Author name/year	Reference	Reason for exclusion
Anon 2002	Anon. Cannabis use by teenagers raises risks of mental health problems. <i>Pharmaceutical Journal</i> 2002;269(7226):768.	Brief newspaper- type report
Anon 2004a	Anon(a). Causal association between cannabis and psychosis: examination of the evidence. <i>CHILD CARE HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT</i> 2004;VOL 30; NUMBER 6:730-1.	Review
Anon 2004b	Anon(b). Psychological and social sequelae of cannabis and other illicit drug use by young people: a systematic review of longitudinal, general population studies. <i>CHILD CARE HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT</i> 2004; VOL 30; NUMBER 6:730.	Review
Agost 2002	Agosti V, Nunes E, Levin F. Rates of psychiatric comorbidity among U.S. residents with lifetime cannabis dependence. <i>American Journal of Drug &amp; Alcohol Abuse</i> 2002 November;28(4):643-52.	Cross-sectional study design
Allebeck 1993	Allebeck P. Schizophrenia and Cannabis - Cause-Effect Relationship. <i>Cannabis:</i> <i>Physiopathology, Epidemiology, Detection</i> 1993;113-7.	Comment
Altman 1973	Altman H, Evenson RC. Marijuana use and subsequent psychiatric symptoms: a replication. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> 1973 September;14(5):415-20.	Clinical sample
Andreasson 1988	Andreasson S, Allebeck P, Engstrom A, Rydberg U. Cannabis and schizophrenia. <i>Lancet</i> 1988 April 30;1(8592):1000-1.	Letter
Andreasson 1989	Andreasson S, Allebeck P, Rydberg U. Schizophrenia in users and nonusers of cannabis. A longitudinal study in Stockholm County. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> 1989 May;79(5):505-10.	Subset of data already included in review
Anney 2003	Anney R, Olsson C, Lotfi-Miri M et al. A prospective population-based study of adolescent mental health outcomes: Initial findings from a candidate gene analysis.  American Journal of Medical Genetics 2003;122B(1)):47-8.	No data on cannabis use
Anthony 1989	Anthony JC, Tien AY, Petronis KR. Epidemiologic evidence on cocaine use and panic attacks. <i>AM J EPIDEMIOL</i> 1989 March;129(3):543-9.	Exposure data collected over whole study period
Arseneault 2004	Arseneault L, Cannon M, Witton J, Murray R. Causal association between cannabis and psychosis: examination of the evidence. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2004;VOL 184; FEB:110-7.	Review
Aseltine 1998	Aseltine RH, Jr., Gore S, Colten ME. The co occurrence of depression and substance abuse in late adolescence. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> 1998;10:549-70.	No analysis of cannabis as exposure with depression as outcome
Ashton 1995	Ashton CH, Kamali F. Personality, lifestyles, alcohol and drug consumption in a sample of British medical students. <i>MED EDUC</i> 1995 May;29(3):187-92.	Cross-sectional design

