

P-1492 - LATE ONSET OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER AFTER RESECTION OF A RIGHT FRONTAL MENINGIOMA

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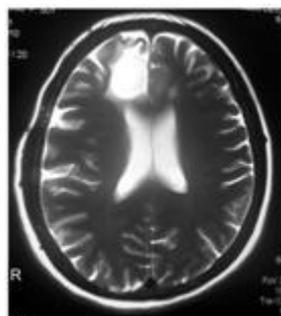
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Introduction: Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is relatively common and frequently disabling psychiatric disorder. Onset of OCD is usually in adolescence and early adulthood. Especially in cases with onset after age 40, the possibility of an underlying medical cause should be investigated (1).

Case report: We report a case who developed late onset obsessive-compulsive disorder after resection of a frontal meningioma.

Discussion: Some studies have investigated the development of symptoms of OCD after brain injury. The majority of structural and functional imaging studies have demonstrated differences in the frontal cortex- especially prefrontal cortex- between patients with OCD and healthy subjects (2); however in literature there are limited case reports which were investigating the association between frontal brain tumors and OCD. In our case, patient had no psychiatric history and interestingly the onset of OCD was after neurosurgical treatment and patient had not any cognitive disorder accompanying to OCD.

Conclusion: We argue that our case is important for demonstrating the direct association between frontal lobe and OCD and also it might have an importance to give a viewpoint for neurosurgeons to screen patients for OCD after frontal brain surgery and for psychiatrists to screen carefully organic causes in patients with late onset OCD.



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References:

1. Kahn M, Rasmussen JM, Sorenson SB, et al: The epidemiology of obsessive-compulsive disorder in five US communities. Arch Gen Psychiatry 1988; 45: 1094-1099
2. Coetzer BR: Obsessive-compulsive disorder following brain injury: a review. Int J Neuropsychiatr Med 2004; 34: 363-377