

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF SOCIAL MEDIA INTERVENTIONS IN TREATING GAMBLING: A SINGLE CASE STUDY PERSPECTIVE

The 14th Nordic SNSUS conference – *The Emerging Gambling Generation: Is Prevention Keeping Up?*
Oslo, Norway, 2025

CONCHITA SISÍ MARTÍN



UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN
Faculty of Psychology



**BERGEN ADDICTION
RESEARCH GROUP**
Faculty of Psychology | University of Bergen

- Social network sites have often showed **positive consequences derived from their use**: sense of belonging, anxiety levels, strengthening the support network (*Moreno, 2019*)
- **Gambling Disorder**: Recognized in DSM-5; shares neurobiological features with substance addictions (APA, 2013).
- **Effective treatments**: CBT and Motivational Interviewing show strong evidence (Cowlshaw et al., 2012).
- **Social media interventions**: Provide anonymity, accessibility, and peer support (Naslund et al., 2016). Help reduce stigma and promote engagement (Chancellor & De Choudhury, 2020).
- **Current gap**: Limited clinical research on their use for gambling treatment, especially from single-case perspectives.

General objective:

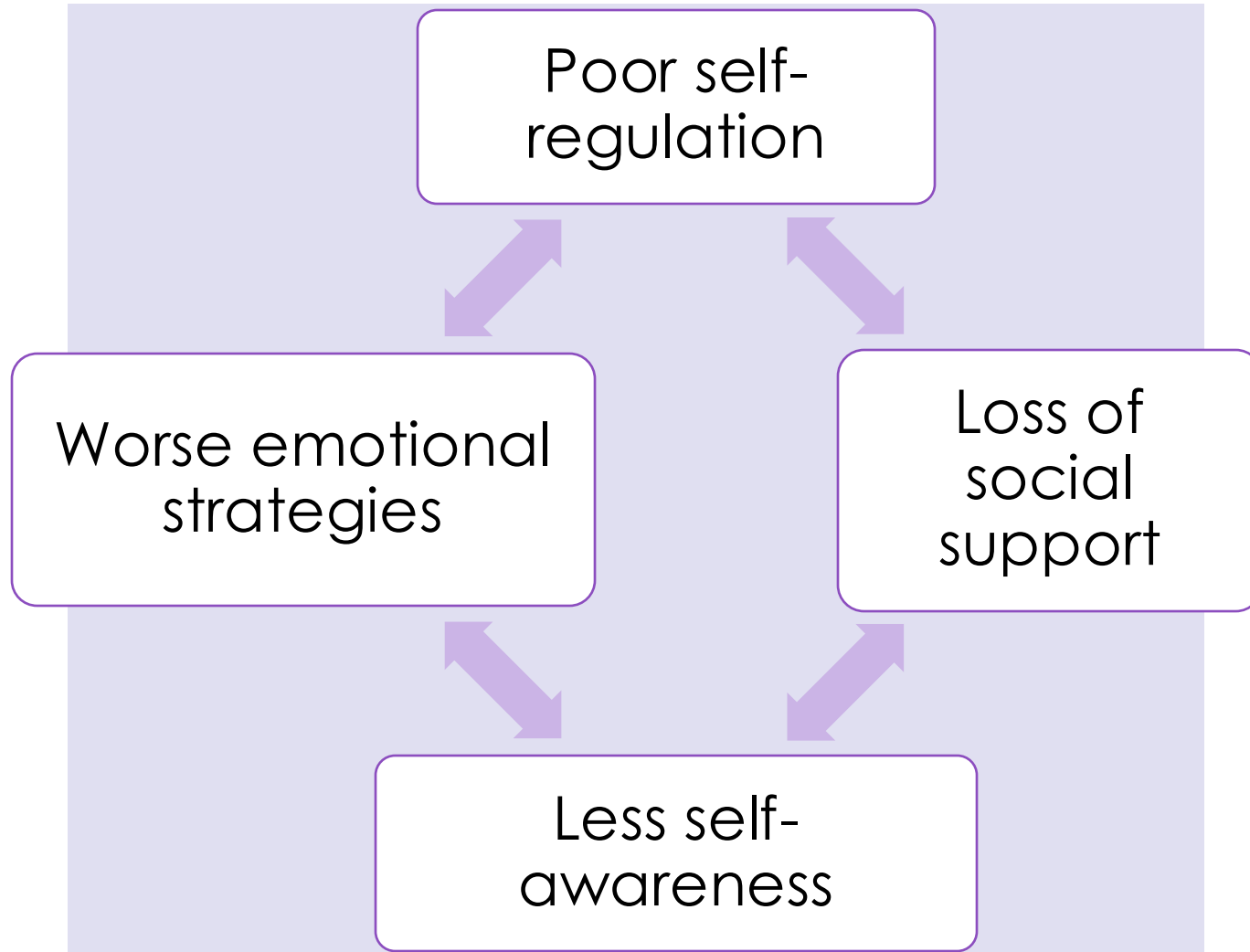
Designing and testing a
SM-Based intervention for
gambling disorder

