Nicotine treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder

Stefan Lundberg, Arvid Carlsson, Per Norfeldt, Maria L Carlsson

Affiliations

PMID: 15610934 DOI: 10.1016/j.pnpbp.2004.06.014

Abstract

Following initial observations of marked effects of nicotine self-medication in a patient with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), another four OCD patients were treated with nicotine for eight weeks in an open label fashion. Patients fulfilling DSM-IV criteria for OCD and with initial Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (YBOCS) score >15 were included in the study. The patients were scored with YBOCS, Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), NIMH Global Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (NiMH) and Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF). Four of five patients receiving nicotine treatment displayed a favourable response with reductions in YBOCS scores. For these four patients, the nicotine chewing gum enabled a more adequate behaviour in stressful, OCD-eliciting situations. We feel that these results are encouraging enough to warrant a larger, controlled study on nicotine treatment of OCD.

Related information

MedGen
PubChem Compound
PubChem Compound (MeSH Keyword)
PubChem Substance

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources
Elsevier Science
Ovid Technologies, Inc.

Other Literature Sources
The Lens - Patent Citations

Medical
Genetic Alliance
MedlinePlus Health Information