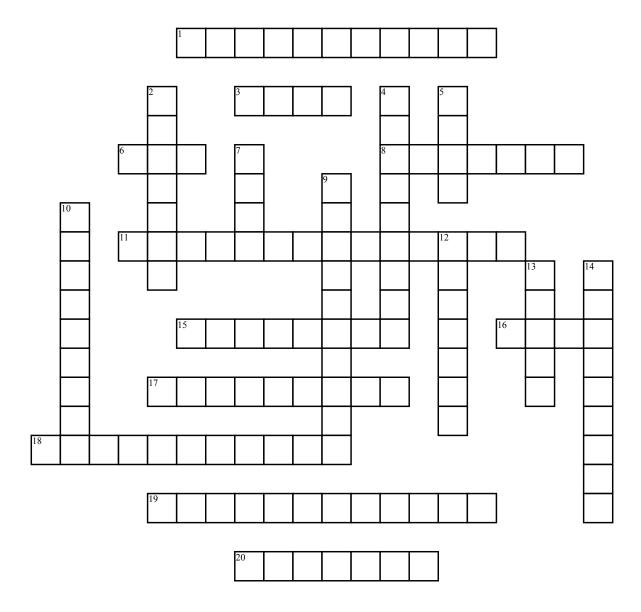
## OCD



## **Across**

- **1.** A behavioural characteristic of OCD.
- **3.** What does serotonin regulate?
- **6.** A type of brain scan
- **8.** A way of helping OCD begining with S.
- **11.** A type of drug associated with low mood that helps control OCD
- **15.** The other neurotransmitter people with OCD can have abnormal levels of.
- **16.** What tells neurons in the brain to 'slow down'?

- **17.** The neurotransmitter people with OCD can have lower levels of.
- **18.** The clinical characteristic of OCD that begins with a B.
- **19.** The brain region implicated in OCD that begins with a B.
- **20.** The Type of explanation that explains that OCD is inherited.

## **Down**

- **2.** The type of conditioning some psychologists suggest OCD is maintained through.
- **4.** The type of thoughts linked with cognitive characteristics.
- **5.** The name of gene linked to OCD that begins with S.

- 7. What type of injuries in this region of the brain can make OCD symptoms more likely?
- **9.** A way of describing the obsessions and complusions of someone with OCD.
- **10.** A positive of using drugs to help OCD is they are cost...
- **12.** An emotional charateristic of OCD that begins with an A.
- **13.** An organ structure that the natural explanations of OCD focuses on
- **14.** The type of conditioning that some psychologists believe that OCD is learnt through.