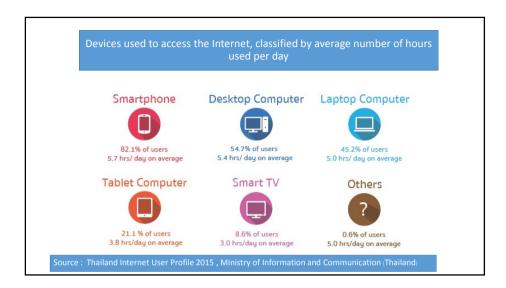
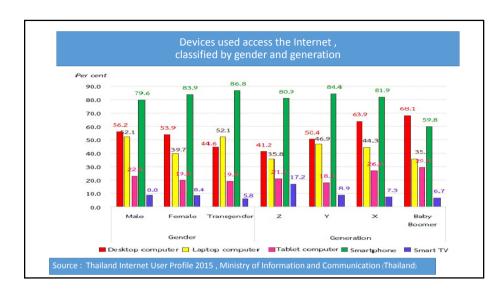
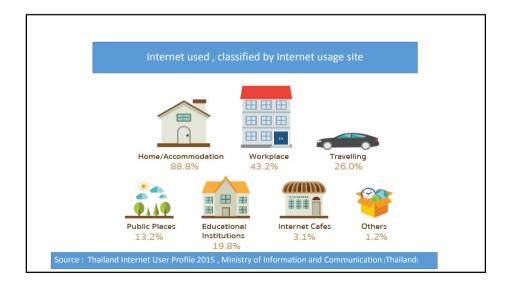
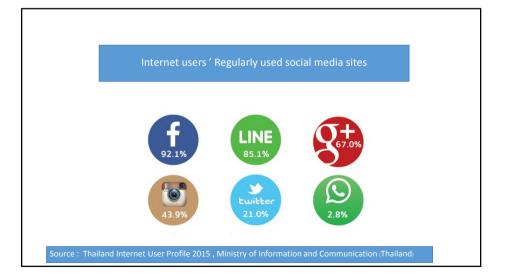


4









Internet addiction prevalence

- Varied results across studies due to...
 - Definition
 - · Study design
 - · Demographic data of participants
 - Measurement GAST, PVP, Game Addiction Protection Scale (GAME-P), Social Media Addiction Test (S-MAT), internet addiction scale (IA), Internet Addiction Diagnostic Questionnaire (IADQ)
- Internet addiction prevalence in Thailand: 2-30%
- Game addiction prevalence in Thailand: 15-50%

National school survey on health-risk behaviours of adolescents



- 50,000 Thai students who are studying in grade 7, 9 and 11 or equivalent.
- Stratified random sampling from all over Thailand.
- 200 Schools from 40 provinces.
- · Game addiction screening test (GAST)
 - · Self-report
 - 24 items about preoccupation with game, loss of control and functional impairment.
 - 4-point Likert scale
 - No problem, started having problems and problematic played.

National school survey on health-risk behaviours of adolescents played N = 1,051 (2.76%) (91.45%) 5.5 2.0 Male Female 90.6 6.6 3.4 6.1 Grade 7 91.4 2.5 Grade 9 90.1 6.8 3.1

91.9

93.1

91.6

91.9

95.1

5.3

4.4

5.7

5.3

3.3

6.3

2.8

2.5

2.7

2.8

1.6

2.9

Grade 11

Vocational year 2

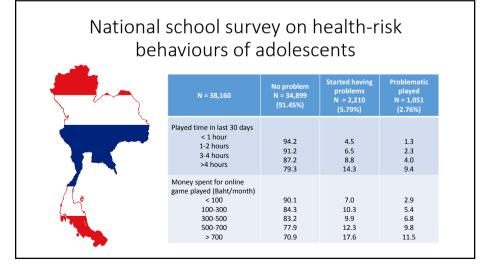
Had been

suspended from

school

Online game

Offline game



Linkages with gambling problem **Gambling Problem** Duration **Total Percentage** Oct2013 - Sep2014 50,560 784 1.56 [FIFA World Cup] [12 months] Oct2014 - Sep2015 56,333 429 0.76 [12 months] Oct2015 - July2016 45,280 352 0.78 [10 months]

