

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





SAFAA MAHMOUD



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## جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



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# Pathway to Service in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder Patients in Egypt

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in **Neuropsychiatry** 

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### Tist of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
5HT	5 hydroxytryptamine (serotonin)
	5 hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) 5 hydroxytryptamine transporter (serotonin
<i>J-111 1</i>	transporter)
5-HTTLPR	Serotonin-transporter-linked polymorphic
<i>J-111 1 L1 1t</i>	region
ACC	Anterior cingulate cortex
	Analysis of variance
	Anaiysis of variance American Psychological Association
	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor
BG	9 9
	Brain Synchronization therapy
	Behavioral therapy
	Confidence interval
	Cognitive behavioral therapy
	Clinical Global Impressions Scale
CGI-I	Clinical Global Impressions Improvement
	Scale
<i>CIDI</i>	Composite International Diagnostic
	Interview
<i>COMT</i>	$ Cate chol \hbox{-} O\hbox{-} methyl transfer as e$
<i>CSTC</i>	Cortico-striato-thal a mo-cortical
<i>DAT</i>	Dopamine active transporter
DBS	Deep brain stimulation
<i>DLPFC</i>	Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
	Dimensional Obsessive-Compulsive Scale
	Dopamine receptor
	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
	Mental Disorders
DUI	Duration of untreated illness
	Electrocardiogram
	Exposure response prevention
	Food and Drug Administration
	Family-inclusive treatment

#### Tist of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
CADA	
	Gamma aminobutyric acid
	Serotonin receptor
	International classification of disease
<i>IVI.1.1</i> V.1	Mini international neuropsychiatric
14404	interview
	Monoamine oxidase A
	Metacognitive therapy
	Magnetic resonance imaging
	Obsessive compulsive disorder
	Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
	Obsessive compulsive symptoms
	Orbitofrontal cortex
<i>OR</i>	
	Prediction of activity spectra for substances
	Positron emission tomography
	Randomized control trials
	Receiver operating characteristic curve
rTMS	Repetitive transcranial magnetic
	stimulation
SCID I	Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV
	Axis I disorders
SCID II	Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV
	Axis II disorders
SD	Standard deviation
SERT	5 hydroxytryptamine transporter (serotonin
	transporter)
<i>SLC</i>	Solute carrier type transporter
<i>SMA</i>	Supplementary motor area
SNRI	Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake
	inhibitors
SPECT	Single positron emission computed
	tomography
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science

### Tist of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
CDI	
	Serotonin reuptake inhibitors
SSRI	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
$T\ allele \dots \dots T$	<del>-</del>
<i>TAF</i>	Thought action fusion
tDCS	Trans-cranial direct current stimulation
<i>TEF</i>	Thought Event Fusion
	Thought Object Fusion
<i>US</i>	United States
<i>WHO</i>	World health organization
<i>Y-BOCS</i>	Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale
<i>YLD</i>	Years lost to disability

#### Introduction

bsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a relatively common disorder with a lifetime prevalence of 2.30% according to the national comorbidity survey replication (*Ruscio et al.*, 2010).

It is also a persistent disorder associated with a high impairment in quality of life and it is considered as one of the 10 leading causes of disability worldwide (*Garcia-Soriano et al.*, 2014).

Unfortunately. 74.50% of OCD patients report interference work and 59.40% at report considerable interference in social activities, also OCD patients have a 2.98fold greater risk than patients with other neuroses of having work impairment and a 2.76 -fold risk of being socially impaired (Garcia-Soriano et al., 2014).

Furthermore, OCD is associated with an average of 25.40–45.70 days out of role in the past year, moreover studies showed that the quality of life of OCD patients matches or is even lower than the quality of life in chronic psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia (*Subramaniam et al.*, 2012).

It was found, that the barriers to accessing effective treatment for OCD have been identified in the international research include limited availability of suitably trained professionals to treat those presenting with OCD using psychological treatments, cost of