Abstract

The study was conducted to find out the relationship among personality traits, traumatic life events and quality of life among Obsessive compulsive disorder patients. The main study sample included 50 OCD patients 22 males and 28 females with age range of 17-50 years. The sample was drawn from government hospitals of Lahore. Tools used were demographic form, OCD symptom scale, Big Five Personality measurement instrument (Johnson, 2014), Traumatic Life Event Questionnaire (Kubany & Haynes, 2000) and WHO Quality of Life- BREF (WHO, 1998) on the OCD patients. Results indicated that among OCD patient’s traumatic life events and quality of life had a significant impact on OCD. As the traumatic life events increases OCD symptoms also increases. It has also been observed that as the Quality of life lowers higher the OCD symptomology. Moreover it has also been seen in the results that among OCD patients females have poor quality of life and they suffers more from traumatic life events as compared to males. There was no significant difference was founded on the domain of extroversion and neuroticism among males and females. Further it has also been investigated that Quality of life and Traumatic life events act as a predictors for OCD. It has been concluded that personality traits, traumatic life events and quality of life have significant relationship among OCD patients.

Key words: Personality traits, traumatic life events, quality of life, extroversion, neuroticism, patients