

P8. NOMOPHOBIA RELATED PHENOMENA IN YOUNG PEOPLE AND ASSOCIATION WITH PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL RISK

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Nowadays people routinely use new technologies (computers, smartphone). In particular, young people use internet for information and for social activities. Currently internet access is mainly via the smartphone. The Net children Go Mobile project indicated that, among children aged 9 to 16 years, 46% owned a smartphone. Although new technologies have brought enormous benefits to the community, we are starting to look at some negative aspects; among these nomophobia is of particular interest. Nomophobia is the sense of anxiety related to the impossibility of using the mobile phone. It includes the smartphone addiction (SA), Ringxiety, behaviour of continuously check the smartphone (RA) and the phantom phone signals, the illusion of hearing phone ringtone (PPS). We aim to describe nomophobia in a sample of 2959 students of the metropolitan city of Naples and to test their potential association with psychopathological risk. SA was endorsed by 2042 (69%) subjects. 1343 (45.4%) students indicated RA. PPS was present in 1709 (57.8%) subjects. Female had higher nomophobia phenomena and all variables significantly increase with the progressive shift to higher-grade classes. SA demonstrated positive and significant correlation with emotional problems (0.130), conduct problems (0.242), hyperactivity (0.208) and total problems (0.208). RA showed positive and significant correlation with emotional problems (0.136), conduct problems (0.252), hyperactivity (0.206) and total problems (0.219). PPS had positive and significant correlation with emotional problems (0.193), conduct problems (0.222), hyperactivity (0.187), peer problems (0.091), and total problems (0.240). In conclusion it is necessary to evaluate these phenomena among young people.

