

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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MONA MAGHRABY

# Addictive Behaviors (Gambling-Internet) in Patients with Psychoactive Substance Use disorder

#### Thesis

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#### **List of Abbreviations**

**ADHD** : Attention Deficit Hyperkinetic Disorder

Full-term

**AMHH** : Abbassia Mental Health Hospital

**APA**: The American Psychiatric Association

**ASI** : Addiction Severity Index

**BNST** : Bed Nucleus Of The Stria Terminalis

**CB1,2** : Cannabinoid-Type 1,2

**CBT** : Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

**CREB** : Camp Response Element-Binding Protein

**CRF** : Corticotrophin-Releasing Factor

**CSB** : Compulsive Sexual Behavior

**DA** : Dopamine

466r.

**DLPFC**: Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex

**DSM-III-**: Diagnostic And Statistical Manual Of Mental

**R** Disorders-3<sup>rd</sup>-Revised

**DSM-IV-**: Diagnostic And Statistical Manual Of Mental

**R** Disorders-4<sup>th</sup>-Revised

**DSM-5** : Diagnostic And Statistical Manual Of Mental

Disorders-5

**ECBs** : Endocannabinoids

**ERN** : Event-Related Negativity

**FMRI**: Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

**GA** : Gambler's Anonymous

**GABA**: Gamma Amino Butyric Acid

**GAF** : Global Assessment Of Function

**GAT** : Gambling Addiction Test

**GD** : Gambling Disorder

**HS**: Highly significant

**ICD-10** : The Tenth Revision Of The International

Classification Of Diseases And Health

**Problems** 

IA : Internet Addiction

**IAT** : Internet Addiction Test

**IGD** : Internet Gaming Disorder

**IPA** : Internet Pornography Addiction

**I-RISA**: Impaired-Response Inhibition And Salience

Attribution

**MAO** : Monoamine Oxidase

**M-CPP** : Meta-Chlorophenylpiperazine

NAcc: Nucleus Accumbens

**NE** : Norepinephrine

**NIH** : National Institutes Of Health

**NMDA** : N-Methyl-D-Aspartate

NS : Non-significant

**OCDs** : Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders

**PC** : Personal Computer

**PCP**: Phencyclidine

**PET** : Positron Emission Tomography

**PFC**: Prefrontal Cortex

**POMC**: Pro-Opiomelanocortin

**PPT/LDT**: Peduncular Pontine Tegmentum/Lateral

Dorsal Tegmentum.

**RDS**: Reward Deficiency Syndrome

**SIA** : Specific Internet Addiction

**SIG** : Significant

**SOGS** : South Oaks Gambling Screen

**SPECT**: Single Photon Emission Computed

Tomography

**SPIU** : Specific Problematic Internet Use

**SPSS**: Statistical Package For The Social Sciences

**SSRIs** : Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

**SUD** : Substance Use Disorder

**VHS**: Very highly significant

**VMPFC**: Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex

**VP** : Ventral Pallidum

**VTA** : Ventral Tegmental Area

**5-HIAA** : 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic Acid

**5-HT** : Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine)

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#### Introduction

The American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) expanded their definition of addiction to include both behaviors and substances (*Love et al.*, 2016).

Addiction professionals and the public are recognizing that certain nonsubstance behaviors-such as gambling, Internet use, playing, shopping—bear video-game sex, eating, and resemblance to alcohol and drug dependence. Growing evidence these behaviors warrant consideration that nonsubstance or "behavioral" addictions and has led to the newly introduced diagnostic category "Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders" in DSM-5. Current evidence points to overlaps and differences between behavioral and substance-related addictions in phenomenology, epidemiology, comorbidity, neurobiological mechanisms, genetic contributions, responses to treatments, and prevention efforts (Yau and Potenza, 2016).

Although disordered gambling is the only best arguably -studied behavioral addiction to date in the main section of DSM-5, several other conditions have been included in Section III-the part of DSM-5 in which conditions that require further study are located. In particular, the DSM-5 work group has flagged "Internet gaming disorder" as a possible candidate for future inclusion in the addictions category (*Potenza*, 2014).