

**Do you feel trapped in a pattern of unwanted and upsetting thoughts?**

A REAL ILLNESS

Obsessive-Compulsive  
Disorder (OCD)



# Does This Sound Like You?

Do you feel trapped in a pattern of unwanted and upsetting thoughts? Do you feel you have to do the same things over and over again for no good reason? Please put a check in the box next to any problems you have.

- I have upsetting thoughts or images enter my mind again and again.
- I feel like I can't stop these thoughts or images, even though I want to.
- I have a hard time stopping myself from doing things again and again, like: counting, checking on things, washing my hands, re-arranging objects, doing things until it feels right, collecting useless objects
- I worry a lot about terrible things that could happen if I'm not careful.
- I have unwanted urges to hurt someone but know I never would.

If you put a check in the box next to some of these problems, you may have **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)**.

OCD is a  
**real** illness that  
needs to be treated.

It's not your fault if you have this illness,  
and you don't have to suffer.

Read this booklet and learn how to get help.  
You **can** feel better and get your life back!

# 1. What is Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)?

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is a real illness. It can be treated with medicine and therapy.

If you have OCD, you have repeated, upsetting thoughts. You do the same thing over and over again to make the thoughts go away. You feel like you cannot control these thoughts or actions.

The upsetting thoughts and images are called “obsessions.” Examples include a fear of germs, a fear of being hurt, a fear of hurting others, and disturbing religious or sexual thoughts.

The actions you take over and over again to make the thoughts go away are called “compulsions.” Examples of these repeated actions include counting, cleaning, and checking on things.

Many people with OCD know that their actions are not normal, and they may try to hide their problem from family and friends. Some people with OCD may have trouble keeping their job and friends because of their actions.

## 2. When does OCD start and how long does it last?

For many people, OCD starts when a person is a child or teenager. If they do not get help, OCD can last for a lifetime.

OCD may run in families.

## 3. Am I the only person with this illness?

No. You are not alone. In any year, 3.3 million Americans have OCD.

## 4. What can I do to help myself?

- **Talk to your doctor about your unwanted thoughts, fears, and repeated actions.** Tell your doctor if these thoughts and repeated actions keep you from doing everyday things and living your life. You may want to show your doctor this booklet. It can help you explain how you feel. Ask your doctor for a checkup to make sure you don't have some other illness.
- **Ask your doctor if he or she has helped people with OCD.** Special training helps doctors treat people with OCD. If your doctor doesn't have special training, ask for the name of a doctor or counselor who does.
- **Get more information.** Call 1-88-88-ANXIETY to have free information mailed to you.

You **can**  
feel  
better.

# 5. What can a doctor or counselor do to help me?

- The doctor may give you medicine to help you get rid of your unwanted thoughts and repeated actions. Medicine can also help you feel less anxious and afraid. But it may take a few weeks for the medicine to work.
- Talking to a specially trained doctor or counselor helps many people with OCD. This is called “therapy.” Therapy helps you learn to stop doing the repeated actions. Therapy also teaches to you ways to lower and cope with your anxiety.



# OCD can appear in many different ways. Here is one person's story:

"I couldn't touch any doors or countertops in public areas. I knew it didn't make any sense, but I was terrified of getting germs that could kill me. I almost couldn't go out in public, I was so afraid. If I thought I had touched anything, I would have to wash myself for hours. Sometimes I washed so much that my skin would get red and raw and bleed.



"At first I was too embarrassed to get help, but a friend told me to call the doctor. I'm so glad I did. I took medicine my doctor gave me. I also worked very hard in therapy with a counselor. I learned to cope with my fear of germs and to stop washing so much."



# Remember – you can get help now:

- Talk to your doctor about your unwanted thoughts and repeated actions.
- Call 1-88-88-ANXIETY (1-888-826-9438). It is a free call. You will get free information about OCD mailed to you.

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) is part of the Federal government. NIMH conducts medical research to find new and better ways to prevent and treat mental illnesses. NIMH also provides free information about mental illnesses.

To get free information about other mental illnesses, write to NIMH at:  
National Institute of Mental Health  
6001 Executive Boulevard  
Room 8184, MSC 9663  
Bethesda, MD 20892-9663

You can also find free NIMH information online at:  
<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>



This is the electronic version of a National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) publication, available from <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/index.cfm>. To order a print copy, call the NIMH Information Center at 301-443-4513 or 1-866-615-6464 (toll-free). Visit the NIMH Web site (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>) for information that supplements this publication.

To learn more about NIMH programs and publications, contact the following:

Web address:

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>

E-mail:

[nimhinfo@nih.gov](mailto:nimhinfo@nih.gov)

Phone numbers:

301-443-4513 (local)

1-866-615-6464 (toll-free)

301-443-8431 (TTY)

1-866-415-8051 (TTY toll-free)

Fax numbers:

301-443-4279

301-443-5158 (FAX 4U)

Street address:

National Institute of Mental Health

Office of Communications

Room 8184, MSC 9663

6001 Executive Boulevard

Bethesda, Maryland 20892-9663 USA

---

This information is in the public domain and can be copied or reproduced without permission from NIMH. To reference this material, we suggest the following format:

National Institute of Mental Health. Title. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, US Department of Health and Human Services; Year of Publication/Printing [Date of Update/Revision; Date of Citation]. Extent. (NIH Publication No XXX XXXX). Availability.

A specific example is:

National Institute of Mental Health. Childhood-Onset Schizophrenia: An Update from the National Institute of Mental Health. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, US Department of Health and Human Services; 2003 [cited 2004 February 24]. (NIH Publication Number: NIH 5124). 4 pages. Available from: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/schizkids.cfm>