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THE ASSOCIATED RISKS AMONG ADHD CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT WITH INTERNET ADDICTION IN TAIWAN

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**Objective:** This study aimed to evaluate various associated risks between internet addiction (IA) and Attention deficit/Hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) children and adolescents by comparing ADHD group with and without IA problem.

**Method:** 78 ADHD children and their parents were performed designed general demographic questionnaire and standardized measurement including Chen IA Scale (CIAS), Swanson, Nolan, and Pelham, Version IV ADHD questionnaire (SNAP-IV), Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL), Adult ADHD self Rating Scale (ASRS), Symptom Check List (SCL-90) and were then divided into ADHD with IA or without IA group according to IA cutting point. Various associated risks included the BMI value, general demographic data, subtype, comorbidity, childhood common behavior problem, parental ADHD diagnosis, parental symptom, nail biting, and media exposure problem.

**Results:** ADHD youth with IA problem was highly associated with overweight and playing computer game more than one hour. Stepwise logistic regression revealed that father of these ADHD children in this group were significantly younger, and children self having withdrawn tendency.

**Conclusion:** Father's younger age, overweight and withdrawal tendency on ADHD youth is risks associated with internet addiction problem and the presence of playing computer game more than one hour on ADHD child is at greater risk for developing internet addiction.