









For students with obsessive-compulsive behavior, it is very important to have assessment as they may be exposed to embarrassment or criticism [23]. This affect can force them to conceal their behavior or doubts on how to control their obsession-compulsions, while not seeking any assistance as required. It is vital to raise encouragement amongst such school students to avail assistance so that they do not lose out on academic opportunities. Also, it is crucial as not doing so can lead to underestimation of OCD in school students.

#### X. INTERVENTION

Obsessive compulsive behavior in students can be presumed to be conscientious or something that relates to the personal qualities of the student affecting his/her academic performance. Though this is widely exaggerated, in reality, it is a problem that seeks timely and effective intervention and support [30]. Students identified with clear OCD issues are recommended treatment; however, this is delivered in the form of psycho-pharmacological and cognitive behavioral intervention (in combination) [23]. These interventions are delivered on school campus allowing them the needed support to control and overcome their obsessions and compulsions. These otherwise may have led to isolation or ridicule from fellow students [37]. The most important step is to make the students aware of such condition and how it is affecting their personal and academic life. It should be made a standard service by including in the school services, while the school body entering partnership with healthcare bodies to provide the needed support.

#### XI. CONCLUSION

Obsessive compulsive Disorder (OCD) is a psychiatric condition that is debilitating in nature and can extend to adulthood in school children. The symptoms of this condition may initiate during the school age or as early as adolescence. It can subsequently extend its affect not only on the personal health of the student but also, the academic performance. Factors such as delay in identification or unwillingness of parents to accept the symptoms may further delay appropriate diagnosis of this condition. Upon diagnosis, the student children can be treated for the condition through therapy or with medication in combination thereby bringing in positive effect. However, leaving OCD untreated puts the school students at risk of further deepening the condition.

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