

Poster

2025年9月26日(金) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 15

[P-15-01] Relationships Between Adult Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms and Problem/Pathological Gambling

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Objectives

Recently, the clinical importance of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and problem/pathological gambling has been increasing. Studies on the relationship between ADHD and problem/pathological gambling are ongoing worldwide but few are conducted. This study examined the relationship between adult ADHD symptoms and problem/pathological gambling.

Methods

Data from 500 adults aged 20 to 59 who took part in a community survey were analyzed. All participants completed self-report questionnaires in which demographic variables and ADHD symptoms were assessed using the Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale. Problem/pathological gambling was assessed using a Korean version of the Diagnostic Interview Schedule.

Results

The prevalence of adult ADHD symptoms was 15.2%. The association between ADHD symptoms and problem/pathological gambling was significant ($p < 0.001$). Additionally, subjects with ADHD symptoms showed a more positive attitude toward gambling than subjects without symptoms. Multivariate analysis revealed a significant relationship between ADHD symptoms and problem/pathological gambling (odds ratio, 2.394; 95% confidence interval, 1.104–5.191; $p = 0.027$).

Conclusion

Problem/pathological gambling is associated with ADHD symptoms. Therefore, clinicians should provide education and intervention on gambling behavior to subjects with ADHD symptoms.