Abstract: The retina as an early marker of brain functional alteration for young alcohol users. The study is about the retina as an early marker of brain functional alteration for young alcohol users. This is a major public health problem as this population is particularly vulnerable to the effects of alcohol on the brain. At present, there is no marker easy to use in clinical practice to assess the effects of alcohol on the brain. The electroretinogram is a well-known tool already used to highlight the neurotransmission alteration among cannabis and tobacco users. The results are an alteration of the glutamatergic retinal ganglion cells and the dopaminergic amacrine cells among young alcohol users compare to controls.