

Symposium | OCD : [Symposium 100] Obsessive and Compulsive Disorder: Recent progress through the collaboration of neurobiological research and the development of new clinical treatment modalities.

📅 Sun. Sep 28, 2025 2:50 PM - 4:20 PM JST | Sun. Sep 28, 2025 5:50 AM - 7:20 AM UTC 🏢 Session Room 1 (Main Hall A)

[Symposium 100] Obsessive and Compulsive Disorder: Recent progress through the collaboration of neurobiological research and the development of new clinical treatment modalities.

Moderator: Hisato Matsunaga (Hyogo Medical University), M Sai Spoorthy (All India Institute of Medical Sciences)

[SY-100] Obsessive and Compulsive Disorder: Recent progress through the collaboration of neurobiological research and the development of new clinical treatment modalities.

(Provisional Symposium title: Please edit.)

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Keywords : OCD、 neurobiological research、 new clinical treatment modalities

Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a prevalent and debilitating mental health condition. This symposium reports recent progress through the collaboration of neurobiological research and the development of new clinical treatment modalities. Joselito C. Pascual points out that like many anxiety and depressive disorders, addiction often co-occurs with OCD. He provides an outline of the possible links and relationships between addiction and OCD, including the symptoms and effects of OCD in individuals with addictive disorders. He aims to present different explanatory models to facilitate early diagnosis, prevention, and treatment. Based on recent neurobiological studies, Tomohiro Nakano reports on the close relationship between clinical symptoms and brain function. While some inconsistencies remain, findings suggest that extending large-scale brain systems beyond the orbitofrontal-striatal circuit may be involved in the pathophysiology of OCD. He proposes a treatment strategy for OCD based on these neuroimaging findings. Jhin Goo Chang reviews the latest clinical findings on neuromodulation treatments for OCD. He discusses the association between abnormalities in brain circuits and various neuromodulation treatment methods that have been explored. He aims to provide insights into the indications, target areas, and methodologies of neuromodulation therapy in OCD. Finally, Hisato Matsunaga presents the impact of comorbid ADHD on clinical features and treatment response of OCD. He aims to discuss the treatment strategy for such OCD patients often assessed as treatment-refractory.