

P01-181 - ANTHROPOMETRIC PARAMETERS IN MALES WITH EATING DISORDER

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Background: Most of the studies about Eating Disorders in adolescents have been typically focused on females, only to conclude that the approach should be similar in males. It has been estimated that 5-10% of patients with Anorexia Nervosa are males. Later age of onset and higher prevalence of premorbid overweight are considered among the main differences with female patients.

Objectives: Analysis of the anthropometric variables of a sample of males with diagnosis of Restrictive Eating Disorder.

Methods: Naturalistic, Descriptive and Retrospective study

- Sample: 22 male adolescents

- Inclusion criteria: males with Restrictive Eating Disorder diagnosis (according to DSM-IV criteria) admitted to an Eating Disorder ward during 2007 and 2008

- "ad hoc" questionnaire (15 items)

- Analysis: PASW statistics 18

Results: Age range: 7-14years (medium age=14,79±2,50years). 11 patients (50%) were older than 16 years-old

- Medium BMI (Body Mass Index) at the beginning of the admission was 17,79kg/m².

medium weight loss: 13,5±7,02kg/m² (corresponding to a reduction of 22,24±7,52% of the previous weight)

- Medium speed of weight loss: 0,92±1,1kg/54

- BMI at discharge: 18,69 ±3,43 kg/m²

- 19/22 patients (86%) had a premorbid history of overweight

- Binge eating: 8 patients (36,4%)

- Purgative behaviour: 10 patients (45%)

- Laxatives use: 4 patients (18%)

- Intense physical exercise: 21 patients (95,5%)

- Average duration of current restrictive episode: 13,7 months

Conclusions: In the studied sample we observed:

- High prevalence of premorbid overweight

- Very high frequency of compulsive exercise

- Drastic weight loss and loss of a very high percentage of the previous weight, in short periods of time, reaching very low BMI.