
COMORBIDITY IN EATING BEHAVIOR DISORDERS

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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 various clinical clinic. 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 anxiety disorders TCA presents, with respect to affective disorders between 20 and 80% developed at least one major depressive episode during their life, personality disorders are very common in this population, mainly the cluster B and C, linking the first and second BN with AN.

Our study 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
- Income Numbers Unit Mental Health Hospitalization
- Consultations in the Emergency Department

The results show that the majority of patients have been diagnosed with anorexia nervosa purging type. These patients most comorbidly have another disorder, emphasizing dependence disorders and/or substance abuse, anxiety disorders and personality disorders. In the sample studied three subjects needed a mental health hospital admission, and of these only one was exclusively own principal diagnosis criteria (malnutrition).