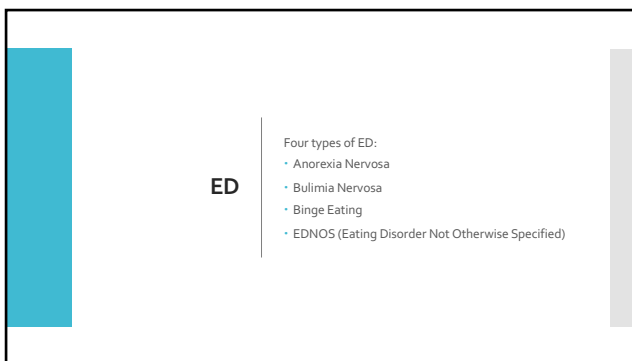
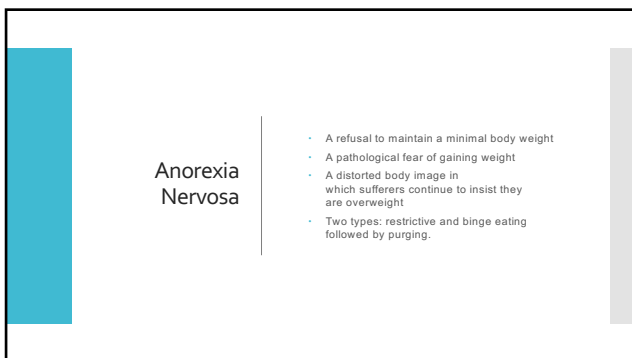








Physiological effects of AN

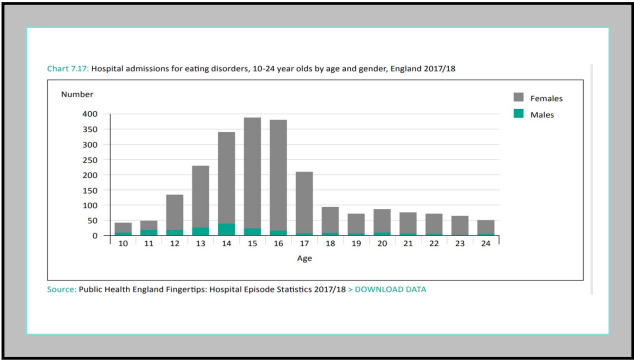
- Tiredness, cardiac arrhythmias, low blood pressure and slow heartbeats
- Dry skin and brittle hair
- Kidney & gastrointestinal problems
- The development of lanugo (a soft, downy hair) on the body
- The absence of menstrual cycles (*amenorrhea*)
- Hypothermia, often resulting in feeling cold even in hot environments

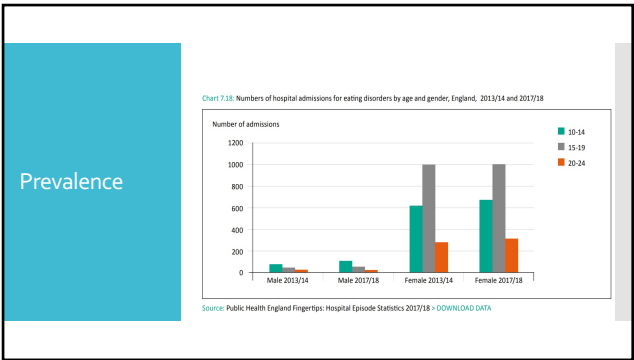
Bulimia Nervosa

- Characterized by a fear of gaining weight and a distorted body image
- Main feature is periods of binge eating followed by periods of fasting or purging
- Typical onset is in late adolescence or early (young) adulthood
- Around 90% of those suffering bulimia are female

Binge eating disorder (BED)

- Characterized by recurrent episodes of binge eating, but without associated fasting and purging
- Sufferers tend to be overweight, with a long history of failed dieting and weight-loss attempts
- Typically develops during late adolescence or early (young) adulthood





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Eating disorders

Record number of young people wait for eating disorder treatment in England

Public Health England: Hospital Episode Statistics 2017/18

Record number of young people wait for eating disorder treatment in England

Public Health England: Hospital Episode Statistics 2017/18

Record number of young people wait for eating disorder treatment in England

THE LANCET

The national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain: a national population data study

Abstract

Background

Eating disorders are highly prevalent mental health conditions that cause significant morbidity and mortality. The economic burden of eating disorders is substantial, but little is known about the national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain. We used data from the National Health Service (NHS) to estimate the national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain.

Methods

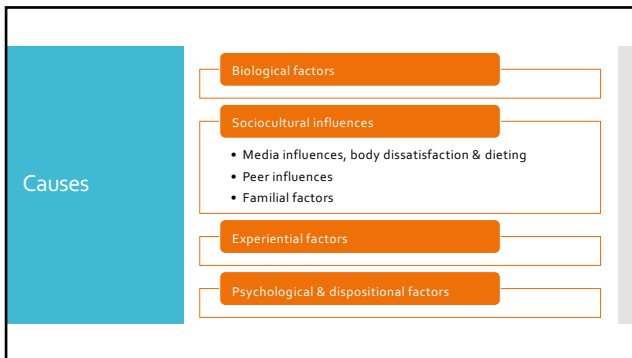
We used data from the NHS to estimate the national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain. We used data from the NHS to estimate the national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain.

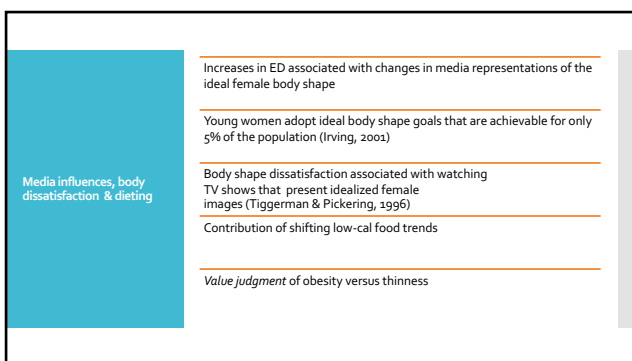
Results

We found that the national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain is substantial. The national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain is substantial.

Conclusions

The national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain is substantial. The national economic burden of eating disorders in Britain is substantial.







Use of websites to swap bulimic experiences

After you eat would you go to the bathroom? I am relatively new at it but have had some luck but just not as much coming up as I thought. How soon after and how long would you do it for?

ok im so sure someone would have to have an answer for me... ok so i'm really good at making myself sick.. but 4 the last 2 days i cant get anything up.. its nasty tho bc i definatly get dry heaves and i gag for about 10 minutes at a time... and the last time i tried it i was choking.. i could still breath but i was gasping.. i freaked myself out.. and i know to chew really well and all that, so i know thats the problem.. u think its because my esophagus is irritated or something like that?? please give me a bit of advice.. thanks

Treatments

- Physical interventions specific to AN
- Individual psychotherapy (e.g. CBT, counselling)
- Family therapy
- Parental counselling
- Group therapy

Home > NICE Guidance > Conditions and diseases > Mental health and behavioural conditions > Eating disorders

Eating disorders: recognition and treatment

NICE guideline [NG69] Published date: 23 May 2017

Guidance Tools and resources Information for the public Evidence History

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng69>

NICE (guidelines)
