
VARIABLES ASSOCIATED WITH EATING DISORDERS

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Introduction

Concerns about the body and food are present in much of the population. Furthermore, alteration in eating behavior as a symptom may be part of the symptomatology of various clinical profiles. And, of course, is the main symptom of eating disorders.

One of the features offered by these tables is the high comorbidity posing with axis I disorders and Axis II. According to the literature, about half of women with ED experience anxiety disorders. Regarding affective disorders, between 20 and 80% developed at least one major depressive episode during their lifetime. Personality disorders are highly prevalent in this population, mainly the cluster B and C, linking the first and second BN with AN.

Objectives

The overall goal of this work is to analyze the comorbidity of these diagnosis.

Methods

Our research is a descriptive analysis of a sample of 30 patients from the USMC-Huelva with different diagnoses of eating disorders.

The variables studied are:

- Main diagnosis
- Comorbidity
- No. of entries at Unit Mental Health Hospitalization
- Consultations in the Emergency Department

Results

The results show that the majority of patients have been diagnosed with anorexia nervosa purging type. These patients, mostly, have another disorder, highlighting dependence disorders and / or substance abuse, anxiety disorders and personality disorders. In the sample studied, three of the subjects required hospitalization in Mental Health, and of these, only one was due solely to own principal diagnosis criteria (malnutrition).

Conclusions

The importance of a comprehensive approach that includes history of each patient and associated disorders.