Running Title: The Conundrum of Juvenile OCD and EVALI

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Abstract:
Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is commonly considered as a debilitating disorder characterized by intrusive, recurrent or persistent thoughts and associated compensatory behaviors or mental actions. Almost half the adult population with diagnosed OCD report their symptoms originated in their youth\(^1\). Though the prevalence of other psychiatric conditions among patients with OCD is high, little is known about OCD comorbid with substance use disorders (SUDs) in the pediatric population. A study by Mancebo et al in 2009 found that about one quarter of all participants with OCD had a co-occurring SUD. OCD and SUDs are similar in that both disorders often entail repetitive behaviors with negative consequences. With the advent of the flavored e-cigarettes, use among youths has skyrocketed with the lack of regulation\(^2\). This led to an unfortunate and unexpected surge in cases of severe acute lung injury directly related to e-cigarette additives\(^3\). Neurobiologically, there is a compound effect on the frontal lobe. To our knowledge, there are no articles that report SUD in particular vaping of nicotine and marijuana coupled with OCD and it’s management in youths. We present and discuss a case of juvenile OCD compounded with severe e-cigarette use disorder complicated by acute lung injury obtained in part through intake interview. In addition, we discuss a literature review of relevant articles after selecting for the inclusion criteria of children or adolescents with OCD and nicotine or marijuana use disorder. A PubMed search resulted in 25 articles later narrowed to 9 relevant publications. Targeted screening for e-cigarette use and adequate education, together with psychopharmacology and psychotherapy may assist in the prevention of the dire consequences associated with such use in OCD patients. We found that use of specialized health services is small for families with pediatric OCD and thus is needed.

Limitations:
Lack of previous studies in the research area
Scope of discussions
Time constraints

Resources:


