P-818 - RECURRENT TONSILLITIS AMONG ADOLESCENTS HAVING OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SYMPTOMS OCS AND OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER OCD

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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 recurrent tonsillitis 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.Recurrent tonsillitis was assessed by a standardized questionnaire for parents to assess if no recurrent tonsillitis or if there's recurrent tonsillitis including those who had tonsillectomy or receiving long acting penicillin injection.

Results: The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms was 15.5%, while that of obsessive compulsive disorder was 2.2%. As for history of recurrent tonsillitis, no difference could be found between those having OCD and the other group non-OCD with ob sessive compulsive symptoms ($X^2 = 0.87$; p>0.05).