

The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms in a sample of Egyptian students

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The aim of this study is to study the prevalence of OCS in a sample of Egyptian students from secondary schools and university and to study the nature and severity of OCS and to determine the impact of culture.

The author studied 900 students(340 secondary school students and 120 from faculty of medicine female, 130students from faculty of literature female, 160 from faculty of science males and 150 from faculty of literature males). Using GHQ. The Arabic Obsessive Scale and Y.B.O.C.S.

The prevalence of obsessive compulsive trait was 26.2% while the prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms (OCS) was 43.1 %. In addition, the prevalence of (OCS) in secondary school students was significantly higher than university students. Also the prevalence of (OCS) was significantly higher in faculty of literature 32.7% then in faculty of medicine and science 28.6%.

The OCS is a common problem in adolescent which is underestimated and need further attention.