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

Disease	Effects
Alzheimer's disease	Antinflammatory, antioxidant, antiapoptotic in *in vitro* and *in vivo* models of Aβ-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 behaviour in patients.
Multiple sclerosis	Improved signs of EAE in mice, antinflammatory and immunomodulatory properties.
Huntington's disease	Neuroprotective and antioxidant in mice transgenic models; no significant clinically important differences in patients.
Hypoxia-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 behavioural 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 interactions 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; chemopreventive effects.
Nausea	Suppression of nausea and conditioned gaping in rats
Inflammatory diseases	Antinflammatory properties in several in vitro and in vivo models; inhibition of inflammatory cytokines and pathways.
Rheumatoid arthritis	Inhibition of TNF-α in an animal model
Infection	Activity against methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
Inflammatory bowel and Crohn's diseases	Inhibition of macrophage recruitment and TNF-α secretion *in vivo* and *ex vivo*; reduction in disease activity index in Crohn's patients.
Cardiovascular diseases	Reduced infarct size through anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory properties *in vitro* and *in vivo*.
Diabetic complications	Attenuation of fibrosis and myocardial dysfunction