and testing

Specific objectives :

- ✓ Reduce gambling
(frequency and
magnitude)
- ✓ Increase general wellbeing
- ✓ Develop a replicable
intervention

GAMBLERS



Gambling

Interference



Salience



Mood
regulation

(Griffiths et al., 2016)

*(Berrymann et al.,
2021)*

Sample

1 male, 28 years old, living in Australia, with a gambling diagnosis (34 score GSAS, 12 PGSI)

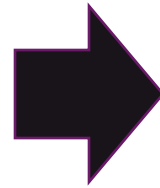
Exclusion

- ❌ Problematic Social Media use (PMSU) score >19
- ❌ Inability to commit (weeks)
- ❌ Not fluent in English
- ❌ Job related to SM

3. VARIABLES AND MEASURES



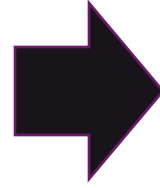
Sociodemographic data



Ad Hoc. Questionnaire



DSM- 5 criteria + social support network + self-regulation strategies



Semi structured interview + verbal self-report completion



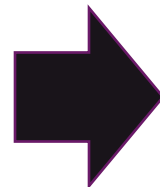
Severity of the problem



GSAS: Spanish Adaptation of the Gambling Symptom Assessment Scale (*Diaz-Sanahuja et al., 2023*)



Gambling symptoms

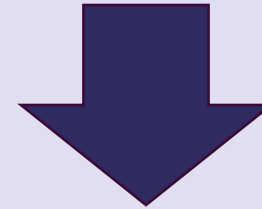


PGSI: Spanish version of the Problem Gambling Severity Index (*Lopez-Gonzalez et al, 2018*)

Hypotheses



INTERVENTION



- Urge to gamble
- Frequency
- Preoccupation
- Withdrawal
- Economic consequences
- Social support

Procedure Timeline: AB Type intervention

APRIL (Phase A)	Week 1	PLANNING	Contact, recruitment and informed consent
	Week 2		Pre evaluation: emotional state, gambling disorder, interview and self reports
	Week 3		Downloading apps (" <i>How we feel</i> " + " <i>journal</i> "), training on their use and settling objectives
MAY (Phase B)	Week 4	INTERVENTION	Weekly sessions with therapist (1 hour). Minimum use of the apps 1 per day Diary/ twice per day How we Feel.
	Week 5		
	Week 6		
	Week 7		
JUNE (Phase B)	Week 8		
	Week 9		
	Week 10		
	Week 11		
	Week 12		
JULY	Week 13	POST	Final evaluation on emotional state, Gambling criteria (interview) and self- report symptoms. Final report and conclusions.
	Week 15	FOLLOW-UP	Check-up on the use of the apps, general wellbeing, relapse prevention and promotion of further settling.
JULY	Week 18		
AUGUST	Week 22		

