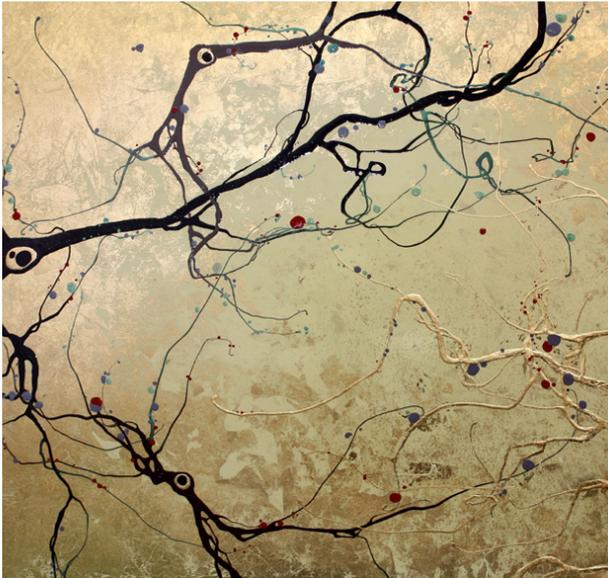




# ENVISION STUDY

Envision



## STUDY OVERVIEW

The CADB Medicine Research Program is evaluating a potential medicine for autism-related symptoms in adolescents and adults that targets the endocannabinoid system. We are evaluating effects on social communication problems, as well as on repetitive behaviors. The potential medicine, JNJ-42165279, blocks an enzyme called fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH), which breaks down anandamide, a naturally-occurring endocannabinoid. Participation in this study will last approximately 12 weeks with 8 total visits to our clinic. The CADB Medicine Research Program is dedicated to helping people with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The program is directed by Dr. Jeremy Veenstra-VanderWeele as a collaboration between Weill Cornell Medicine, the Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, and Columbia University Medical Center.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

If you or your child:

- Have a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- Have a caregiver who is willing to help complete study activities
- are 13-35 years old

You may be eligible for this study

If you are interested in hearing more, contact us!

[cadbmedicine@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:cadbmedicine@cumc.columbia.edu)

Additionally, you can call our primary research coordinator who would be happy to speak with you.

Miranda Zuniga-Kennedy:  
(914) 997-5587

## WHAT ARE ENDOCANNABINOIDS?

Endocannabinoids are naturally-occurring chemicals in the brain that act on the same receptors affected by the chemicals in cannabis, including cannabidiol (CBD). Endocannabinoids work to tune communication between brain cells. There are a number of important endocannabinoids, including anandamide, which is increased by JNJ-42165279. The endocannabinoid system plays important roles in pain, perception, motivation, emotion, fear and anxiety. Prior research suggests that changing the levels of anandamide or other endocannabinoids can change social function or repetitive behavior. We do not yet know how potential medications that affect endocannabinoids may affect people with autism spectrum disorder.