY 22-23 [1,680]	FY 23-24 [1,693]	FY 24-25 [1,709]	FY 22-23 [1,681]	FY 23-24 [1,690]	FY 24-25 [1,690]
GeoMean	58	47	47	202	202	212	78	62	61
Max	600,600	6,010	60,020	500,300	3,501	60,170	420,420	50,100	50,100
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	50	50	50	200	200	200	70	56	56
Mode	60	50	50	200	200	200	50	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 22-23 [1,627]	FY 23-24 [1,597]	FY 24-25 [1,596]	FY 22-23 [746]	FY 23-24 [554]	FY 24-25 [587]	FY 22-23 [1,610]	FY 23-24 [1,607]	FY 24-25 [1,597]
GeoMean	57	41	40	120	27	24	45	32	31
Max	444,444	5,100	60,200	25,000	1,200	2,000	400,400	2,500	2,800
Min	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	50	40	30	200	10	10	40	25	25
Mode	50	25	90	200	5	10	50	20	25

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 21, 2025, 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 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients
AY	34,383	12,499	AY	33,739	10,711	AY	27,299	8,416
BA	19,679	12,956	EY	21,279	14,607	EY	23,307	15,675
DY	16,892	10,913	BA	17,319	10,908	FQ	19,597	15,307
DL	15,369	10,956	EZ	16,678	10,694	DL	16,105	10,044
EX	14,892	11,425	DL	15,738	10,361	DY	15,267	10,135

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

	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	14,892 to 34,383	13,210 to 33,739	15,170 to 27,299
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (f) PTSD	73% to 98%	73% to 99%	73% to 99%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	6,852 to 19,679	9,396 to 21,279	9,874 to 16,105
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (k) Same Kind or Class	44% to 82%	53% to 79%	45% 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 • Nuclear Medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Nuclear Medicine • Family Medicine • DR – Diagnostic Radiology • Not Listed

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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	8,243 to 34,383	11,617 to 33,739	13,194 to 27,299
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (m) Chronic Nonmalignant Pain	38% to 87%	57% to 93%	56% to 93%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Geriatric Medicine • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Plastic Surgery • 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 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	22,415	6	DZ	13,700	42	FW	27,435	1,619
EI	21,000	3	I	5,035	432	I	5,000	39
AJ	20,000	1	ER	3,882	26	FX	4,414	193
DZ	14,000	9	FA	3,535	6	FY	4,244	5
EJ	8,420	9	FB	1,050	2	FA	2,600	9
Geometric mean¹: 88 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 79 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 86 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
ER	20,792	39	DR	24,500	1	FW	12,887	254
DZ	14,000	9	ER	22,642	26	FY	11,817	3
EI	10,675	6	DZ	14,000	42	I	5,000	36
AJ	10,000	1	FB	7,000	2	FX	4,486	170
EJ	8,517	9	FC	5,053	371	DZ	2,588	36
Geometric mean ¹ : 193 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 187 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 179 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 20: Low-THC cannabis: **Oral**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
DZ	14,000	9	DZ	14,000	42	FW	12,913	242
ER	11,908	39	ER	12,938	26	I	5,000	39
EI	10,600	6	I	5,000	384	FX	4,324	152
AJ	10,000	1	FB	3,500	2	FL	2,665	43
EJ	8,467	9	EP	2,174	22	DZ	2,463	36
Geometric mean ¹ : 109 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 95 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 100 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	21,000	3	DZ	14,000	42	I	5,000	39
DZ	14,000	9	ER	12,292	26	FX	4,592	143
ER	11,150	36	I	5,042	357	FL	3,042	43
AJ	10,000	1	FD	4,206	12	FW	2,694	60
EJ	8,463	9	EP	2,437	19	FY	2,500	3
Geometric mean¹: 93 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 76 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 83 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 22: Low-THC cannabis: **Suppository**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
ES	17,500	6	DZ	14,000	42	FZ	333,567	9
ET	14,200	37	I	5,455	33	GA	8,300	3
DZ	14,000	9	W	1,000	6	I	5,000	30
EJ	12,598	6	AI	900	27	FX	5,000	10
EU	8,905	19	BH	825	24	DZ	2,496	36
Geometric mean¹: 179 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 150 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 175 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	21,000	3	DZ	14,000	42	FW	7,135	245
DZ	14,000	9	ER	9,704	26	I	5,000	39
AJ	10,000	1	FB	5,250	2	FX	4,400	122
ER	8,664	33	I	5,057	264	FP	2,442	2,573
EJ	8,450	9	FC	3,436	371	DZ	2,431	36
Geometric mean ¹ : 83 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 69 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 77 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 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3	FF	218	108
AT	10,052	9	FF	303	90	FH	193	3,962
EO	5,084	486	FG	250	3	BH	178	1,096
DZ	4,707	9	BH	213	955	FR	168	720
EB	3,158	9	FH	185	3854	EG	167	9
Geometric mean ¹ : 58 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 47 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 47 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	10,675	6	FE	1,000	3	FS	649	13,412
EO	5,322	483	FI	510	15	FT	538	51
DZ	4,900	9	FJ	496	11,763	FJ	496	11,408
AT	3,333	6	BH	464	960	FU	470	267
ES	3,035	36	FK	437	62	BH	431	1,096
Geometric mean ¹ : 202 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 202 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 212 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 26: Medical marijuana: **Oral**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
EV	13,214	8	FE	1,000	3	FJ	297	11,408
EI	10,600	6	FF	339	90	BH	296	1,075
EO	5,184	486	BH	315	954	FO	258	285
DZ	4,800	9	FL	305	82	FF	255	108
EW	3,148	36	FJ	297	11,766	FP	252	2,575
Geometric mean ¹ : 78 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 62 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 61 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3	BH	276	967
EO	5,175	486	FF	337	90	FF	253	108
DZ	4,793	9	BH	290	832	FO	248	285
EJ	3,805	20	FL	263	83	FP	241	2,575
ES	2,735	39	FG	250	3	CB	227	309
Geometric mean ¹ : 57 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 41 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 40 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

