Table 1. Overview of diseases for which CBD may have therapeutic benefits taken from Pisanti et al (2017) [69]

Disease	Effects
Alzheimer's Disease	Anti-inflammatory antioxidant, antiapoptotic in vitro and in vivo AB-evoked neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative responses.
Parkinson's Disease	Attenuation of the dopaminergic impairment in vivo; neuroprotection; improvement of psychiatric rating and reduction of agitation, nightmare and aggressive behavior in patients.
Multiple Sclerosis	Improved signs of EAE in mice, anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties.
Huntington's Disease	Neuroprotective and antioxidant in mice transgenic models; no significant clinically important differences in patients.
Hypoxemia Ischemia Injury	Short term neuroprotective effects; inhibition of excitotoxicity, oxidative stress and inflammation *in vitro* and in rodent models.
Pain	Analgesic effect in patients with neuropathic pain resistant to other treatments.
Psychosis	Attenuation of the behavioral and glial changes in animal models of schizophrenia; anti-psychotic properties on ketamine-induced symptoms.
Anxiety	Reduction of muscular tension, restlessness, fatigue, problems in concentration, improvement of social interaction in rodent models of anxiety and stress; reduced social anxiety in patients.
Depression	Anti-depressant effect in genetic rodent model of depression.
Cancer	Antiproliferative and anti-invasive actions in a large range of cancer types; induction of autophagy-mediated cancer cell death; chemo preventive effects.
Nausea	Suppression of nausea and conditioned gaping in rats.
Inflammatory Disease	Anti-inflammatory properties in several in vitro and in vivo models; inhibition of inflammatory cytokines and pathways.
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Inhibition of TNF-a in an animal model.
Infection	Activity against methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus.
Inflammatory Bowel and Crohn's Disease	Inhibition of macrophage recruitment and TNF-a secretion *in vivo and ex vivo;* reduction in disease activity index in Crohn's patients.
Cardiovascular Disease	Reduced infarct size through anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory properties *in vitro and in vivo.*
Diabetic Complications	Attenuation of fibrosis and myocardial dysfunction.