Barnet 1995	Barnet B, Duggan AK, Wilson MD, Joffe A. Association between postpartum substance use and depressive symptoms, stress, and social support in adolescent mothers. <i>Pediatrics</i> 1995 October;96(4 Pt 1):659-66.	No longitudinal analysis of incidence of depression
Bates 1997	Bates ME, Labouvie E. Adolescent risk factors and the prediction of persistent alcohol and drug use into adulthood. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical &amp; Experimental Research</i> 1997;21(5):944-50.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Becker 2004	Becker HE, Nieman DH, Brands M, Dingemans PM, Linszen DH. Cannabis use and abuse in patients at high risk for psychosis. <i>European Psychiatry</i> 2004;19:8S.	Case-control study design
Bliss 1998	Bliss SK. Relationships among anxiety, depression, religiosity, and gender as clinically relevant predictors of alcohol and marijuana use in college students. <i>Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering</i> 1998 March;58(9-B):5186.	Cross-sectional
Bond 2004	Bond L, Patton G, Glover S et al. The Gatehouse Project: Can a multilevel school intervention affect emotional wellbeing and health risk behaviours? <i>Journal of Epidemiology &amp; Community Health</i> 2004;58(12):997-1003.	Randomised controlled trial
Boohar 2004	Boohar EM. Impact of timing of alcohol use initiation and depressed mood on risky substance use among urban minority adolescents. Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering 2004;65(3-B):1537.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Bovasso 2003	Bovasso GB. "Cannibis abuse as a risk factor for depressive symptoms": Reply. <i>AM J PSYCHIATRY</i> 2003 January;160(1):191.	Letter
Boyd 2005	Boyd ST, Fremming BA. Rimonabant - A selective CB1 antagonist. <i>Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> 2005;39(4):684-90.	Review
Boys 2003	Boys A, Farrell M, Taylor C et al. Psychiatric morbidity and substance use in young people aged 13-15 years: results from the Child and Adolescent Survey of Mental Health. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2003 June;182:509-17.	Cross-sectional data
Brook 2000	Brook JS, Richter L, Rubenstone E. Consequences of adolescent drug use on psychiatric disorders in early adulthood. <i>Annals</i> of <i>Medicine</i> 2000;32(6):401-7.	Review
Brook 1999	Brook JS, Richter L, Whiteman M, Cohen P. Consequences of adolescent marijuana use: Incompatibility with the assumption of adult roles. <i>Genetic, Social, &amp; General Psychology Monographs</i> 1999;125(2):193-207.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Brook 1996	Brook JS, Whiteman M, Finch S. Young adult drug use and delinquency: Childhood antecedents and adolescent mediators. <i>J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry</i> 1996;35(12):1584-92.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Brunswick 1986	Brunswick AF, Messeri P, Brunswick AF, Messeri P. Drugs, lifestyle, and health: a longitudinal study of urban black youth. <i>AM J PUBLIC HEALTH</i> 1986;76(1):52-7.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes

Brunswick 1999	Brunswick AF, Messeri PA. Life stage, substance use and health decline in a community cohort of urban African Americans. <i>J ADDICT DIS</i> 1999;18:53-71.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Cannon 2003	Cannon M, Arseneault L, Poulton R, Murray RM, Caspi A, Moffitt TE. Cannabis use in adolescence and risk for adult psychosis: A birth cohort study. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2003;60(1):35.	Meeting abstract. Data already included in review
Carney 1984	Carney MW, Bacelle L, Robinson B. Psychosis after cannabis abuse. <i>British Medical Journal Clinical Research Ed</i> 1984 April 7;. 288(6423):1047.	Letter
Chopra 1942	Chopra RN, Chopra GS, Chopra IC. Cannabis sativa in relation to mental diseases and crime in India. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> 1942.	Unavailable. Insufficient information
Coffey 2002	Coffey C, Carlin JB, Degenhardt L, Lynskey M, Sanci L, Patton GC. Cannabis dependence in young adults: An Australian population study. <i>Addiction</i> 2002;97(2):187-94.	Cross-sectional
Colbach 1970	Colbach EM, Crowe RR. Marihuana associated psychosis in Vietnam. <i>Military Medicine</i> 1970 July;135(7):571-3.	Case series
Cooper 1995	Cooper ML, Frone MR, Mudar P. Drinking to regulate positive and negative emotions: A motivational model of alcohol use. <i>Journal of Personality &amp; Social Psychology</i> 1995;69(5):990-1005.	Do not examine cannabis in relation to psychotic or affective outcomes
Crome 2005	Crome I, Bloor R. Substance misuse and psychiatric comorbidity in adolescents. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> 2005;18(4):435-9.	Review
Crum 1993	Crum RM, Anthony JC. Cocaine use and the risk of obsessive-compulsive disorder: A new hypothesis tested with epidemiologic data. <i>National Institute on Drug Abuse: Research Monograph Series</i> 1993;(pp 189):TM.	Conference paper of data already included in review
Curran 1997	Curran GM. Developmental pathways to problem alcohol and drug use: A longitudinal analysis of an interactive social learning model. Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences 1997 May;57(11-A):4945.	No analysis of cannabis use as exposure with psychotic or affective outcomes
Daumann 2004	Daumann J, Hensen G, Thimm B, Rezk M, Till B, Gouzoulis-Mayfrank E. Self-reported psychopathological symptoms in recreational ecstasy (MDMA) users are mainly associated with regular cannabis use: further evidence from a combined cross-sectional/longitudinal investigation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> 2004 May;173(3-4):398-404.	Population are MDMA users
Degenhardt 2001	Degenhardt L, Hall W. The association between psychosis and problematical drug use among Australian adults: findings from the National Survey of Mental Health and Well-Being. <i>Psychol Med</i> 2001 May;31(4):659-68.	Cross-sectional study design
Degenhardt 2001	Degenhardt L, Hall W, Lynskey M. Comorbidity between alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use: Reply to David Fergusson [8]. <i>Addiction</i> 2001;96(12):1862-3.	Letter

