**METHODS**

- **Survey** of adolescents (ages 13-18) and their parents about digital technology use (Qualtrics Panels)
- **Youth assessments**
  - the short Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale (PRIUSS-3)
  - the Adolescent Digital Technology Interactions and Importance (ADTI) scale, with subscales to assess the purpose of use
  - standardized scales for body image, parental support, loneliness, well-being, fear of missing out (FOMO)
- **We evaluated**
  - ADTI scores compared between gender groups (analysis of covariance)
  - proportions of subjects at risk for problematic internet use (PRIUSS-3 >3) (generalized estimating equation analysis)
  - the correlations between parent support, body image, loneliness, well-being, and FOMO vs. ADTI and PRIUSS-3 scores (Pearson’s correlation analyses)
- **All comparisons were adjusted** for age and parent social media use

**RESULTS**

- **4575 adolescent-parent pairs**
- **53 (1.16%) TNG youth**
- Compared to cisgender peers, TNG youth showed
  - higher probabilities of problematic internet use (0.91 vs. 0.69, p = 0.004)
  - significantly higher scores for use of technology to explore identity/go outside one’s offline environment (ADTI 2) (mean 18.45 vs. 15.76, p = 0.0085)
- Parental support correlated **positively** with ADTI 2 scores for TNG youth (0.05), though correlated negatively with ADTI 2 scores for cisgender youth (-0.22, p = 0.043)
- Problematic internet use scores for TNG youth correlated **positively** with body image and well-being (* p < 0.01) in a **pattern different from cisgender peers**

**CONCLUSIONS**

- TNG youth are at increased risk for problematic internet use compared to cisgender peers, though motivations for digital technology use may differ.
- TNG youth are more likely to use digital technology to explore identity and go outside one’s offline environment.
- Positive attributes also correlate with certain digital use measures amongst TNG youth, suggesting that this population may uniquely benefit from digital experiences.

**ADDITIONAL KEY INFORMATION**

**DEFINITIONS**

- **Transgender** (adj.): An umbrella term to describe when a person’s gender identity differs from the sex assigned at birth.
- **Nonbinary** (adj.): describes a person whose gender identity is something other than strictly man or woman.
- **Gender Diverse** (adj.): An umbrella term to describe an ever-evolving array of labels people may apply when their gender identity or expression does not conform to the norms and stereotypes others expect.
- **Cisgender** (adj.): describes a person whose gender identity aligns with their sex as signed at birth.

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