Major problems/challenges that Thailand facing



Source: Hotline 1323 from Child and Adolescent Mental Health Rajanagarindra Institute

What Thailand is doing to tackle these problems/challenges

1

responses

- Policy [Law, Strategy, Measure and Act about online used in youth]
- **Professional Action**

- Policy responses
 Safe and Creative Media Development Act 2015
- The National Assembly on Child and Youth Development 2015
- Child Protection Act 2013
- National Health Assembly 2012
- Regulation of The Prime Minister with The Development of Creative Media and National Security 2008
- Promotion and Development of Child and Youth Act 2007
- Act on the Computer Crime Act 2007

Policy responses

o 2015 : Single Gateway

- **2009**:
 - · Limiting internet playing time for youths
 - · Internet game shop licensing act
- 2008 : Rating Game
- o 2007: White Game Shops for Youths Project
 - · Supported by Ministry of Culture
 - · Corporate social responsibility of the game shops
 - · Making game shop as a self-learning venue, safe, constructive

Source: Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

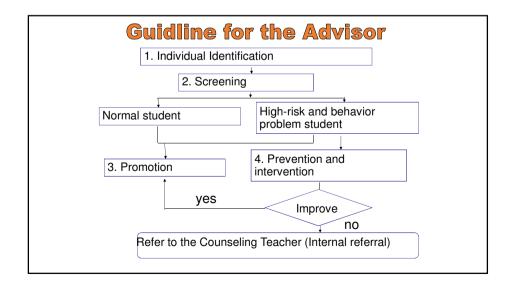
Rating Game

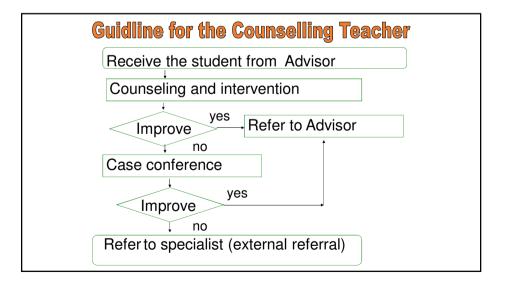
- Age: 3, 6, 13, 15, 18 and 20 years old
- Theme
- Language
- Blood
- Sex
- Violence
- Etc.: Alcohol, Cigarette, Drugs, Gambling

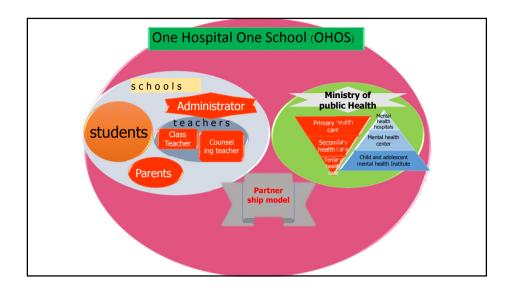
Ministry of Culture

- Age under 15 years: 2PM 8PM and 10AM 8PM at end of semester
- Age 15-18 years:2PM 10PM and 10AM 10PM at end of semester
- No Alcohol , Cigarette and Drugs
- No Gambling
- No Pornography











Professional Action

- www.healthygamer.net
- www.thaihotline.org
- Cyber Scout
- Hotline 1756 (Ministry of Culture)
- Hotline 1323 (Department of Mental Health)
- Knowledge for parents, youths, teacher and community

Gamer guard Program Positive game and internet use for Youths Surveillance and early warning programme For parents, game shop owners to prevent kids from Overuse of internet Using inappropriate games/websites Positive game and internet use for Youths For parents, game shop owners to prevent kids from Using inappropriate games/websites

Public awareness campaigns and prevention responses

Pokemon started on 6 Aug 2016















Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treatment of Internet and Game Addiction

