

The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms in a sample of Egyptian psychiatric patients

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This work aimed to study the prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms in a sample of Egyptian psychiatric patients as well as in a matched control group.

The study included 372 psychiatric patients presented to the first time to OPC of ASUIP and 308 controls matched for age, gender, religion and years of education. They were chosen by stratified random sampling.

The data were obtained using Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Guidelines (CDDG) of ICD-10 (1992), Diagnostic Criteria for Research (DCR of ICD-10 (1993), obsession symptom section of present state examination (PSE) 10th Version (WHO, 1992), and YBOCS (Goodman et al., 1989).

OPC phenomenon was highly prevalent in normal and clinical psychiatric population, being higher in the psychiatric patients.

OCS was most commonly associated with neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders.