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## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME: Timna Naftali

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POSITION TITLE: Specialist in gastroenterology, Director IBD service in Meir Medical Center

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### EDUCATION/TRAINING

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i>	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
Tel Aviv University Sackler school of medicine, Israel	MD	7/86	Medicine
Meir Medical Center, Israel	Residency	7/92	Internal Medicine
Meir Medical Center, Israel	Residency	5/97	Department of Gastroenterology and Liver diseases

### A. Personal Statement

I was involved with studies in IBD from the beginning of my residency when I initiated and conducted a study on the treatment of ulcerative colitis with cyclosporine. I was involved in several studies in the following years but lately, I have become interested in the question of the role of cannabinoids in IBD. I was intrigued by the subject by several patients of mine in whom I saw a significant improvement after commencing the consumption of cannabis. I realized then that no controlled study was ever conducted in human IBD. In the following years, I have conducted several studies investigating the use of cannabis by IBD patients including the first placebo-controlled trial of cannabis in Crohn's disease and another study of cannabis in ulcerative colitis (presented in the ECCO conference in February 2018). My presentation of the summary of my work in the annual conference of the Israeli gastroenterology association won the prize of the best presentation of the conference. The results of my studies led me to believe that cannabis has real potential in improving inflammation, disease activity and quality of life in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. However, current knowledge of the mechanism of action, active ingredients, appropriate dosage and mode of use is lacking. Cannabis research is blocked by many factors and is inherently difficult. Good quality randomized controlled studies are needed to further explore the question as to whether the observed benefit of cannabis reflects symptomatic improvement or a real effect on inflammation. Recently we have established in Meir hospital a multidisciplinary center for cannabis research which I am heading. I am looking forward to the opportunity to further explore IBD pathogenesis and treatment response.

## B. Positions

1986-1987	Internship, Meir Medical Center, Israel
1988-1992	Residency, Department of Internal Medicine C, Meir Medical Center, Israel.
1993	Senior Doctor, community clinic, Tel Aviv.
1993-1995	Management of Department of Internal Medicine "D", Meir Medical Center, Israel
1995-1997	Residency Departments of Gastroenterology and Liver diseases, Meir Medical Center, Israel
1998-2015	Specialist in Gastroenterology, Meir hospital and KupatHolim clinic "HerzliaDaron", Israel Responsibility for the Intestinal motility clinic within the Departments of Gastroenterology and Liver diseases, Meir Medical Center
2009 -	Lecturer, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel- Aviv University, Israel
2015-	Deputy head of Institute of gastroenterology, Meir Medical Center, Israel
2015-	Head, IBD service, Institute of gastroenterology, Meir Medical Center, Israel
2017-	Senior Lecturer, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel- Aviv University, Israel
2021-	Head, center for cannabinoid reaserch, Meir Medical Center, Israel

## Professional memberships

1995-	Israeli Gastroenterology Association (board member and treasurer in the years 2006-2009)
1999-	Israeli forum of Neurogastroenterology
2015-	<b>Israeli forum of IBD</b>

## B. Selected peer-reviewed publications(selected from 36 peer-reviewed publications)

1. Arnon S, Sulam D, Konikoff F, Regev RH, Litmanovitz I, Naftali T. Very early feeding in stable small for gestational age preterm infants: a randomized clinical trial. *J Pediatr (Rio J)*. 2013;89(4):388-93.
2. Naftali T, Bar-Lev Schleider L, Dotan I, Lansky EP, Sklerovsky Benjaminov F, Konikoff FM. Cannabis Induces a Clinical Response in Patients With Crohn's Disease: A Prospective Placebo-Controlled Study. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2013 Oct;11(10):1276-1280.
3. Naftali T, Mechulam R, Lev LB, Konikoff FM. Cannabis for inflammatory bowel disease. *Dig Dis*. 2014;32(4):468-74
4. Yablecovich D, Stein A, Simon-Shabat M, Naftali T, Gabay G, Laish I, Oren A, Konikoff FM. Soluble Syndecan-1 levels are elevated in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2015 Aug;60(8):2419-26
5. Keren N, Konikoff FM, Paitan Y, Gabay G, Reshef L, Naftali T, Gophna U., Interactions between the intestinal microbiota and bile acids in gallstones patients. *Environ Microbiol Rep*. 2015 Dec;7(6):874-80.
6. Naftali T, Mechulam R, Marii A, Gabay G, Stein A, Bronshtain M, Laish I, Benjaminov F, Konikoff FM. Low-Dose Cannabidiol Is Safe but Not Effective in the Treatment for Crohn's Disease, a Randomized Controlled Trial. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2017 Jun;62(6):1615-1620.
7. Lahat A, Shitrit AB, Naftali T, Milgrom Y, Elyakim R, Goldin E, Levhar N, Selinger L, Zuker T, Fudim E,

Picard O, Yavzori M, Ben-Horin S. Vedolizumab Levels in Breast Milk of Nursing Mothers With Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *J Crohns Colitis*. 2018 Jan 5;12(1):120-123.

8. Laish I, Shurani A, Barkay O, Konikoff FM, Naftali T. Low prevalence of dysplastic polyps in patients with ulcerative colitis. *Clin Res HepatolGastroenterol*. 2017 Mar;41(2):204-209.

9. Naftali T, Reshef L, Kovacs A, Porat R, Amir I, Konikoff FM, Gophna U. Distinct Microbiotas are Associated with Ileum-Restricted and Colon-Involving Crohn's Disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis*. 2016 Feb;22(2):293-302

10. Nallathambi R, Mazuz M, Ion A, Selvaraj G, Weininger S, Fridlender M, Nasser A, Sagee O, Kumari P, Nemichenizer D, Mendelovitz M, Firstein N, Hanin O, Konikoff F, Kapulnik Y, Naftali T, Koltai H. Anti-Inflammatory Activity in Colon Models Is Derived from  $\Delta^9$ -Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid That Interacts with Additional Compounds in Cannabis Extracts. *Cannabis Cannabinoid Res*. 2017 Jul 1;2(1):167-182.

11. **Naftali T**, Bar-Lev Schleider L, Sklerovsky Benjaminov F, Lish I, Konikoff FM, Ringel Y. Medical cannabis for inflammatory bowel disease: real-life experience of mode of consumption and assessment of side-effects. *Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2019 Nov;31(11):1376-1381

12. **Naftali T**. Is Cannabis of Potential Value as a Therapeutic for Inflammatory Bowel Disease? *Dig Dis Sci*. 2019 Oct;64(10):2696-2698.

13. Gotfried J, **Naftali T**, Schey R. Role of Cannabis and Its Derivatives in Gastrointestinal and Hepatic Disease [published online ahead of print, 2020 Apr 22]. *Gastroenterology*. 2020;S0016-5085(20)30563-1.

14. **Naftali T**, Bar-Lev Schleider L, Scklerovsky Benjaminov F, Konikoff FM, Matalon ST, Ringel Y. Cannabis is associated with clinical but not endoscopic remission in ulcerative colitis: A randomized controlled trial. *PLOS one*. 2021 Feb 11;16(2): e0246871

15. **Naftali T**, Bar-Lev Schleider L, Almog S, Meiri D, Konikoff FM. Oral CBD-rich cannabis induces clinical but not endoscopic response in patients with Crohn's disease, a randomized controlled trial. *J Crohns Colitis*. 2021 Apr 15;jjab069. doi: 10.1093/ecco-jcc/jjab069