Degenhardt 2001	Degenhardt L, Hall W, Lynskey M. The relationship between cannabis use and other substance use in the general population. <i>Drug Alcohol Depend</i> 2001 November 1;64(3):319-27.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Degenhardt 2003	Degenhardt L, Hall W, Lynskey M. Exploring the association between cannabis use and depression. [Review] [98 refs]. <i>Addiction</i> 2003 November;98(11):1493-504.	Review
Degenhardt 2003	Degenhardt LJ. Comorbidity between substance use and mental health in Australia: Relationships of alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use with other substance use and mental disorders. <i>Dissertation Abstracts International:</i> Section B: The Sciences and Engineering 2003;64(1-B):141.	Cross-sectional study
Eichler 2003	Eichler K. Cannabis-Konsum in der Jugend: Vermehrte Psychosen als Erwachsener? PRAXIS -BERN- 2003; VOL 92; PART 25/26:1193-4.	Journal club discussion
Ernst 2002	Ernst E. Does regular cannabis use cause schizophrenia? FOCUS ALTERN COMPLEMENT THER 2002;2002 Dec; 7(4):334-6.	Review
Farrell 2002	Farrell M, Boys A, Bebbington P et al. Psychosis and drug dependence: results from a national survey of prisoners. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2002 November;181:393-8.	Population are prison based sample
Federman 1997	Federman EB, Costello EJ, Angold A, Farmer EM, Erkanli A. Development of substance use and psychiatric comorbidity in an epidemiologic study of white and American Indian young adolescents the Great Smoky Mountains Study. <i>Drug Alcohol Depend</i> 1997 March 14;44(2-3):69-78.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Ferdinand 2005	Ferdinand RF, van der Ende J, Bongers I, Selten J-P, Huizink A, Verhulst FC. Cannabis— psychosis pathway independent of other types of psychopathology. Schizophr Res. In press 2005.	Cross-sectional study
Ferdinand 2005	Ferdinand RF, Sondeijker F, Van Der EJ, Selten J-P, Huizink A, Verhulst FC. Cannabis use predicts future psychotic symptoms, and vice versa. <i>Addiction</i> 2005;100(5):612-8.	Cross-sectional study
Fergusson 2005a	Fergusson DM, Horwood LJ, Ridder EM. Mirken refuted: Reasons for believing that the association between cannabis use and risk of psychosis is probably causal [3]. <i>Addiction</i> 2005;100(5):715-6.	Letter
Fergusson 2005b	Fergusson D, Poulton R, Smith PF, Boden J. Cannabis and psychosis: a summary and synthesis of the evidence. Addiction. In press 2005.	Review narrative
Frauenglass 1999	Frauenglass S. Multisystemic influences on substance use behavior among internalizing and externalizing Hispanic adolescents. <i>Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering</i> 1999 June;59(12-B):6487.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Friedman 2004	Friedman AS, Terras A, Zhu W, McCallum J. Depression, negative self-image, and suicidal attempts as effects of substance use and substance dependence. <i>J ADDICT DIS</i> 2004;23(4):55-71.	Cross-sectional study

