

P01-227 - THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS IN BEHAVIOURAL SYMPTOMS CHARACTERISTIC OF EATING DISORDERS

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Introduction: The results showed that the adolescents were more concerned about their physical appearance (body dissatisfaction and obsession with being thin), by their social environment (interpersonal distrust). The Anorexia (AN) has alarming increase of the disorders of the food conduct in the last two decades. The conception etiopatogénica current is multifactorial: biopsicosocial, where the more important are the sociocultural factors.

Objectives: To assess the presence of symptoms of cognitive and behavioural symptoms characteristic of eating disorders in adolescents.

Aims and methods: Clinical case: four neighbors of the same village, who initiated being adolescents, food restriction. Finally, three of them needed hospitable revenue. In our case, they are athletes, favorite children of the best families and they form part of the regional soccer team. Like a jobby, being children, they competed furtively "to see wich one lost more weight "

Results: Theory Multifactorial postulates that the Anorexia nervosa would be a complex interaction betewing the psychological and family factors that would lead the teenager to rejecting the food; the consistent malnutrition would produce changes hipotalámicos and endocrine that would contribute to the disorders of the corporal image and the fear of the obesity.

Conclusions: Our adolescents with normal weight showed specific factors for developing eating disorders in the future. The sociocultural influences and concretly, " the longing thinness " constitute the principal factor predisposition of maintenance of these disorders. It seems to be important to anticipate the clinical conditions that they could accompany on the future cases in our young men.