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[Symposium 95] Towards Better Patient Treatments in Asia: Based on the Research on Asian Psychotropic Prescription Patterns (REAP)

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[SY-95-02] Network Structure of Social Withdrawal Symptoms in Asian Psychiatric Patients at High Risk of *Hikikomori*

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Keywords: Hikikomori、1-month version of the 25-item Hikikomori Questionnaire (HQ-25M)、network analysis、Asian

This study aimed to examine the precise network structure of social withdrawal symptoms in Asian psychiatric patients at high risk of *hikikomori* using data from the Research on Asian Psychotropic Prescription Patterns for Antidepressants, Phase 3. High risk of *hikikomori* was defined as a score above 42 on the 1-month version of the 25-item *Hikikomori* Questionnaire (HQ-25M), a scale that measures social withdrawal symptoms. HQ-25M network structures were estimated separately for patients at high and low risk of *hikikomori*. Differences in network structure invariance and global strength invariance between the two networks were evaluated. The data from a total of 2,993 participants were assessed, including 1,939 patients at high risk of *hikikomori* and 1,054 patients at low risk of *hikikomori*. Network analysis revealed that enjoyment of social activities was the most central symptom among patients at high risk of *hikikomori*, whereas having trust issues was most central among those at low risk of *hikikomori*. In addition, while no significant differences in the overall network structures were identified, the global strength invariance differed significantly between networks.