

강박장애에서 성별에 따른 임상양상 차이

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ABSTRACT

Gender-Related Clinical Differences in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

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Objective : Some reports have shown the gender-related clinical differences in Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), but no study has yet been done in Korea. The purpose of this study was to investigate the gender-related differences of clinical features in the obsessive-compulsive patients in Korea. **Methods** : Two hundred forty nine patients with OCD were included in this study ; 180 subjects were male and 69 subjects were female. The two groups were analyzed in terms of demographic data including clinical variable, Y-BOCS (Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale) scores, clinical course and treatment response. **Results** : We found the earlier age at onset of OC symptoms in males and the more frequent washing and somatization type in female. There were no gender difference in comorbidity, clinical course and the treatment response. **Conclusion** : We could observe some of the gender-related clinical differences in Korean OCD patients. The further studies would be required to evaluate the gender difference in the long-term clinical course and therapeutic response of Korean OCD patients. (Korean J Psychopharmacol 2005;16(4):301-308)

KEY WORDS : Gender difference · Obsessive-compulsive disorder · Clinical feature.

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3-5) 가 2) DSM - 2) 가 , 3)
 가 12 가 ,
 가 4) 가 1)
 가 , 2)
 , , 가 ,
 3)
 6,8,9,11,12) 가 1,4,8,9,13) 2)
 1) 8) DSM -
 가 2
 1,6,14) 가 가 가
 35.7% 가
 13.2% 가 1)
 (serotonin marker) 15)
 가
 mine 16)
 clomipramine

2. 임상 양상 및 증상의 평가

가 DSM -
 가 가
 가 가
 가

(Yale - Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale : Y - BOCS)¹⁷⁾ Clinical Global Impressions(CGI)¹⁸⁾
 8 12 가

3. 약물치료

fluoxetine, sertraline, paroxetine, clomipramine
 benzodiazepine(alprazolam, clonazepam, lorazepam),
 trazodone, risperidone, olanzapine 가
 8 12
 1

4. 자료분석

student t - test
 Chi - square test
 8 , 12
 Y - BOCS repeated measure 2 - way ANOVA
 p<0.05
 SPSSWIN 10.5

연구대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상
 1998 9 2002 8
 (SRI)
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 1) 17 55

Table 1. Treatment medications in male and female patients

	Principal drugs [†]	8 th weeks	12 th weeks
		Number of patients (mean dosage : mg/day \pm SD)	Number of patients (mean dosage : mg/day \pm SD)
Male	Fluoxetine	112 (68.4 \pm 14.3)	116 (72.3 \pm 13.4)
	Sertraline	21 (149.4 \pm 26.2)	16 (136.6 \pm 24.4)
	Paroxetine	33 (44.1 \pm 11.1)	36 (52.4 \pm 15.6)
	Clomipramine	12 (251.6 \pm 82.4)	11 (243.9 \pm 65.7)
	Others*	2	1
Female	Fluoxetine	34 (62.1 \pm 14.2)	32 (66.3 \pm 10.7)
	Sertraline	13 (122.5 \pm 23.8)	15 (116.6 \pm 24.9)
	Paroxetine	16 (41.6 \pm 11.2)	17 (43.1 \pm 11.2)
	Clomipramine	5 (205.6 \pm 74.2)	4 (243.9 \pm 65.7)
	Others*	1	1

* : antipsychotics (risperidone and olanzapine)

† : means the drug used chiefly at the week regardless of combinations with other drugs

Table 2. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the patients with obsessive compulsive disorder

Variables	Total	Male (N=180)	Female (N=69)
Age* (year)	30.78 \pm 11.53	28.37 \pm 10.83	37.12 \pm 12.12
Onset age [†] (year)	21.42 \pm 9.69	19.42 \pm 8.16	25.55 \pm 11.39
Duration of illness (months)	102.21 \pm 82.05	102.21 \pm 84.14	102.20 \pm 77.26
Y-BOCS baseline	29.22 \pm 6.29	28.91 \pm 6.33	30.02 \pm 6.17
CGI-S baseline	5.49 \pm 0.95	5.42 \pm 0.94	5.56 \pm 0.96

Y-BOCS : Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale, CGI-S : Clinical Global Impressions-Severity

