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HOW CRAVING FLUCTUATES – PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A LONGITUDINAL STUDY AMONG GAMBLERS

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Gambling Disorder, which is nowadays the most documented and established behavioral addiction, has recently been aligned to the other addictive disorders in the DSM-5.

In the DSM-5, craving is one of the main criteria for substance-related disorder (alcohol, cannabis, tobacco ...). It is defined by May et al. (2010) as "an emotionally charged mental state where an urge or desire to engage in a particular behavior is maintained in focal attention". Although craving has surprisingly

not been included as a criterion for gambling disorder, a large body of evidence has highlighted its role on the maintenance and relapse. However there is a lack of studies that have investigated, longitudinally, the phenomenology and fluctuation of gambling-related craving.

To overcome this gap, our study will follow 30 gamblers (spending at least 500 euro a month and/or gambling twice a week) during one year with evaluations of craving every month. Potential moderators of craving (gambling-related cognitions, impulsivity, gambling motives and affective states) will also be measured.