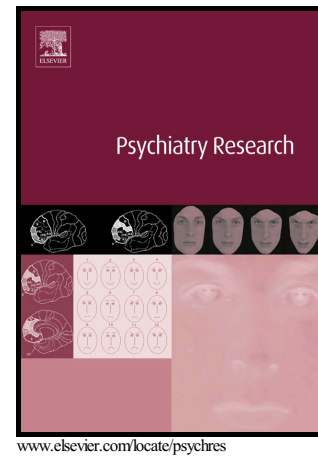


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Vitamin B12, folic acid, homocysteine and vitamin D levels in children and adolescents with obsessive compulsive disorder

Erman Esnafoğlu, Elif Yaman



PII: S0165-1781(16)31441-X

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.04.032>

Reference: PSY10458

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research*

Received date: 25 August 2016

Revised date: 14 April 2017

Accepted date: 20 April 2017

Cite this article as: Erman Esnafoğlu and Elif Yaman, Vitamin B12, folic acid, homocysteine and vitamin D levels in children and adolescents with obsessive compulsive disorder, *Psychiatry Research*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.04.032>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Vitamin B12, folic acid, homocysteine and vitamin D levels in children and adolescents with obsessive compulsive disorder

Erman Esnafoğlu^a, Elif Yaman^b

^aDepartment of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Training and Research Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Ordu University, Ordu, Turkey

^bDepartment of Pediatrics, Training and Research Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Ordu University, Ordu, Turkey

Abstract

Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) is a complex disorder with a poorly understood aetiopathogenesis. One carbon metabolism that includes vitamin B12, folic acid and homocysteine has been investigated in many psychiatric disorders like OCD. In recent years, vitamin D has also been considered to contribute to many of these psychiatric disorders. In this study we investigated whether vitamin B12, homocysteine and vitamin D play a role in the aetiology of paediatric OCD. With this aim we compared 52 children and adolescent OCD patients with 30 healthy controls. The participants were tested for vitamin B12, folic acid, homocysteine and vitamin D levels and were evaluated with a sociodemographic form, state-trait anxiety inventory 1 and 2, Kovacs Depression Inventory and Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS). As a result we found significantly lower levels of vitamin B12 and vitamin D and higher levels of homocysteine in the patient group compared to control group (p values for all three scores were <0.001), whereas there was no significant difference between groups in terms of folate levels ($p=0.083$). This demonstrates that

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4933143>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4933143>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)