Frisher 2005	Frisher M, Crome I, Macleod J, Millson D, Croft P. Substance misuse and psychiatric illness: prospective observational study using the general practice research database. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> 2005;59(10):847-50.	No data specifically on cannabis
Gottschalk 1977	Gottschalk LA, Aronow WS, Prakash R. Effect of marijuana and placebo-marijuana smoking on psychological state and on psychophysiological cardiovascular functioning in anginal patients. <i>Biol Psychiatry</i> 1977 April;12(2):255-66.	Clinical sample
Grant 1995	Grant BF. Comorbidity between DSM-IV drug use disorders and major depression: results of a national survey of adults. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse</i> 1995;7(4):481-97.	Cross-sectional study
Grech 1998	Grech A, Takei N, Murray RM. Psychosis and cannabis use. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 1998;29(1-2):21.	Participants already had psychosis symptoms
Green 2002	Green B. Factors maintaining cannabis use in people with and without psychosis. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> 2002;54:4.	No abstract & could not contact author
Green 2000	Green BE, Ritter C. Marijuana use and depression. <i>J Health Soc Behav</i> 2000 March;41(1):40-9.	Cross-sectional study
Griebel 2005	Griebel G, Stemmelin J, Scatton B. Effects of the cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist rimonabant in models of emotional reactivity in rodents. <i>Biol Psychiatry</i> 2005;57(3):261-7.	Study on rodents
Grinker 1974	Grinker RR, Werble B. Mentally healthy young men (homoclites) 14 years later. <i>Arch Gen Psychiatry</i> 1974 May;30(5):701-4.	No data linking exposure to outcome
Grover 2004	Grover S, Basu D. Cannabis and Psychopathology: Update 2004. <i>Indian Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2004; VOL 46; NUMB 4:299-309.	No abstract & could not contact author
Guy 1993	Guy SM. Adolescent socialization and use of licit and illicit substances: Impact on adult health. <i>Psychology &amp; Health</i> 1993;8(6):Dec-487.	No data specifically on cannabis
Hall 2000	Hall W, Degenhardt L. Cannabis use and psychosis: a review of clinical and epidemiological evidence. <i>AUST NZ J PSYCHIATRY</i> 2000;2000 Feb; 34(1):26-34.	Review Narrative
Hall 2004	Hall W, Degenhardt L, Teesson M. Cannabis use and psychotic disorders: an update. [Review] [86 refs]. <i>Drug Alcohol Rev</i> 2004 December;23(4):433-43.	Review Narrative
Hall 1997	Hall W, Solowij N. Long-term cannabis use and mental health. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 1997;171(AUG.):107-8.	Editorial
Hansell 1991	Hansell S, White HR, Hansell S, White HR. Adolescent drug use, psychological distress, and physical symptoms. <i>J Health Soc Behav</i> 1991 September;32(3):288-301.	Data not presented separately for cannabis
Harris 2005	Harris KM, Edlund MJ. Self-medication of mental health problems: new evidence from a national survey. <i>HEALTH SERV RES</i> 2005 February;40(1):117-34.	No data on cannabis use causing mental health problems

