

**The CB1 receptor** (CB1R), a key component of the brain's endocannabinoid system, is highly expressed in regions regulating cognition, attention, and language—such as the prefrontal cortex, hippocampus, and temporal association areas. Dysregulation of CB1R signaling can disturb the balance of GABAergic and glutamatergic neurotransmission, leading to impaired sensory filtering, disrupted predictive processing, and weakened contextual integration. These alterations may manifest clinically as thought disorder, including derailment, tangentiality, and impaired coherence. Exogenous cannabinoids (e.g., THC) can further destabilize CB1R-regulated networks, particularly in individuals with heightened vulnerability to psychosis.

