

Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) is a widespread chronic psychiatric disorder, presenting itself with a wide range of symptoms. The heterogeneity of OCD manifestations hinders the research and the interpretation of acquired results. Clinical studies are complemented by new insights collected from studies of animal models of OCD, which are nowadays integral to the research of OCD. During the course of the research many genetic, behavioral and pharmacologic animal models were developed. Number of works were not worked on further, however some models had been studied for a long time. Evaluation of individual models is dependant on many factors, and therefore the degree of validity and suitability for research differs between them.