A joint approach: brain structure & function in heavy cannabis users & their relationship with future use
Cousijn, J.

Citation for published version (APA):
Cousijn, J. (2012). A joint approach: brain structure & function in heavy cannabis users & their relationship with future use


Budney, A.J., 2006. Are specific dependence criteria necessary for different substances: how can research on cannabis inform this issue? Addiction 101 Suppl 1, 125-133.


Darkes, J., Goldman, M.S., 1993. Expectancy challenge and drinking reduction:


cues among cannabis-dependent adolescents. Addict Behav 36, 140-143.


Jones, B.C., Jones, B.T., Blundell, L., Bruce, G., 2002. Social users of alcohol and cannabis who detect substance-related changes in a change blindness paradigm report higher levels of use than those detecting substance-neutral changes. Psychopharmacology (Berl) 165, 93-96.
Krieglmeyer, R., Deutsch, R., 2010. Comparing measures of approach-avoidance behaviour:
the manikin task versus two versions of the joystick task. Cognition & Emotion 24, 810-828.


adolescent marijuana users. Psychol Addict Behav 21, 478-487.


Rinck, M., Becker, E.S., 2007. Approach and avoidance in fear of spiders. J Behav Ther Exp Psychiatry 38, 105-120.


of the rat hippocampus following chronic delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Brain Res 436, 193-198.


Cerebellar white-matter changes in cannabis users with and without schizophrenia. Psychol Med 41, 2349-2359.


Vollstadt-Klein, S., Wichert, S., Rabinstein, J., Buhler, M., Klein, O., Ende, G., Hermann, D., Mann, K., 2010. Initial, habitual and compulsive alcohol use is characterized by a shift of cue processing from ventral to dorsal striatum. Addiction 105, 1741-1749.


Wiers, R.W., Eberl, C., Rinck, M., Becker, E.S., Lindenmeyer, J., 2011. Retraining automatic action tendencies changes alcoholic patients' approach bias for alcohol and improves treatment outcome. Psychol Sci 22, 490-497.