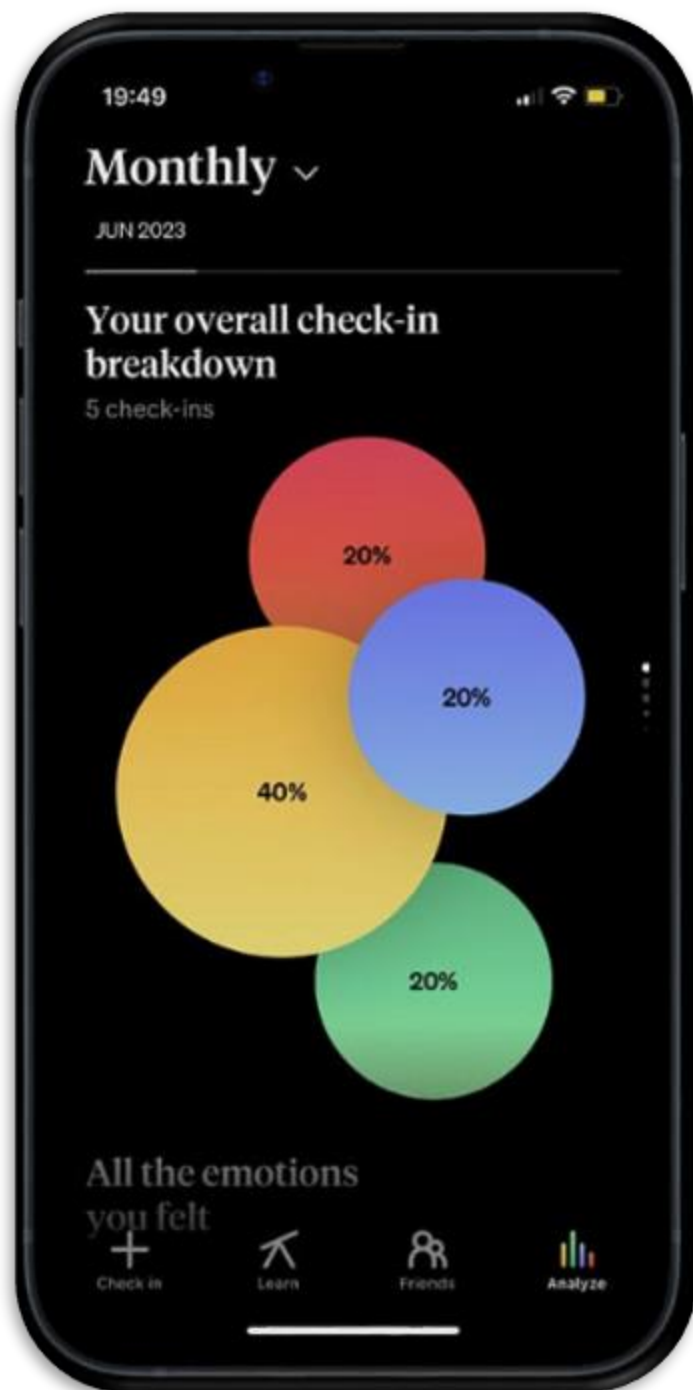
Intervention



**“HOW WE
FEEL”**



“JOURNAL”



4:16

Cancel

☒ New Entry

Select a Moment & Write

Recommended Recent

REFLECTION

What's the kindest thing you could say about yourself?

