Decision-making is an impaired executive function among cannabis use disorder patients. This might be a barrier to addiction treatment response.

**Objective**
Determine to what extent decision-making capacities influence treatment outcome among patients with cannabis use disorder.

**Methods**

**Study Design**
- 3 month, prospective study
- AddictAquí Cohort, Bordeaux, France

**Sample**
18+, seeking treatment for cannabis use disorder in outpatient addiction clinic

**Variables of interest**
- IGT Net Score: decision-making capacities
- Treatment outcome: Delta Drug CS

**Statistical analysis**
- Exact Fisher test
- Wilcoxon test
- Spearman's correlation

**Multivariate analysis**
- Multivariate regression analysis

**Results**

**Sample Characteristics**
N = 39, 33 y.o., 87.2% males
Poly addiction: 76 %
IGT Net Score: 19.26 (SD = 20.75)

**Univariate analysis**
- Significant inverse correlation between IGT net score and Delta drug CS (p = 0.0450). This association was significant after controlling for craving levels or TSR.

- Other associated variables were: years of education (p = 0.0041) and having a job (p = 0.0384)

**Multivariate Analysis**
Education level was the only variable that remained associated with Delta CS (p = 0.0316)

**Conclusions**
Association between IGT net score and treatment outcome was no longer significant after controlling for years of education. Further explorations are needed to study the role of education in this association.