6th International Congress on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Prevalence of eating disorders among girl adolescent in Tabriz and Uromiye

H Ebrahimi1, * M Rauof2, B Azaryfar3, A Azarm2, F Mohammadi2 M Asghari Jafarabadi4

1-associate professor Faculty of nursing and midwifery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, 1-Tabriz, Iran
2-Faculty of nursing and midwifery, University of Medical Sciences, Yazd – Iran
3-M.Sc student of nursing, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran
4-Department of Statistics and Epidemiology, Faculty of Health and Nutrition, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Corresponding Author: Maryam . Rauof
Affiliation: MSc Student of Nursing
Address: University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz – Iran
Email: maryam.rauof@yahoo.com

Objectives

The prevalence of eating disorders (EDs) in a representative adolescent sample was evaluated, and the demographic factors associated with ED were assessed.

Method

The study sample consisted of 1039 girl adolescents, 13-18 years of age. The study was based on self-reported questionnaires, including the Eating Attitudes Test (EAT_26) and DSM-IV criteria for the presence of eating disorders.

Results

Girls (29.7%) scored above the recommended cut-off on EAT_26. Prevalence estimations were as follows: 1.7% for eating disorders not otherwise specified (EDNOS), 1.4% for bulimia, and 1.3% for anorexia nervosa (AN).

Discussion

The prevalence of ED obtained in our study, higher than others found in previous Iran research, and higher socioeconomic status were more at risk for eating disorders. Overweight adolescents were shown to be more susceptible to strict dieting than normal-weight adolescents. These results suggest screening and treatment services are needed across groups of Iran adolescents. Further research is needed to develop intervention programs to control eating disorders occurrence in Iran.

Keywords: Eating disorders; Adolescents girl, Tabriz, Uromiye

Poster