* : student t-test : t=12.3, df=1, p<0.01

† : student t-test : t=8.7, df=1, p<0.01

Table 3. Types of Obsessive compulsive disorder in male and female patients

Types	Number of patients (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Chi-square test*	
				χ^2 (df=1)	p value
Compulsions					
Checking	60 (24.1)	47 (26.1)	13 (18.8)	0.03	0.85
Counting	13 (5.2)	10 (5.5)	3 (4.3)	0.14	0.71
Washing	59 (23.7)	34 (18.9)	25 (36.2)	12.35	<0.01
Symmetry and precision	17 (6.8)	13 (7.2)	4 (5.8)	0.15	0.69
Hoarding	12 (4.8)	9 (5.0)	3 (4.3)	0.58	0.61
Need to ask or confess	11 (4.4)	8 (4.4)	3 (4.3)	0.01	0.94
Obsessions					
Pathologic doubt	28 (11.2)	22 (12.2)	6 (8.7)	1.21	0.09
Aggression	15 (6.0)	12 (6.7)	3 (4.3)	0.47	0.49
Sexual	9 (3.6)	7 (3.9)	2 (2.9)	0.69	0.87
Somatization	12 (4.8)	8 (4.4)	4 (5.8)	3.45	0.04
Contamination	3 (1.2)	2 (1.1)	1 (1.5)	0.12	0.81
Need for symmetry	6 (2.4)	5 (2.8)	1 (1.5)	0.48	0.46
Others	4 (1.6)	3 (1.7)	1 (1.5)		
Totals	249	180	69		

* : Yates' continuity correction applied in case of the number in each cell was less than 5

결 과

가 . 19.4 (S.D.=8.2),
 25.6 (S.D.=11.4)
 (2).

1. 인구 사회학적 특성 및 임상 증상
 249 180 (72%),
 69 (28%)
 Y - BOCS CGI (checking) 26.1%
 (t=12.3, df=1, p<0.01) (t=8.7, df=1, 가 (washing) 18.9%
 p<0.01) 가
 28.4 (S.D.=11.5), 37.1 (S.D.=12.1) 36.2% 가 18.8%

Table 4. Comorbidity of male and female obsessive compulsive disorder patients*

Disease entities	Specific diseases	Total number (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Chi-square test †	
					² (df=1)	p value
Mood disorders	Depression	72 (28.9)	51 (28.3)	21 (30.4)	0.10	0.91
	Dysthymia	3 (1.2)	2 (1.1)	1 (1.5)		
	Bipolar disorder	3 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	0		
	Other emotional problem	2 (0.8)	1 (0.5)	1 (1.5)		
	Subtotal	80 (32.1)	57 (31.7)	24 (34.8)		
Anxiety disorders	Panic disorder	7 (2.8)	4 (2.2)	3 (4.3)	0.11	0.86
	Hypochondriasis	6 (2.4)	3 (1.7)	3 (4.3)		
	Social phobia	15 (6.0)	11 (6.1)	4 (5.7)		
	GAD	3 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	0		
	Other anxiety disorder	8 (3.2)	6 (3.3)	2 (2.9)		
Subtotal	39 (15.7)	27 (15.0)	12 (17.4)			
Somatoform disorders	Somatization disorder	3 (1.2)	2 (1.1)	1 (1.5)	0.12	0.81
Personality disorders	OCPD	30 (12.0)	22 (12.2)	8 (11.6)	0.15	0.69
	Avoidant PD	15 (6.0)	12 (6.7)	3 (4.3)		
	Schizoid PD	3 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	0		
	Borderline PD	5 (2.0)	4 (2.2)	1 (1.5)		
	Histrionic PD	3 (1.2)	2 (1.1)	2 (2.9)		
	Antisocial PD	2 (0.8)	2 (1.1)	0		
	Schizotypal PD	3 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	0		
	Subtotal	61 (24.5)	48 (26.7)	14 (20.3)		
Child onset diseases	ADHD	4 (1.6)	4 (2.2)	0	2.98	0.06
	Tic disorder	18 (7.2)	16 (8.9)	2 (2.9)		
	Subtotal	22 (8.8)	20 (11.1)	2 (2.9)		
Psychotic disorder	Psychotic disorder NOS	15 (6.0)	13 (7.2)	2 (2.9)	0.69	0.87
Others	Alcohol dependence	3 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	0		
	PMS	1 (0.4)	0	1 (1.5)		

