



Nervous and psychiatric function in obsessive-compulsive disorder in music therapy and generalized anxiety disorder

Soveida asghari

Graduate of Clinical Psychology, Islamic Azad University

Abstract

Participants from the DSM-IV field trial for OCD (N = 381) were divided into two groups based on the SCID interview: those who met current criteria for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) but not generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) and those who met current diagnostic criteria for both. The groups were compared on their severity of obsessive and compulsive symptoms, as well as on the percent of individuals who reported excessive worry concerning everyday issues (e.g. health, finances). The comorbidity rate was 20%. While the presence of GAD did not elevate OCD symptoms per se, it was associated with more pathological responsibility and indecisiveness.

Keyword:pathological,symptoms,scid,health