

# Comparison of factors associated with initial treatment response to fluoxetine in patients with OCD

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**Introduction:** Obsessive-compulsive disorder serious illness, debilitating but treatable. It is composed of two components obsession and compulsion. The obsessive expression of thoughts, feelings, ideas or mental images that repeatedly enter the mind of unwanted and be patient.

Despite the emergence of drug therapy and cognitive-behavioral techniques are still many patients appropriate response (40-60%) do not treat. The aim of this study was to compare the factors associated with early treatment response in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder is fluoxetine.

**Materials and methods:** This research is a Cross-sectional study, the population included 90 patients with OCD who were treated with fluoxetine. Demographic data was collected through questionnaire and Yale-Brown collected before and after treatment and were analyzed in SPSS 23 software.

**Results:** 45.55% of the participants were properly treated. Most participants were women, and between family support, family history and response to treatment, a significant relationship was found. The severity, clinical forms of the disease and response to treatment there was a significant relationship. Kind of obsession (intellectual, wash / inspection and cleaning) can predict 40% of initial treatment response. Despite the lack of significant scores of non-responders to prior therapy, reduces the severity of symptoms been several scores.

**Conclusion:** The results of this study the efficacy of fluoxetine in the treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder and reduce the severity of OCD symptoms Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale based support.

**Key words:** Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, fluoxetine, treatment response