

Conclusions: Generalized problematic Internet use, especially their Negative Consequences, is associated with higher emotional dysregulation, low self-esteem, lower age and lower age of Internet onset, being divorced or single without a relationship and being student, and it is more prevalent in males.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: generalized problematic internet use; adults; emotional regulation; self-esteem

EPV1502

Effect of original anticonvulsant ortho-fluoro-benzonal on immune cells functional properties at chronic ethanol intoxication

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Introduction: GABA_A-receptors proved to be the molecular targets of ethanol on immune and nervous cells, potentiating alcohol influence. *ortho*-Fluoro-benzonal is known to be a circular urea derivative and an artificial ligand of GABA/BD-receptor and thus a potential candidate drug for alcoholism treatment.

Objectives: We have shown the alcohol motivation decrease under *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal influence in experiment. The investigation of molecular mechanisms and functional targets of this substance is an important step in understanding of molecular pathogenesis and approaches to managing alcohol addiction.

Methods: Splenocytes from male (CBAx57Bl/6) F1 mice in a state of alcohol dependence owing to 6-month 10% ethanol exposure were aseptically obtained and cultured in presence of GABA, *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal and mitogens (LPS or concanavalin A). Proliferative activity of immune cells *in vitro* was estimated by means of radioactive ³H-thymidine incorporation.

Results: The intact animals' splenocytes revealed increased spontaneous proliferation, increased T-mitogen stimulated and decreased B-mitogen stimulated proliferation in the presence of *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal. The immune cells from alcoholized animals, demonstrating increased spontaneous proliferative activity and weakened susceptibility to the mitogens, showed normal response patterns, except B-mitogen response case, under *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal influence. Addition of GABA into the cultures didn't cancel most positive effects of *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal influence, proving existence of their GABA_AR-independent pathways, mediated by other barbiturate receptors in addition to GABA_AR-dependent ones.

Conclusions: Immunomodulating properties of artificial GABA receptor ligand, *ortho*-fluoro-benzonal, *in vitro* has been shown. The compound may correct immune cells dysregulation caused by chronic ethanol exposure, so the original anticonvulsant has promise in the treatment of alcoholism.

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Keywords: original anticonvulsant; alcoholism; immune cells

EPV1504

Film or mirror? The exploration of narratives during the road from recognition to recovery of addictive disorders

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Introduction: The examination of the cinematic metanarrative provides many possibilities for recovery-oriented addiction consultation. The key to efficiency can be the approach of the recipient's point of view and attitude, with which the client can interpret his own traumas and life story retrospectively.

Objectives: Our aim is to show that the recognition, the turning points, the acknowledgement and the recovery from addiction can be described as a model in the deep structure of recovery stories. Can narrative research explore more deeply the main stages of recovery and identity shaping, with the possible use of the film's narrative technique?

Methods: 12 recovering addicts were interviewed who have been clean for at least 4 years. Interviews covered the years spent as addicts and the path to recovery using the method of deductive metanarrative analysis.

Results: Based on the results of the analysis, elements of the film narrative could be found together major psychoanalysis concepts and literary theory models in the semi-structured interviews. Emotion control dysregulation all appear in the stories. Together these can be traced to a summary narrative and a historical line. Furthermore, the addicted person as a hero, the compulsion to repeat and its spookiness, and the role of the helpers also appear in the retrospective narratives without exception.

Conclusions: The well-structured, coherent recovery stories help the recoverer to reconstruct their self, to make the behavioral change permanent, thus reducing the chances of relapse. The film narrative and toolkit provide an opportunity based on similarities with the narrator's framework, which can strengthen the recovering identity.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: addictive disorders; narrative of film; recovery; identity

EPV1505

The relationship between sleep problems and gaming addiction in adults

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Introduction: Prolonged exposure to Video games may have several negative cognitive and emotional consequences. However, a few investigations have explored the effects of video games addiction on sleep.

Objectives: To study the effects of gaming addiction on sleep patterns in young adults

Methods: We conducted a cross-sectional, descriptive and analytical study. Data were collected using a self-administered questionnaire on