TABLE 1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of the Samples<sup>a</sup>

	OCD		Control group	
Characteristic	M	SD	M	SD
Age	27.6	2.3	25.5	2.9
Years of education	15.9	2.4	17.3	1.4
Q-LES-Q <sup>b</sup>	44.5	12.9	59.1	5.2
BDI-II <sup>c</sup>	9.8	4.8	1.0	.9
Y-BOCS <sup>d</sup>	21.8	4.4	N/A	_
Illness duration, years <sup>e</sup>	10.3	7.5	N/A	_
Age of onset, years	16	6.2	N/A	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The male/female ratio was 4/4. BDI-II=Beck Depression Inventory II; Q-LES-Q=Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction Questionnaire; Y-BOCS=Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Possible scores range from 14 to 70, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>BDI-II scores were not significantly different between the two groups (U=27, p=0.18). Possible scores range from 0 to 63, with higher scores indicating more severe depression.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Possible scores range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating greater severity of symptoms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Lifetime comorbid diagnoses included major depressive disorder (N=2) and panic disorder (N=1). Medications included sertraline (N=1) and citalopram (N=1).