Table 28: Medical marijuana: **Suppository**, top five physicians with the highest average daily dose (mg).

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders	UID	Average Daily Dose (mg)	Number of Orders
ES	17,500	6	FE	1,000	3	W	600	3
ET	14,592	36	W	567	9	BP	448	8
EJ	12,598	6	BH	448	12	FV	400	6
EO	6,719	366	FM	400	3	FO	245	275
DZ	4,797	9	FN	400	3	FP	239	2,466
Geometric mean ¹ : 120 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 27 mg/day			Geometric mean ¹ : 24 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
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	21,000	3	FE	1,000	3	FO	724	285
EO	5,189	480	FO	458	1,623	FP	593	2,575
DZ	4,767	9	FP	389	1,411	FF	246	108
EJ	4,454	17	FF	299	90	BH	243	964
AT	3,263	6	FL	290	62	FH	197	3,956
Geometric mean¹: 45 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 32 mg/day			Geometric mean¹: 31 mg/day		

¹ No outliers removed.

VI. Marijuana in a Form for Smoking

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

	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
All Certifications with at Least One Order for Smoking	1,266,276	1,407,472	1,478,985
Average number of certifications with smoking per physician	790	870	902
Range in total number of certifications with smoking per physician	1 to 34,358	1 to 33,720	1 to 27,221
Median	86	81	74
Mode	1	1	1
All Patients (with smoking certifications)	832,636	901,804	944,212

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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
All Orders for Smoking	7,367,715	8,212,317	8,614,098
Percentage of Physicians with Orders for Smoking	92%	93%	94%
GeoMean ounces ordered	2.55	2.62	2.68
Max	10.00	10.00	10.00
Min	0.025	0.01	0.002
Median	2.50	2.50	2.50
Mode	2.50	2.50	2.50