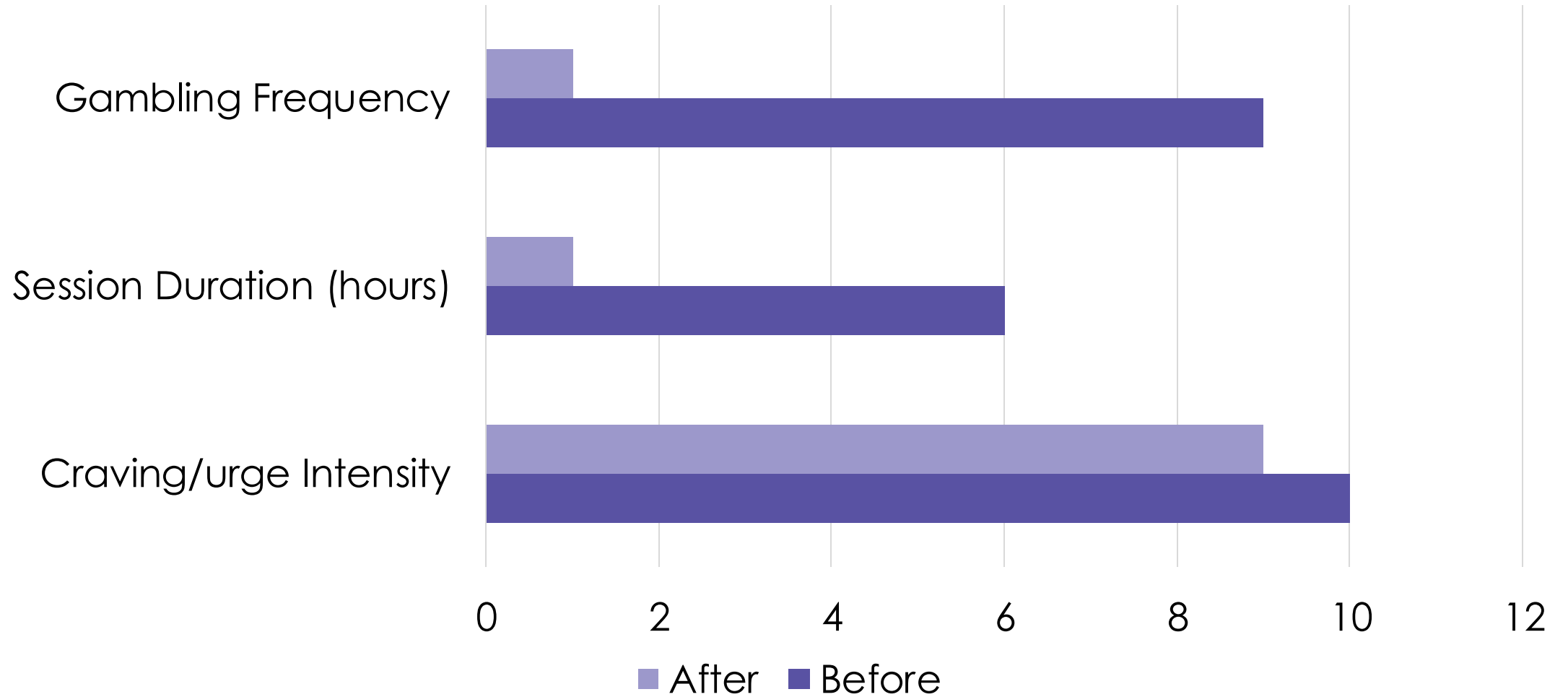
REFLECTION

Who is the most creative person you know? Write about their creativity.