Henquet 2004	Henquet C, Krabbendam L, Spauwen J, Lieb R, Wittchen HU, van Os J. Biological synergism between cannabis use and psychosis liability in young people. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> 2004;110:142.	Meeting abstract. Results in full in main Henquet paper
Henquet 2004	Henquet C, Krabbendam L, Spauwen J, Lieb R, Wittchen HU, van Os J. Cannabis use and psychosis in adolescents and young adults. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2004;67(1):217.	Meeting abstract. Results in full in main Henquet paper
Henry 1993	Henry B, Feehan M, McGee R, Stanton W, Moffitt TE, Silva P. The importance of conduct problems and depressive symptoms in predicting adolescent substance use. <i>J Abnorm Child Psychol</i> 1993 October;21(5):469-80.	Data on depression causing substance abuse
Hochman 1971	Hochman JS, Brill NQ. Marijuana intoxication: pharmacological and psychological factors. <i>Diseases of the Nervous System</i> 1971 October;32(10):676-9.	Population is volunteers who smoke marijuana
Ifabumuyi 1986	Ifabumuyi OI. Alcohol and drug addiction in northern Nigeria. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> 1986 May;73(5):479-80.	Population were already being treated at psychiatric hospital.
Johnson 1990	Johnson RJ, Kaplan HB, Johnson RJ, Kaplan HB. Stability of psychological symptoms: drug use consequences and intervening processes. <i>J Health Soc Behav</i> 1990 September;31(3):277-91.	Data on cannabis use is not presented separately
Johnson 2002	Johnson VL, Pandina RJ. Trajectories of marijuana use: Results from a 20-year longitudinal study. <i>DRUG ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE</i> 2002;66(Supplement 1)):S87-S88.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Kandel 1975	Kandel D. Stages in adolescent involvement in drug use. <i>Science</i> 1975 November 28;190(4217):912-4.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Kandel1984	Kandel DB, Kandel DB. Marijuana users in young adulthood. <i>Arch Gen Psychiatry</i> 1984 February;41(2):200-9.	Not examined psychotic or affective outcomes
Kandel 1986	Kandel DB, Davies M, Karus D, Yamaguchi K. The consequences in young adulthood of adolescent drug involvement. An overview. <i>Arch Gen Psychiatry</i> 1986 August;43(8):746-54.	Data already included in review
Kaplan 1983	Kaplan HB, Robbins C, Martin SS. Toward the testing of a general theory of deviant behavior in longitudinal perspective: Patterns of psychopathology. <i>Research in Community and Mental Health</i> 1983;3: 27-65.	Do not present data on effect of cannabis on depression.
Latimer 2002	Latimer WW, Stone AL, Voight A, Winters KC, August GJ. Gender differences in psychiatric comorbidity among adolescents with substance use disorders. <i>Experimental &amp; Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> 2002;10(3):310-5.	Subjects already had mental health problems or substance use disorders

Levy 2003	Levy NE. Examining the relationship between health-related behaviors and subjective well being among college students. <i>Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering</i> 2003;63(9-B):4376.	Cross-sectional study
Lieb 2000	Lieb R, Wittchen HU, Hofler M, Fuetsch M, Stein MB, Merikangas KR. Parental psychopathology, parenting styles, and the risk of social phobia in offspring - A prospective-longitudinal community study. <i>Arch Gen Psychiatry</i> 2000;57(9):859-66.	No data on cannabis use causing psychotic or affective outcomes
Linszen 1995	Linszen DH, Dingemans PM, Lenior ME. Symptom Dimensions of Schizophrenia and Cannabis Abuse - A Longitudinal-Study. Schizophr Res 1995;15(1-2):16.	Case-control study
Lisoprawski 1983	Lisoprawski A. [Drug abuse experience and neuroleptic prescriptions at the onset of schizophrenia]. [French]. Semaine des Hopitaux 1983 June 23;59(25):1925-7.	Participants have schizophrenia
Luthar 1977	Luthar SS, Cushing G. Substance use and personal adjustment among disadvantaged teenagers: A six month prospective study. <i>Journal of Youth &amp; Adolescence</i> 1977;26(3):353-72.	No data specifically on cannabis as exposure
MacAttram 2004	MacAttram M. Smoking bomb? Is there a scientifically proven link between cannabis use and psychosis? <i>MENTAL HEALTH TODAY - BRIGHTON-</i> 2004;MAR:12-3.	Magazine article
Macleod 2004	Macleod J, Oakes R, Copello A et al. Psychological and social sequelae of cannabis and other illicit drug use by young people: a systematic review of longitudinal, general population studies.[see comment]. [Review] [104 refs]. <i>Lancet</i> 2004 May 15;363(9421):1579-88.	Systematic review of psychological problems, behaviour and educational achievement
Miller- Johnson 1998	Miller-Johnson S, Lochman JE, Coie JD, Terry R, Hyman C. Comorbidity of conduct and depressive problems at sixth grade: substance use outcomes across adolescence. <i>J Abnorm Child Psychol</i> 1998 June;26(3):221-32.	Depression measured only at baseline
Miller 2001	Miller P, Lawrie SM, Hodges A, Clafferty R, Cosway R, Johnstone EC. Genetic liability, illicit drug use, life stress and psychotic symptoms: preliminary findings from the Edinburgh study of people at high risk for schizophrenia. <i>Social Psychiatry &amp; Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> 2001 July;36(7):338-42.	Cross-sectional study
Millman 1986	Millman RB, Sbriglio R. Patterns of use and psychopathology in chronic marijuana users. [Review] [23 refs]. <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> 1986 September;9(3):533-45.	Review
Mirken 2005	Mirken B, Earleywine M. The cannabis and psychosis connection questioned: A comment on Fergusson et al. 2005 [2]. <i>Addiction</i> 2005;100(5):714-5.	Letter
Neeleman 1997	Neeleman J, Farrell M. Suicide and substance misuse. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 1997;171(OCT.):303-4.	Editorial
Negrete 1993	Negrete JC. Effects of Cannabis on Schizophrenia. <i>Cannabis: Physiopathology, Epidemiology, Detection</i> 1993;105-12.	Book section