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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 2022-2023		FY 2023-2024		FY 2024-2025	
	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
(a) Cancer	65,131	3.4%	65,041	3.1%	63,694	3.1%
(b) Epilepsy	17,461	0.9%	16,522	0.8%	15,533	0.7%
(c) Glaucoma	15,293	0.8%	15,260	0.7%	14,589	0.7%
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	8,785	0.5%	9,525	0.5%	9,211	0.4%
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	1,653	0.1%	1,603	0.1%	1,530	0.1%
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	787,288	40.7%	877,306	42.1%	955,311	45.9%
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	4,508	0.2%	3,249	0.2%	3,194	0.2%
(h) Crohn's disease	31,161	1.6%	30,844	1.5%	29,238	1.4%
(i) Parkinson's disease	6,212	0.3%	6,466	0.3%	5,822	0.3%
(j) Multiple sclerosis (MS)	168,759	8.7%	161,604	7.8%	138,785	6.7%
(k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)-(j)	569,008	29.4%	619,074	29.7%	602,399	28.9%
(l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other than the qualified physician issuing the physician certification	2,641	0.1%	2,606	0.1%	2,479	0.1%
(m) Chronic nonmalignant pain	258,082	13.3%	272,973	13.1%	269,270	12.9%
Total qualifying conditions reported:	1,935,982		2,082,073		2,111,055	
Total number of certifications:	1,266,276		1,407,472		1,478,985	
Total number of patients: (with smoking certifications)	832,636		901,804		944,212	

¹ Percent of total qualifying conditions reported.

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

FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024			FY 2024-2025		
UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients	UID	Number of Certifications	Number of Patients
AY	34,358	12,492	AY	33,720	10,709	AY	27,221	8,413
BA	19,406	12,762	EY	21,259	14,595	EY	23,215	15,663
DY	16,652	10,816	BA	17,190	10,831	FQ	19,545	15,296
DL	15,368	10,956	EZ	16,672	10,694	DL	16,059	10,024
EX	14,884	11,422	DL	15,725	10,360	EZ	15,134	9,845

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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	14,884 to 34,358	13,146 to 33,720	15,023 to 27,221
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (f) PTSD	73% to 98%	73% to 99%	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 • Plastic Surgery • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Plastic Surgery • Not Listed

¹ Specialty information is as of July 21, 2025, 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	6,192 to 19,406	9,380 to 21,259	9,797 to 16,059
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (k) Same Kind or Class	44% to 86%	53% to 79%	45% to 79%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Pediatrics • Radiation Oncology • Not Listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatrics • Radiation • Oncology • Family Medicine • Nuclear Medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Oncology • Family Medicine • Nuclear Medicine • DR – Diagnostic Radiology

¹ Specialty information is as of July 21, 2025, 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 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
Range in Total Number of Certifications	8,189 to 34,358	11,589 to 33,720	13,142 to 27,221
Range in Percentage of Physician’s Certifications including (m) Chronic Pain	37% to 87%	57% to 93%	56% to 93%
Physician Specialty Area¹	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Medicine • Plastic Surgery • Not Listed

¹ Specialty information is as of July 21, 2025, and may not reflect current information.

VII. Summary of the 2026 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 21% (94,551 to 113,992) from January 2022 to January 2023, then increased by 12% (to 127,773) for January 2024. From January 2024 to January 2025, certifications per month increased at a slower rate, 5% (134,529). The most recent monthly count was 126,793 for June 2025.

New patient enrollment each month decreased by 3% (22,716 to 22,128) from January 2022 compared to January 2023, then decreased by 14% (to 19,006) for January 2024. Enrollments each month then decreased by 7% (to 17,673) for January 2025. The most recent monthly count was 15,018 for June 2025.

The average daily dose ordered for edible, oral, sublingual, suppository, and topical routes of low-THC cannabis have increased since last year, while the inhalation route saw a decrease. The average daily dose ordered for the oral, sublingual, suppository, and topical routes of medical marijuana has decreased since the previous fiscal year, while the edible route has not changed, and the Inhalation route has increased slightly. The average amounts ordered are shifting 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 2025 Report

Requests to Panel Support Staff:

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

VIII. Panel Recommendations for 2026 Report

1. There were no panel recommendations for the 2026 Report.

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 results yet still including 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: 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 as 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 (mg) 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.