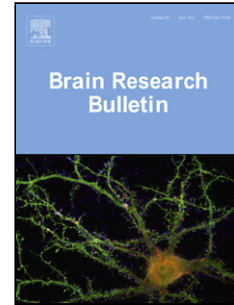


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The Long-term Effects of Cocaine Use on Cognitive Functioning: A Systematic Critical Review

Running Head: Long-term cocaine use on cognitive functioning

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Highlights

- The strongest evidence for deleterious effects of cocaine use on cognitive functioning was associated with executive functions (e.g., attention, inhibition, and working memory).
- Most studies reported statistically significant differences between cocaine users and non-drug-using controls in brain structures, blood-oxygen-level dependent signals, and brain metabolism.
- Statistically significant differences in cognitive performance were observed on a minority of measures.
- The majority of studies were not compared against normative data.

Abstract

Background: The predominant view of chronic cocaine use maintains that it causes a broad range of cognitive deficits. However, concerns about the possibly deleterious impact of cocaine on cognitive functioning have yet to be thoroughly vetted. This review addresses the impact of cocaine use on such cognitive domains as executive function, memory, language, and

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