Negrete 1999	Negrete JC, Gill K. Cannabis and schizophrenia - An overview of the evidence to date. <i>Marihuana and Medicine</i> 1999;671-81.	Review
Newcomb 1988	Newcomb MD, Bentler PM, Newcomb MD, Bentler PM. Impact of adolescent drug use and social support on problems of young adults: a longitudinal study. <i>J Abnorm Psychol</i> 1988 February;97(1):64-75.	No data on cannabis use alone
Newcomb 1997	Newcomb MD. Psychosocial predictors and consequences of drug use: A developmental perspective within a prospective study. <i>J ADDICT DIS</i> 1997;16(1):51-89.	Description of other research
Paton 1978	Paton SM, Kandel DB. Psychological factors and adolescent illicit drug use: ethnicity and sex differences. <i>Adolescence</i> 1978;13(50):187-200.	Cross-sectional study design
Pope 2004	Pope HGJ, Yurgelun-Todd D. Residual cognitive effects of long-term cannabis use. (2004). Murray, Robin (Ed), Castle, David (Ed), Marijuana and madness: Psychiatry and neurobiology. (pp.198-210). New York, NY, US: Cambridge University Press. xvi, 218 pp. 2004.	Book section
Pope 1992	Pope SK, Dugger AJ, Wayne JB, Kelleher KJ. Co-occurrence of depression in rural adolescents reporting substance use. <i>Clinical Research</i> 1992;40(4):802A.	No abstract available
Quinlivan 2002	Quinlivan JA, Evans SF. The impact of continuing illegal drug use on teenage pregnancy outcomes - A prospective cohort study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</i> 2002;109(10):1148-53.	Cross-sectional study
Rao 2000	Rao U, Daley SE, Hammen C. Relationship between depression and substance use disorders in adolescent women during the transition to adulthood. <i>J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry</i> 2000;39(2):215-22.	Substance use measured at end of study
Raphael 2005	Raphael B, Wooding S, Stevens G, Connor J. Comorbidity: Cannabis and complexity. <i>J PSYCHIATR PRACT</i> 2005;11(3):161-76.	Review
Regier 1990	Regier DA, Farmer ME, Rae DS et al. Comorbidity of mental disorders with alcohol and other drug abuse. Results from the Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) Study.[see comment]. <i>JAMA</i> 1990 November 21;264(19):2511-8.	Cross-sectional study
Rey 2002	Rey JM, Sawyer MG, Raphael B, Patton GC, Lynskey M. Mental health of teenagers who use cannabis. Results of an Australian survey. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2002	Cross-sectional study
Rey 2004	March;180:216-21. Rey JM, Martin A, Krabman P. Is the party over? Cannabis and juvenile psychiatric disorder: the past 10 years. [Review] [119 refs].  J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 2004	Review
Rey 2002	October;43(10):1194-205. Rey JM, Tennant CC. Cannabis and mental health. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> 2002 November;325(7374):1183-4.	Editorial

