Conclusion

The present research indicates that both groups of acute and chronic cannabis users have statistically significant differences. It has been observed in raw scores obtained in remote memory, recent memory, attention and concentration, delayed recall, immediate recall, verbal retention for similarity pair’s verbal retention for dissimilar pairs and visual retention. Study also convincing that cannabis use generally affects cognitive functions on human cognition.

Limitations:

- Sample size was small
- The study was limited to acute and chronic cannabis population.
- Meditation effect on cognition was not controlled for both groups.