

Conclusions: Individuals who intentionally use fentanyl are more likely to report injection drug use and polysubstance use, including cocaine use, heroin use, and methamphetamine use. Among PWUD, individuals who intentionally use fentanyl have the most severe substance use patterns, the most precarious living situation, and the most extensive overdose history and higher proportion of ever having a mental health diagnosis.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: addiction; addictive disorder; psychosis; overdose

00045

The moderating role of mental health on the association between gaming time and gaming disorder symptoms

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Introduction: Video games are among the most popular leisure time activities. While majority of gamers play in a healthy manner, a minority shows gaming disorder (GD) symptoms and experiences detrimental effects in their lives. Even though gaming time is moderately associated with gaming disorder symptoms, research suggests that it is not a reliable predictor by itself.

Objectives: The aim of the present study is to explore whether depression symptoms, self-esteem, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and escapism (when gaming is motivated by the avoidance of everyday problems) moderate the association between gaming time and GD symptoms and whether this is different for boys and girls.

Methods: Data was collected from a representative sample of 5th grade students of public education institutions in Budapest. Sample selection was carried out by one-step sampling stratified for school type, district, and maintainer; the sampling unit was the class. Data from 2126 students were analyzed (49.3% male, mean age 10.7 years, SD=0.54).

Results: Depression symptoms moderated the association between gaming time and GD symptoms in both genders. For those with higher depression symptoms the aforementioned association was stronger. Furthermore, self-esteem had a moderator effect only among girls, while escapism motivation and ADHD only among boys. In these cases, the association between gaming time and GD symptoms was stronger among those with lower self-esteem, and higher ADHD and escapism scores.

Conclusions: Results suggest that gaming time is more strongly connected to GD symptoms in certain conditions, but its predictive value is limited even in those cases.

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Keywords: Gaming Disorder; escapism; adhd; Depression

00048

Sociodemographic characteristics and correlates of Delta-8 THC use in US adults

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Introduction: Recent reports suggest that Delta-8 THC use has surged during the past year. Although Delta-8 THC is believed to have relatively low psychoactive potency, its effects are not well characterized and the associated individual and public health risks are unknown.

Objectives: Identify patterns of Delta-8 THC use among US adult cannabis users and examine associations with sociodemographic characteristics and cannabis use-related variables.

Methods: We surveyed 4,349 US adult cannabis users recruited via online advertisements. We calculated frequencies of sociodemographic characteristics in past 30-day Delta-8 THC users. Odds ratios were used to indicate associations between sociodemographic characteristics and past 30-day Delta-8 THC use.

Results: Respondents aged 45–64 years were significantly more likely than other age groups to have used Delta-8 THC during the past 30 days (odds ratio=1.48, 95% CI 1.04, 2.11). Fifty-eight percent of the sample had heard of Delta-8 THC, 66.8% of which had first heard of it during the last year and 37.1% first heard of it via social media. The most common methods of consumption were vaping concentrates and edibles. We identified motivations for use of Delta-8 THC that potentially indicate a preference for legal options and/or a perception that Delta-8 THC has medical benefits.

Conclusions: This study provides a snapshot of patterns of Delta-8 THC use among US adult cannabis users. Further investigation of the perceived medical benefits of Delta-8 THC, the role of social media in promoting its use, and the effectiveness of restrictions on Delta-8 THC products would provide further information to guide public health policy regarding Delta-8 THC.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Delta-8 THC; Marijuana; Hemp; Cannabis

00049

Dual disorders in liaison-consultation psychiatry. A descriptive study of patients with substance use disorder admitted to a general hospital.

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Introduction: Several studies describe that the coexistence of a substance use disorder with another psychiatric condition or “dual disorder” (DD) is associated with a worse evolution at all levels, including a greater burden of medical illnesses and greater mortality.

Objectives: To describe the presence of DD and related factors in patients admitted to a General Hospital that required assessment by a psychiatry service.