We invite all Annual Hoarding Meeting attendees to stay for a half day of programming for the OCD and related disorders community on Sunday, August 2.

“Hoarding is not solely a mental health problem — it has serious implications for public health and safety as well.”

– RANDY FROST, PhD
Co-Author of Stuff: Compulsive Hoarding and the Meaning of Things,
International OCD Foundation Scientific & Clinical Advisory Board Member,
Professor of Psychology at Smith College

ADDITIONAL MEETING INFORMATION
All sessions of the Annual Hoarding Meeting take place at the host hotel for the 27th Annual OCD Conference: the Hyatt Regency Seattle. Attendees at the Hoarding Meeting have full access to the programs, workshops, and events at the 27th Annual OCD Conference.

Learn more about the 27th Annual OCD Conference at:
ocd2020.com
ABOUT HOARDING DISORDER (HD)

Mental illness often affects more than just the individual with the disorder, and nowhere is this more apparent than with hoarding disorder (HD), which is made up of three inter-connected problems:

1. Collecting items to the point that it impacts the safety of the home and the people who live there.
2. Difficulty getting rid of collected items.
3. Problems with organization.

Without help, HD can interfere with daily tasks like cooking, cleaning, personal hygiene, and/or sleeping. Extreme clutter can lead to eviction, increased risk for fire, and impaired access to emergency services. In addition, HD can lead to poor sanitation and cause serious conflict with families and communities.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

HD also presents risks for neighbors, building owners, first responders, and for the property itself, including:

- Public health problems (such as pest infestation) for adjacent apartments and homes.
- Structural problems from too many heavy items (for example, books) for the load limits of the building.
- Fire or flooding from electrical wiring, heating systems, or pipes in need of repair.
- Loss of property value and/or rent income for landlords.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE

HD cannot be fully managed by mental health professionals alone. Given the potential impact of HD on living environments and communities, it is necessary to involve a broad range of professions and services in a coordinated way.

For more information about hoarding disorder, visit: helpforhoarding.org