* : some patients had multiple comorbid disorders

GAD : Generalized Anxiety Disorder, OCPD : Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder, ADHD : Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, PMD : Premenstrual Disorder

† : Yates' continuity correction applied in case of the number in each cell was less than 5

(Chi-square test : $\chi^2=12.35, p<0.01, df=3$; $\chi^2=3.45, p=0.04$)(3).
 1) (episodic) , 2) (chronic) , 3) .
 가 31.7% 가 , 26.7%, 15.0%, 11.1%, 7.2%, 1.1% .
 가 34.8%, 20.3%, 17.4%, 2.9%, 2.9%, 1.5% .
 86 (34.3%), 106 (42.7%), 57 (22.9%)
 82 (45.6%) 가 , 59 (32.8%), 39 (21.7%) .
 27 (39.1%) 가 , 24 (34.8%), 18 (26.1%) .

3. 임상 경과 및 치료 반응

($\chi^2=2.37, df=2, p=0.306$)(5).

Table 5. Course of male and female obsessive compulsive disorder patients

	Courses		
	¹ Episodic (%)	² Chronic (%)	³ Others (%)
OCD total cases	86 (34.3)	106 (42.7)	57 (22.9)
Male	59 (32.8)	82 (45.6)	39 (21.7)
Female	27 (39.1)	24 (34.8)	18 (26.1)

¹ : at least one circumscribe interval over six months that was completely symptom free after one OCD onset

² : symptoms were wax and waning without complete remission over 6 months

³ : any courses of symptoms that is not a episodic nor chronic but sometimes repeat cycles between exacerbations

Chi-square test : $\chi^2=2.37, df=2, p=0.306$

Y-BOCS

(p=0.02).

(6).

고찰

가 .

Table 6. Treatment responses between male and female patients

		Y-BOCS/CGI score (mean \pm S.D)		
		Baseline	at 8 th weeks ^a	at 12 th weeks ^a
Total (N=249)	Y-BOCS	29.22 \pm 6.29	23.43 \pm 5.79	21.25 \pm 6.94
	CGI	5.4 \pm 0.9	3.7 \pm 0.8	2.9 \pm 0.8
Male ^b (N=180)	Y-BOCS	28.91 \pm 6.33	23.45 \pm 5.92	21.10 \pm 7.94
	CGI	5.5 \pm 0.9	3.8 \pm 0.7	3.1 \pm 0.8
Female ^b (N=69)	Y-BOCS	30.02 \pm 6.17	23.34 \pm 4.99	20.59 \pm 5.78
	CGI	5.3 \pm 0.8	3.6 \pm 0.8	2.8 \pm 0.7

Repeated measures ANOVA of Y-BOCS scores

: ^asignificant main effect for time (F=2.97, p=0.02), ^bno significant main effect for gender (F=0.18, p=0.29), and no significant interaction effect between time and gender (F=0.000, p=0.989)

12

3)

가

가 가 가

(orbitofrontal cortex)

19) 가 가 가

가 가 Bogetto¹⁾ 가 32.1

36.9 가 28.37 37.12

가

6,8,9,11,12) 19.42

가

가 가 12

Zohar²⁰⁾

가 (monoaminergic transporter) 가 (receptor)

15,16)

(serotonin marker) 15) 21,22)

(corpus callosum),²³⁾ (axon) (myelinization),²⁴⁾ preoptic area²⁵⁾
가 . 가 .

(neuromodulatory effect)
(D2), 5-HT₂, NMDA, GABA²⁶⁻²⁸⁾
(serotonin transporter gene)

가
가 가
(physiology)가

12~40%가²⁹⁻³²⁾
39%
가³³⁾
가³⁴⁾

가
가
가
가

요 약

연구목적 :
가

방 법 : 1998 9 2002 8

(SRI) 249
Y-BOCS CGI 가
12 가 가

결 과 :
12
가

결 론 :
가
가
가

중심 단어 :

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