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CLINICAL CONTROLLED STUDY OF VENLAFAXINE AND FLUOXETINE IN TREATMENT OF OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER

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Objective: The aim of this study was to compare the clinical efficacy and the safety of venlafaxine and fluoxetine in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

Methods: One hundred and Eight inpatients who met the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, the Forth Edition(DSM-IV) for OCD were involved in this study. The subjects were randomly divided into venlafaxine group or fluoxetine group. Efficacy of venlafaxine and fluoxetine in treatment of OCD were assessed with **Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale** (Y-BOCS) and Clinical Global Impression-Severity(CGI-S) , the side effects were evaluated with Treatment Emergent Symptom Scale (TESS).

Results: The therapeutic efficacy in venlafaxine group was similar to that in fluoxetine (70.36%vs68.29%, $P>0.05$) after eight weeks' therapy. The improve-rates of Y-BOCS after 2 weeks' therapy of venlafaxine were significant higher than those of baseline, while the improve-rates of Y-BOCS after 4 weeks' therapy of fluoxetine were significant higher than those of baseline($P< 0.05$). The side effects of venlafaxine group were similar to fluoxetine group ($P>0.05$).

Conclusion: The results indicate that both venlafaxine and fluoxetine is effective in the treatment of OCD , but venlafaxine work faster than fluoxetine.

Key words: Venlafaxine; Fluoxetine; Obsessive-compulsive disorder; efficacy; side effects