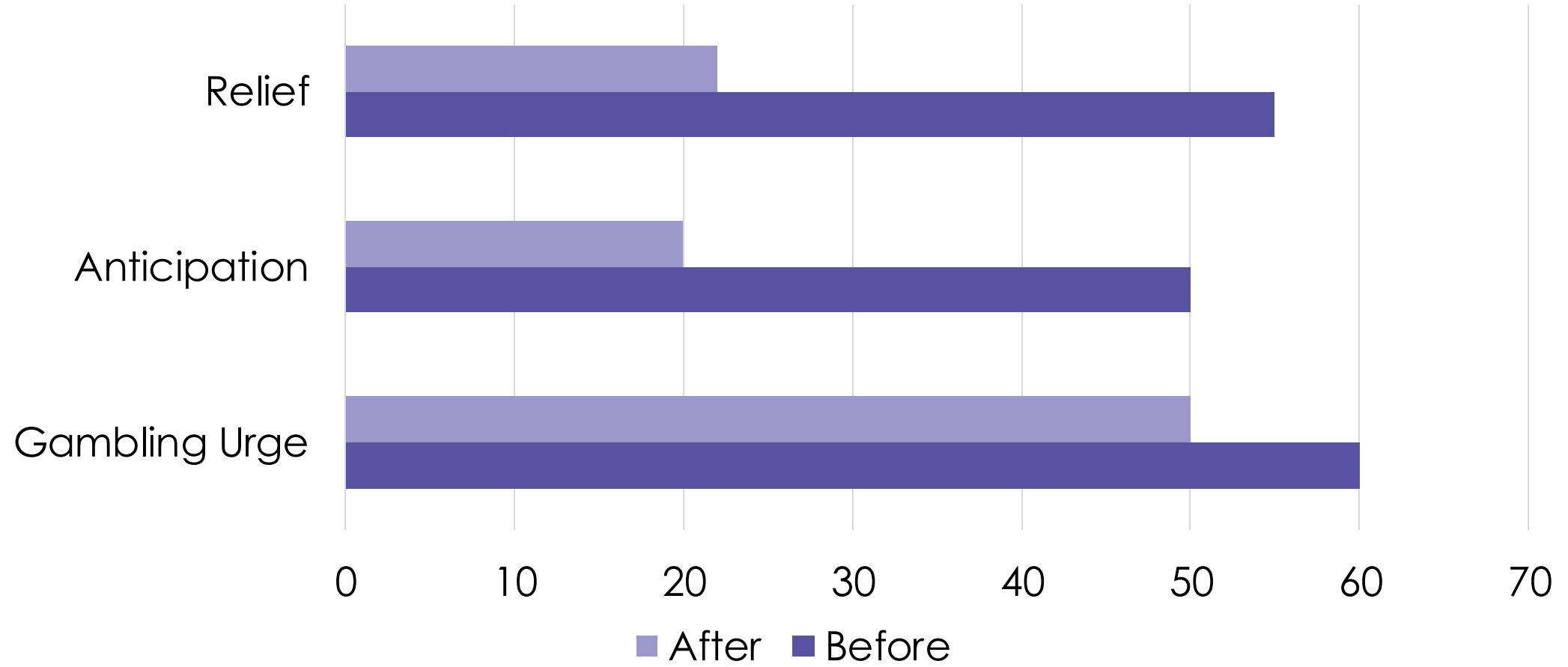
REFLECTION

What's your secret superpower? How did you last use it?

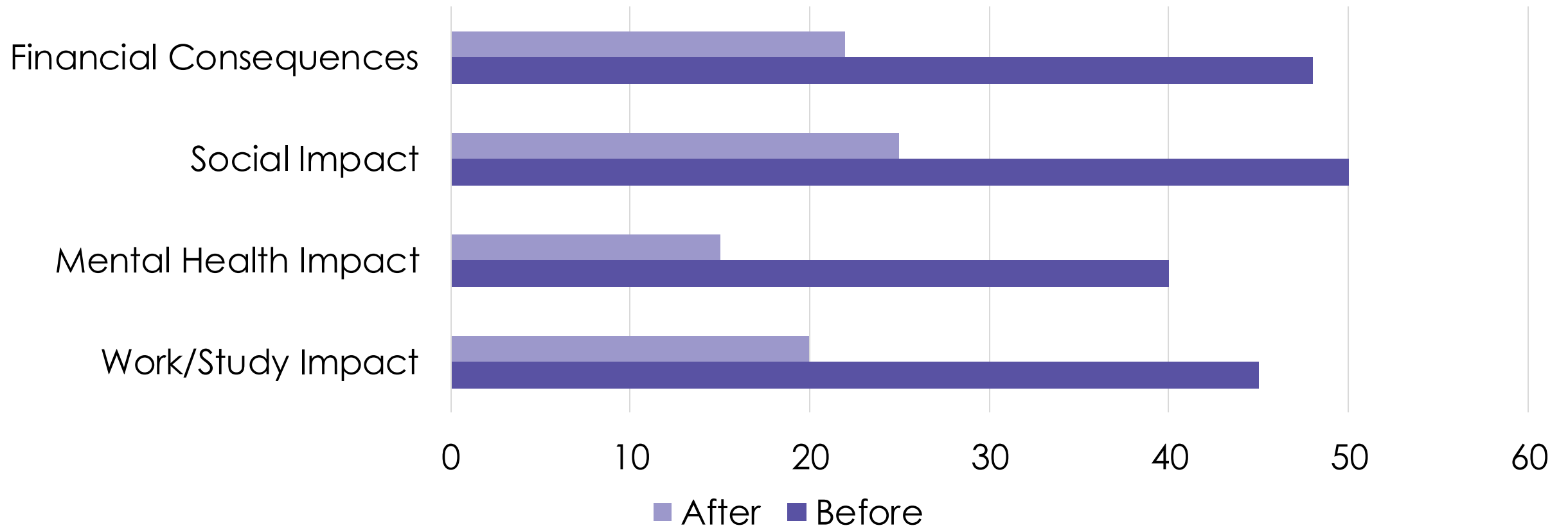
Self-reports









G-SAS



PGSI



Symptoms reduced but urge to gamble persists (high risk of relapse)

 Urge  Frequency  Worryness  Social impact
 Financial consequences  Withdrawal

Consistent with findings → SM → tool in strengthening mood regulation

LIMITATIONS

- ⚠ Sessions could have contributed to overall wellbeing because of rapport.
- ⚠ High dependence on the apps themselves (risk of impacting negatively and low independency).
- ⚠ One case, need for replication → low internal validity
- ⚠ Need for long term results (+ follow up)

Thank you!

**The 14th Nordic SNSUS conference – *The
Emerging Gambling Generation: Is Prevention
Keeping Up? 2025***

CONCHITA SISÍ MARTÍN



UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN
Faculty of Psychology



**BERGEN ADDICTION
RESEARCH GROUP**
Faculty of Psychology | University of Bergen