

P-817 - PERCEPTION SOCIAL SUPPORT AMONG ADOLESCENTS HAVING OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SYMPTOMS OCS AND OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER OCD: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Aim: To assess the prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms OCS among adolescents, the prevalence of OCD among adolescents and as a secondary aim to assess perception of social support components among adolescents with OCS and OCD.

Materials and methods: Consent from the Directory of Ministry of Education and another consent from the General authority of Population for the questionnaire and procedures were taken. The study is a cross sectional carried on 1299 secondary school students, the sample size was chosen based on an estimated OCD prevalence of 2% in literature. Equal samples were recruited from the 3 educative zones in Alexandria Governorate. Obsessive compulsive symptoms were assessed by the Arabic version of Lyeton obsessive inventory child version LOI-CV. Students scoring above 35 were subjected to the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview for children MINI-KID Arabic version to assess psychiatric comorbidities. OCD patient students detected by MINI-KID were assessed by psychiatric interview to confirm fulfilling criteria of OCD according to DSM IV -TR criteria. Perception of social support was assessed using the the Provision and Social Relation PSR scale Arabic version.

Results: The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms was 15.5%, while that of obsessive compulsive disorder was 2.2%. As for PSR scale, score of friends and family subscales were 10.72 ± 3.53 and 16.83 ± 3.5 for OCD group compared to 12.87 ± 3.04 and 18.62 ± 3.1 for OCS group respectively. Difference for both subscales were significant at $p < 0.001$ for friends subscale and at $p < 0.002$ for family subscale