Table S2. Influence of Eating On Cannabidiol Pharmacokinetic Parameters

Parameter		725 No Food	725 + Food
T_{max} *	Mean	38.2	113.6
(min)	SD	24.9	70.5
	Median	30.0	90.0
	Range	20 – 120	45 – 240
	n	14	14
C_{max} *	Mean	1.8	2.9
(ng/mL)	SD	1.5	1.3
	Median	1.2	2.9
	n	14	14
AUC_{0-4} *	Mean	177.3	397.1
(min x ng/mL)	SD	104.8	167.2
	Median	146.4	412.5
	n	14	14
AUC_{0-inf}	Mean	301.6	-
(min x ng/mL)	SD	221.9	-
	Median	301.6	-
	n	2	-
$t_{½}$	Mean	133.1	248.6
(min)	SD	26.7	304.6
	Median	128.7	126.6
	n	13	7
K_e	Mean	0.005	0.005
(1/hr)	SD	0.001	0.002
	Median	0.010	0.010
	n	13	7
V_d	Mean	22687960	-
(mL)	SD	16435999	-
	Median	22687960	-
	n	2	-

SD: Standard Deviation. Limit of quantitation: 0.1 ng/mL. Food was a commercially available mixed macronutrient liquid meal (22% fat, 62% carbohydrate, 16% protein); caloric equivalent to 40% of resting metabolic rate. Values below limit of quantitation were classed as "missing". *n*: number of observations used to calculate parameter. T_{max}: the time to maximum concentration. C_{max}: the maximum concentration. AUC_{0-4}: the area under the curve representing total cannabidiol exposure between 0 and 4 hours. AUC_{0-inf}: an estimate of the total exposure to cannabidiol over time. $t_{½}$: the amount of time it takes to decrease the circulating concentration to half of its initial value. K_e: the rate at which the cannabidiol is removed from the body. V_d: the

volume of distribution, an estimate of the degree to which cannabidiol is distributed in the body tissue *vs*. the plasma. Parameters marked with * are different ($P < 0.05$).