

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Prevalence and risk factors of Internet pornography addiction among adolescents: an umbrella review of meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: To provide an overview of prevalence and risk factor for Internet pornography addiction in adolescents according to meta-analyses.

Condition being studied: Internet pornography addiction: A psychopathic state of being addicted to adult-talking chat rooms and online pornographic literature and videos. Research into the area of addictive sexual behaviors on the Internet began with an inquiry into the various constructs surrounding compulsive sexual behavior.

Information sources: We searched PsycINFO, CINAHL Cochrane Library, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed, Web of Science, CNKI, VIP database and WangFang databases, last search performed December, 20th, 2021, to identify meta-analyses.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 03 January 2022 and was last updated on 03 January 2022 (registration number INPLASY202210013).

INTRODUCTION

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Internet began with an inquiry into the various constructs surrounding compulsive sexual behavior.

METHODS

Search strategy: We searched PsycINFO, Cochrane Library, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed, Web of Science, CNKI, VIP database and WangFang databases, last search performed December , 20th, 2021, to identify systematic reviews or meta-analyses. The following search terms and their derivatives were used in multiple combinations: “Compulsive sex”, cybersex, hypersexual, “hypersexual disorder”, imaging, “impulsive sex”, “out of control sex”, “problem sex”, sex, “sex addict”, “sexually explicit material”, “Internet Pornography Addiction” and “Internet porn addiction”.

Participant or population: Adolescents (up to and including individuals 18 years old).

Intervention: Not applicable.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: Meta-analyses pooling observational (cross-sectional, case control, cohort) studies.

Eligibility criteria: We will include studies that met the following criteria: (1) meta-analyses; (2) Adolescents (>20 years old); (3) The studies reported the prevalence or/and risk factors for Internet pornography addiction.

Information sources: We searched PsycINFO, CINAHL Cochrane Library, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed, Web of Science, CNKI, VIP database and WangFang databases, last search performed December , 20th, 2021, to identify meta-analyses.

Main outcome(s): Prevalence of Internet Pornography Addiction, and risk factors for Internet Pornography Addiction.

Additional outcome(s): None.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Quality of included meta-analyses and systematic reviews will be assessed by Stata 16. Two researchers will evaluate the quality of studies , and any discrepancies will be resolved by a third author.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will perform various statistical analysis on each eligible meta-analysis with individual study estimates extracted from each meta-analysis. We will calculate the summary effect size, 95% CI, and p value of eligible meta-analyses.

Subgroup analysis: If the evidence is sufficient, we will conduct a subgroup analysis to determine the difference between different gender, education background etc.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analysis will be carried out to assess the impact of a single study on a comprehensive estimate of each risk factor.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: Japan.

Keywords: Internet Pornography Addiction, prevalence, risk factors, umbrella review.

Contributions of each author:

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Author 3 - Ming Wu.

Author 4 - Yu Wang.

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