

# Abstract

This PhD dissertation deals with the understanding of the dynamics of three pathologies of impulse control disorder: workaholism, shopping addiction and addiction to anxiolytics consumption. The main goal of this thesis is to propose three mathematical models based on difference equations, specific to each of these addictions, to predict the prevalence of these behavioral disorders (addiction to work, shopping and anxiolytics) under different economic perspectives. The results highlight a growing trend in the prevalence of these addictions in the coming years. From the expected number of consumers, the total annual costs associated with the prescription of anxiolytics defrayed by the public sector are estimated.