Authors	Year	Study design	n	Response variable measurement <sup>1</sup>	Response variable	Confounding factors	OR <sup>2</sup> (95%CI)
Rolfe et al	1993	Cross-sectional	210	Psychotic symptoms, DSM-III	Psychosis admitted to hospital	Smoking, travel to Europe, family history, use of alcohol, use of ataya, education	4,5 (2,1 – 9,9)
Grech et al	1998	Cross-sectional	322	Psychosis admitted to hospital	Psychosis admitted to hospital	Not recorded	2,3 (1,2 – 4,1) 4,3 (0,4 – 42,6)
Degenhardt et al	2001	Cross-sectional	6722	CIDI	Psychotic symptoms	Age, sex, social status	2,0 (1,4 – 2,8)
Miller et al	2001	Cross-sectional	191	PSE	Psychotic symptoms	Not recorded	6,1 (2,1 – 17,6)
Farrell et al	2002	Cross-sectional	503	SCAN schedule, ICD-10	Psychosis in previous year	Age, sex, race, social status, age at first conviction, use of other drugs	3,3 (1,2 – 9,0)
Agosti et al	2002	Cross-sectional	5877	DSM-III-R	Psychotic symptoms	Not recorded	3,5 (1,6 – 9,0)
Stefanis et al	2004	Cross-sectional	3500	CAPE questionnaire	Psychotic symptoms	Sex, other drug use, grades in primary school	Not in study
Sevy et al	2010	Cross-sectional	100	SCID-I/P, SADS-C+PD	Younger age at first psychotic symptoms	Age, education, childhood social behaviour, socioeconomic status, age at first symptoms, hallucinations and delusions at baseline	Not in study
Dragt et al	2012	Prospective	245	IRAOS, assessment of prodromal symptoms	Psychotic symptoms	Sex, social behaviour, childhood psychotic symptoms, use of alcohol	Younger age at onset of cannabis use related to younger age at onset of psychotic symptoms

Tafla II. Case-control studies that authors review on cannabis use and psychosis

- CIDI=Composite International Diagnostic Interview, PSE= Present State Examination, SCAN= Schedules for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry, CAPE= Community Assessment of Psychic Experiences, SCID-I/P= Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I disorders, SADS-C= Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia Change Version, PD= Psychosis and Disorganization items, IRAOS= Interview for the Retrospective Assessment of the Onset of Schizophrenia
- 2. Odds ratio adjusted for confounding factors unless stated otherwise