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A pilot study of early onset Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: symptom dimensions and association analysis with polymorphisms of the serotonin transporter gene

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### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

### Highlights

- A nominally significant difference was observed in the genotype frequencies of the serotonin transporter gene promoter polymorphisms (5-HTLPR) when using the S (short) and L (long) allele system in early onset Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.
- Taking into consideration the later discovered functional rs25531, the difference between OCD cases and controls (from general population) was not significant using the triallelic 5-HTTLPR system.
- Using principle component analysis, a four factor structure emerged explaining 62.7% of the variance: 1) aggressive, somatic, religious, symmetry obsessions, and checking compulsions, 2) hoarding obsessions with hoarding, repeating, ordering, counting symptoms, 3) contamination, cleaning factor and 4) sexual thoughts.
- None of the assayed serotonin transporter gene polymorphisms showed significant association with the obtained factors.



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