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## **A Signal Detection Analysis of Executive Control Performance Among Adolescent Inhalant and Cannabis Users.**

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### **Abstract**

Background: Inhalant users have multiple comorbid issues (e.g., polydrug use) that complicate identifying inhalant-specific cognitive deficits. Objectives: The aim of the present study was to use signal detection theory to identify inhalant-specific differences in executive control. Methods: We examined three well-matched groups: 19 inhalant users, 19 cannabis users, and 19 controls using Stroop and Go/No-Go tasks. Results: Inhalant users demonstrated significantly lower d-prime scores relative to controls, but not cannabis users, on both tasks, suggesting possible executive deficits relative to controls. Conclusions/Importance: The results of this study raise questions regarding inhalant toxicity and the vulnerability of the adolescent brain to drugs of abuse.

**KEYWORDS:** Go/No-Go; Stroop; cannabis; cognitive control; d-prime; inhalants; signal detection

PMID:25099310[PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

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