Rolfe 1993	Rolfe M, Tang CM, Sabally S, Todd JE, Sam EB, Hatib N'Jie AB. Psychosis and cannabis abuse in The Gambia. A case-control study.[see comment]. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 1993 December;163:798-801.	Case-control study
Rolfe 1999	Rolfe TJ, Kulkarni J, Fitzgerald P et al. Cannabis use, symptom profile, and quality of life in clients enrolled in the Schizophrenia Care and Assessment Program (SCAP). Schizophr Res 1999;36(1-3):348.	Participants had schizophrenia
Rouillon 2003	Rouillon F. Consumption of toxic substances and schizophrenia - Epidemiological data. Encephale-Revue de Psychiatrie Clinique Biologique et Therapeutique 2003;29:S16-S19.	No abstract. Could not be found.
Schiffman 2005	Schiffman J, Nakamura B, Earleywine M, Labrie J. Symptoms of schizotypy precede cannabis use. <i>Psychiatry Res</i> 2005;134(1):37- 42.	Cross-sectional study
Schneider 2004	Schneider M. Longterm effects of chronic cannabis consumption. <i>Sucht</i> 2004;50(5):309-19.	Review
Semple 2005	Semple DM, McIntosh AM, Lawrie SM. Cannabis as a risk factor for psychosis: Systematic review. <i>J Psychopharmacol</i> 2005;19(2):187-94.	Systematic review
Shedler 1990	Shedler J, Block J. Adolescent drug use and psychological health. A longitudinal inquiry. <i>Am Psychol</i> 1990 May;45(5):612-30.	Not examining psychotic or affective outcomes
Simoes 1991	Simoes M, Carbonell MC, Pocaterra M, Hernandez I. cannabis and schizophrenic psychosis a clinical study. <i>Psicopatologia</i> 1991;11(1):15-9.	No abstract & could not obtain paper
Smart 1982	Smart RG, Adlaf EM. Adverse reactions and seeking medical treatment among student cannabis users. <i>Drug Alcohol Depend</i> 1982 July;9(3):201-11.	Cross-sectional data
Spencer 1970	Spencer DJ. Cannabis Induced Psychosis. <i>British Journal of Addiction</i> 1970;65(4):369-72.	Case series
Stefanis 1976	Stefanis C, Liakos A, Boulougouris JC. Incidence of mental illness in hashish users and controls. <i>Ann N Y Acad Sci</i> 1976;282:58-63.	Case-control study
Stefanis 2004	Stefanis NC, Delespaul P, Henquet C, Bakoula C, Stefanis CN, Van OJ. Early adolescent cannabis exposure and positive and negative dimensions of psychosis.[see comment]. <i>Addiction</i> 2004 October;99(10):1333-41.	Cross-sectional study
Stein 1993	Stein JA, Smith GM, Guy SM, Bentler PM. Consequences of adolescent drug use on young adult job behavior and job satisfaction. <i>J Appl Psychol</i> 1993;78:463-74.	No data on cannabis use causing depression
Stirling 2004	Stirling J, Lewis S, White C, Hopkins R, Huddy A, Montague L. Cannabis use prior to psychosis onset is related to preserved neurocognition at 10 year follow-up. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2004;67(1):220.	Abstract. No data on cannabis use causing psychosis
Taschner 1997	Taschner KL. Cannabis and hallucinogen dependency and related psychoses. Yearbook of the European College for the Study of Consciousness 1996 1997;63-8.	Book section

