



Swiss Society of Addiction Medicine
Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Suchtmedizin
Société Suisse de Médecine de l'Addiction
Società Svizzera di Medicina delle Dipendenze

Swiss Addiction Research Award (SARA) 2013

Prof. Dr. med. Wiesbeck
President of the Curatorium

The winners are...

Charles Bonsack

Centre hospitalier universitaire vaudois



Matthias Vonmoos

University Hospital of Psychiatry Zurich



Swiss Addiction Research Award 2013



Psychotherapy
and Psychosomatics

Regular Article

Psychother Psychosom 2011;80:287–297
DOI: [10.1159/000323466](https://doi.org/10.1159/000323466)

Received: July 1, 2010
Accepted after revision: December 8, 2010
Published online: June 1, 2011

Motivational Intervention to Reduce Cannabis Use in Young People with Psychosis: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Charles Bonsack^a Silvia Gibellini Manetti^a Jérôme Favrod^{a,b} Yves Montagrín^a
Jacques Besson^a Pierre Bovet^a Philippe Conus^a

^aDepartment of Psychiatry, CHUV, and ^bLa Source, Health Campus of the University of Applied Sciences of Western Switzerland, Lausanne, Switzerland

Swiss Addiction Research Award 2013

BJPsych

The British Journal of Psychiatry (2013)
203, 35–43. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.112.118091



Cognitive dysfunctions in recreational and dependent cocaine users: role of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, craving and early age at onset

Matthias Vonmoos, Lea M. Hulka, Katrin H. Preller, Daniela Jenni, Markus R. Baumgartner, Rudolf Stohler, Karen I. Bolla and Boris B. Quednow

Background

Dependent cocaine users consistently display cognitive deficits but cognitive performance of recreational cocaine users has rarely been investigated.

Aims

To examine whether cognitive performance is impaired in relatively pure recreational and dependent cocaine users.

Method

The cognitive performance of recreational ($n = 68$) and dependent cocaine users ($n = 30$) was compared with the performance of stimulant-naive controls ($n = 68$) employing an extensive neuropsychological test battery. Moreover, the impact of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms, craving and early age at onset was analysed.

Results

Dependent cocaine users display broad cognitive impairments in the domains of attention, working memory, declarative memory and executive functions. The performance of recreational cocaine users in all four domains was intermediate between that of controls and dependent users and they displayed significant deficits foremost in the domains of attention and working memory. In addition, ADHD symptoms, craving and age at onset were important modulators of cognitive function in cocaine users.

Conclusions

Cognitive deficits occur at a recreational and non-dependent level of cocaine use. Cocaine use and ADHD seem to have mutually aggravating effects on cognitive impairment.

Declaration of interest

None.