

★ Gambling disorders (Lind, 2012)

Penelope A. Lind, et al.
Addiction Biology

Behavior

STUDY SUMMARY

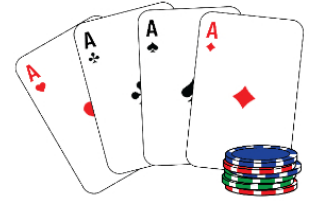
Discovery of 6 genetic variants associated with the development of gambling disorders.

YOUR RESULT



STUDY DESCRIPTION

When most people think of gambling, they typically think of casinos or lottery tickets. But, gambling comes in many more forms. Even activities such as playing bingo can be considered forms of gambling. While gambling is common, gambling disorders can affect an individual's life and well-being. Signs of gambling disorders include needing to bet increasing amounts of money to feel excited, being unable to quit, and jeopardizing work or relationships because of gambling. Overall, the heritability of gambling disorders may be well over 50%. To identify genetic variants associated with gambling disorders, this study analyzed genetic data of over 1300 Caucasian individuals. The researchers found 6 variants across 4 unique regions of the genome. One of the discovered variants was in the MT1X gene, which has previously been linked to alcohol and opioid addiction.









Gambling disorders come in many forms and are not limited to classical gambling games.

DID YOU KNOW?

A 2004 study found that individuals living within 10 miles of a casino had a rate of gambling disorders nearly double the rate of individuals living further away.

YOUR DETAILED RESULTS

To calculate your genetic predisposition to gambling disorders we summed up the effects of genetic variants that were linked to gambling disorders in the [study that this report is based on](#). These variants can be found in the table below. The variants highlighted in green have **positive effect sizes** and increase your genetic predisposition to gambling disorders. The variants highlighted in blue have **negative effect sizes** and decrease your genetic predisposition to gambling disorders. Variants that are not highlighted are not found in your genome and do not affect your genetic predisposition to gambling disorders. By adding up the effect sizes of the highlighted variants **we calculated your polygenic score for gambling disorders to be 0.17**. To determine whether your score is high or low, we compared it to the scores of 5,000 other Nebula Genomics users. We found that your polygenic score for gambling disorders is in the **39th percentile**. This means that it is higher than the polygenic scores 39% of people. We consider this to be a **below average genetic predisposition to gambling disorders**. However, please note that genetic predispositions do not account for important non-genetic factors like lifestyle. Furthermore, the genetics of most traits has not been fully understood yet and many associations between traits and genetic variants remain unknown. For additional explanations, click on the column titles in the table below and visit our [Nebula Library tutorial](#).

VARIANT [Ⓞ]	YOUR GENOTYPE [Ⓞ]	EFFECT SIZE [Ⓞ]	VARIANT FREQUENCY [Ⓞ]	SIGNIFICANCE [Ⓞ]
rs8064100_A 	A / A	-0.15 (↓)	58%	2.57×10^{-6}
rs12237653_T 	T / T	0.23 (↑)	87%	3.08×10^{-6}
rs11060736_T 	T / T	-0.28 (↓)	94%	4.19×10^{-6}
rs10812227_C 	C / C	0.22 (↑)	87%	4.67×10^{-6}
rs9383153_A 	A / A	0.33 (↑)	95%	4.79×10^{-6}
rs12306135_T 	T / T	-0.26 (↓)	93%	9.87×10^{-6}