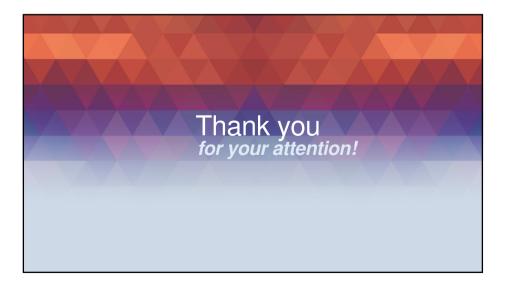
- One of the Prevalence of internet/game addiction in Thailand was 15% (2 million people)
- National Commission Office of Thailand and Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Society of Thailand
- Committee which comprised of Pornnoppadol C, Hongsanguansri S, TuntaSood B, Kiatrungrit K, Sinrachatanan A, Pavasuthipaisit C and Ratthaapha W
- Review literatures related to internet/game addiction and compose the clinical practice guideline for pediatricians and child and adolescent psychiatrists to...
 - Assessment
 - · Diagnosis
 - · Management and counselling with parent

Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treatment of Internet and Game Addiction

- · The CPG comprise of 10 recommendations as following
 - Recommendation 1: Internet/game addiction is one of the major national problems which has an impact on
 health, academic achievement, working and social interaction. Organizations which involve with child and
 adolescent health should place an important to this issue and find the way to promote protective factors,
 reduce the risks and take care of a person who diagnosed as internet/game addiction.
 - Recommendation 2: Prevalence of internet/game addiction in Thailand is 15%, which reflects how big of this
 problem in Thai youth.
 - Recommendation 3: The found etiologies of internet/game addiction comprise of abnormal brain structure/functioning, temperament, mental health, discipline, self-control, family environment, parenting and social.
 - Recommendation 4: The risk factors associated with internet/game addiction can be categorized into child, family and social factors. The examiners should get information about internet/game addiction symptoms and assess about these risk factors.
 - · Recommendation 5:
 - 5.1: Person who were diagnosed as an internet/game addiction have brain abnormality as well as person with substance
 use disorder. However, there is no indication to investigate with neuroimaging.
 - 5.2: Person who were diagnosed as an internet/game addiction have a risk to develop many physical health problems.
 The examiners should assess related problems such as obesity, accidental risks, sleep problems, visual problems and musculoskeletal problems.
 - 5.3: Person who were diagnosed as an internet/game addiction have a risk to develop attention, mood and behavioral
 problems. The examiners should assess attention, mood and behavioral problems such as depression, inattention,
 substance usage, eating problems, sexual problems, cyberbullying.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treatment of Internet and Game Addiction

- Recommendation 6: Person who were diagnosed as an internet/game addiction have co
 morbid with multiple mental health problems. The examiners should screen mental health
 problems such as attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, major depressive disorder, anxiety
 disorders and obsessive/compulsive disorder.
- Recommendation 7:
 - 7.1: To make an internet/game addiction diagnosis, the examiners should take history from both children/adolescents and their parent.
 - 7.2: The examiners should screen for internet/game addictions at 4th grade students and above children/adolescents who access to service.
- Recommendation 8:
 - · 8.1: Prevention of internet/game addiction should be started at preschool age.
 - 8.2: School-based activities which promote life-skill, emotional regulation skills and psychoeducation about media usages in children and adolescents for parent can prevent internet/game addiction.
- Recommendation 9: Psychosocial intervention should be first line management for internet/game addiction. Pharmacological management can be used to treat other psychiatric comorbidities.
- Recommendation 10: Internet/game addiction is the chronic condition. A person who
 diagnosed with this condition should be followed-up for many years. Many individual, family
 and social factors impact on course and prognosis of this condition. The examiners should
 assess these factors to individually plan for treatment and management.



Conclusions

- Internet addiction problems are severe especially among youths in Thailand.
- · "Youths Awareness" is the important thing.
 - Thai youths have smart skill in internet use.
 - Family have knowledge about update in internet use and can help their child to protect themselves from internet misuse.
 - Educational Institute have smart internet use in school.
 - Government policy provide appropriate control.
 - Appropriated mass media presentation.
 - NGO support created activity for youths and mass media monitoring.
 - Private sectors realize about appropriated internet use.