Propositions accompanying this dissertation

Exposed: Interactions between acute drug experiences and affective cues

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1. Exposure to alcohol and drug marketing activates the brain’s reward system and stimulates alcohol and drug use. (*This thesis, chapter 2*)

2. The reward value of alcohol and drug marketing cues is higher when sober. (*This thesis, chapter 2*)

3. Alcohol opens the throttle and cannabis pushes the breaks of aggression. (*This thesis, chapter 3*)

4. Absence of evidence is not the evidence of absence: a lack of BOLD response in the amygdala during emotion processing does not mean that the amygdala is not involved in emotion. (*This thesis, chapter 4*)

5. Glutamate does not play a role in MDMA-induced memory impairment. (*This thesis, chapter 5*)

6. MDMA and mephedrone are chemical brothers that produce similar changes in neurocognitive function during intoxication.

7. Drug scheduling should be more driven by scientific evidence and less by political ignorance.

8. Harms and benefits should both be considered when evaluating risks and clinical use of psychoactive substances.

9. “Between stimulus and response there is a space. In that space is our power to choose our response. In our response lies our growth and our freedom.” - Viktor E. Frankl