

RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND DISEASE DURATION ON YALE-BROWN SCALE SCORES IN PATIENTS WITH TREATMENT-RESISTANT OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER WHO HAD TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION AT THE PSYCHIATRY CLINIC

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BACKGROUND AND AIM: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is a chronic psychiatric disorder that significantly impairs an individual's functioning. rTMS is a non-invasive neuromodulation method. This study aims to examine the effect of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment administered to patients with treatment-resistant OCD on Y-BOCS scores and to evaluate the role of basic clinical-sociodemographic variables such as age, gender, and disease duration in treatment response.

METHODS: (Ethics Committee Approval must be obtained and the number should be specified). This study was conducted as a retrospective study to examine the effect of rTMS treatment in patients diagnosed with treatment-resistant OCD. The study sample consisted of patients diagnosed with OCD according to DSM-5 and treated with TMS at the Psychiatry Clinic. The patients' basic clinical and sociodemographic characteristics, such as age, gender, and duration of illness, as well as their Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS) scores before and after

TMS, were obtained from patient records. Ethics committee approval no. 2026/33 has been obtained for the study.

RESULTS: A total of 19 patients were included in the study, 10 of whom were women and 9 were men. The mean age was 34.95 years, the mean disease duration was 8.6 years, and none had a history of previous TMS. The mean YBOCS Scale scores were 28.37 before treatment and 21.63 at the end of treatment. A mean decrease of 6.74 points in the Yale-Brown scale scores was observed with treatment. The decrease in YBOCS scores with TMS treatment was 6.10 on average in women and 4.78 in men, which was not found to be significant ($p > 0.05$). No significant relationship was found between the patient's age and illness duration.

CONCLUSIONS: In line with numerous studies in the literature, it has been demonstrated that age, gender, or duration of illness are not determining factors in the response to TMS treatment.

Keywords: Obsessive-compulsive disorder, transcranial magnetic stimulation, treatment resistance