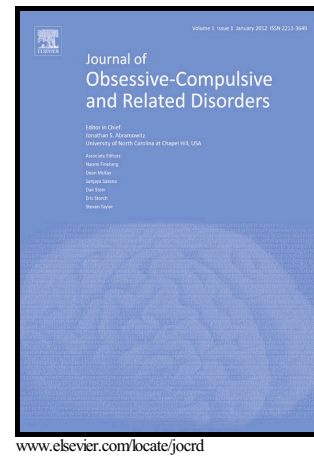


Author's Accepted Manuscript

The Origins of Mental Contamination

Roz Shafran, Eva Zysk, Tim Williams



PII: S2211-3649(16)30166-X
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jocrd.2017.08.007>
Reference: JOCRD341

To appear in: *Journal of Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders*

Received date: 3 October 2016
Revised date: 1 April 2017
Accepted date: 23 August 2017

Cite this article as: Roz Shafran, Eva Zysk and Tim Williams, The Origins of Mental Contamination, *Journal of Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jocrd.2017.08.007>

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.

The Origins of Mental Contamination

Roz Shafran^{1*}, Eva Zysk² and Tim Williams³

¹University College London Institute of Child Health, London.

²School of Social Sciences, Nottingham Trent University.

³School of Psychology and Clinical Language Sciences, Reading.

*Author for correspondence. Professor R. Shafran, UCL Institute of Child Health, London WC1N 1EH. r.shafran@ucl.ac.uk

Abstract

Background

The origins of mental contamination fears are unknown although this might enhance interventions.

Method

Thirty people with OCD and contamination fears were interviewed about direct, vicarious and informational learning routes to fear, especially mental contamination fears.

Results

29 reported contact contamination, 17 mental contamination and 6 morphing fears. Mental contamination fears started around 15.5 years ($SD=7.8$). Contact contamination preceded mental contamination in 9 cases, four described simultaneous onset, and two reported mental contamination first. Thirteen participants with mental contamination (76.5%) recalled a direct learning experience, often immoral acts. Three participants with mental contamination fears reported receiving threatening information. Of the 6 with morphing fears, three described a direct learning experience, three reported an occasion when they received threatening information, and one provided an example of a vicarious learning event.

Conclusion

Contact contamination tends to precede mental contamination and is associated with specific incidents. Mental contamination precedents often involved immoral acts (direct learning) in which the person was the victim or perpetrator. In contrast contact contamination fears showed a more equal distribution of direct, vicarious and informational. This study is limited

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7268992>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7268992>

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