Thomas 1997	Thomas BS. Direct and indirect effects of selected risk factors in producing adverse consequences of drug use. <i>Subst Use Misuse</i> 1997;32(4):377-98.	No data on cannabis use causing depression
van Dijk 2002	van Dijk D, de Monchy I, Jonkman I, Kahn RS, van den Brink W. Cannabis and schizophrenia: A naturalistic study. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2002;53(3):225.	Case-control study
Van, Os 2005	Van OJ, Henquet C, Stefanis N. Cannabis-related psychosis and the gene-environment interaction: Comments on Ferdinand et al. 2005 [3]. <i>Addiction</i> 2005;100(6):874-5.	Editorial/letter
Veen 2000	Veen ND, Selten JP, Hoek HW, Feller WG, Kahn RS. Cannabis misuse in first episode psychosis in the Netherlands: A comparison of ethnic groups. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2000;41(1):A90.	Not longitudinal study
Verdoux 2002	Verdoux H, Gindre C, Sorbara F, Tournier M, Swendsen J. Cannabis use and the expression of psychosis vulnerability in daily life. <i>European Psychiatry</i> 2002;17:180S.	Meeting abstract. Data published in full in separate paper
Verdoux 2002	Verdoux H, Gindre C, Sorbara F, Tournier M, Swendsen JD. Cannabis use and the expression of psychosis vulnerability in daily life. <i>Schizophr Res</i> 2002;53(3):225.	Meeting abstract. Data published in full in separate paper
Verdoux 2002	Verdoux H, Sorbara F, Gindre C, Swendsen J, van Os J. Cannabis use and dimensions of psychosis in a non-clinical population of female subjects. <i>European Psychiatry</i> 2002;VOL 17; NUMBER; SUPP/1:180-1.	Cross-sectional study
Wadsworth 2006	Wadsworth EJK, Moss SC, Simpson SA, Smith AP. Cannabis use, cognitive performance and mood in a sample of workers. <i>J Psychopharmacol</i> 2006;20(1):14-23.	Case-control study
Way 1994	Way N, Stauber HY, Nakkula MJ, London P. Depression and substance use in two divergent high school cultures: A quantitative and qualitative analysis. <i>Journal of Youth and Adolescence</i> 1994 June;23(3):331-57.	Cross-sectional study
Weiser 2002	Weiser M, Knobler HY, Noy S, Kaplan Z. Clinical characteristics of adolescents later hospitalized for schizophrenia. <i>American</i> <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> 2002;114(8):949- 55.	No data specifically on cannabis use available
Weiser 2003	Weiser M, Reichenberg A, Rabinowitz J et al. Self-reported drug abuse in male adolescents with behavioral disturbances, and follow-up for future schizophrenia. <i>Biol Psychiatry</i>	No data specifically on cannabis use available
Weiser 2004	2003;54(6):655-60.  Weiser M, Reichenberg A, Rabinowitz J et al. Risk factors for schizophrenia in adolescents.  Search for the Causes of the Schizophrenia, Vol 5 2004;122-32.	No data specifically on cannabis use available
Weller 1985	Weller RA, Halikas JA. Marijuana use and psychiatric illness: a follow-up study. <i>AM J PSYCHIATRY</i> 1985 July;142(7):848-50.	Sample is not population based
Witton 2004	Witton J, Arseneault L, Cannon M, Murray R. Cannabis as a causal factor for psychosis - a review of the evidence. 2003; Darmstadt:; Steinkopff,; 2004; 2004 p. 133-49.	Review

Wylie 1995 Wylie AS, Scott RTA, Burnett SJ. Psychosis

due to 'skunk' [10]. British Medical Journal

1995;311(6997):125.

Zimmerman MA, Ramirez-Valles J, Zapert KM, 2000 Maton KI. A longitudinal study of stress-

buffering effects for urban African-American male adolescent problem behaviors and mental health. *Journal of Community Psychology* 2000

January;28(1):17-33.

Letter

Cannabis not measured as exposure but as outcome