

# Markers of Anorexia Nervosa

-- Regulation of feeling and emotion through food restriction.

	Disposition	Emotion	Feeling	Thinking	Self Regulation
<b>Anorexia</b>	5HT imbalance <sup>1</sup> Female <sup>1</sup> Adolescence Puberty <sup>1</sup> Precipitating Stressors <sup>1</sup>	<b>Hyper-sensitivity in Response to Negative Emotion Cues <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Altered Experience of Emotion <sup>1</sup></b>  <b>Self-reported Depression, Anxiety, and Stress <sup>1,2</sup></b>	Slow Motor Response Speed <sup>2</sup>  Slow Information Processing Efficiency <sup>2</sup> ↓ Impulsivity <sup>2</sup> ↓ Verbal Memory <sup>2</sup> ↓ Alpha Power <sup>3</sup> ↑ Beta Power in Frontal Regions <sup>3</sup> ↑ Theta Power in Parietal-occipital Regions <sup>3</sup>	<b>Maladaptive SR – Food Restriction <sup>1</sup></b>

*Reduced Alpha power was found across most brain regions when eyes were open, only in frontal regions when eyes were closed;  
 Increased Beta power was only found in frontal regions when eyes were open;  
 Increased Theta power was found in parietal-occipital regions in eyes closed conditions.*

## Anorexia References

1. Hatch, A, Madden, S, Kohn, M R, Clarke, S, Touyz, S, Williams, L M (2010). Anorexia nervosa: Towards an integrative neuroscience model. *European eating disorders review : The Journal of the Eating Disorders Association* 18 (3): 165-79.
2. Hatch, A, Madden, S, Kohn, M R, Clarke, S, Touyz, S, Gordon, E, Williams, L M (2009). In first presentation adolescent anorexia nervosa, do cognitive markers of underweight status change with weight gain following a refeeding intervention? *The International journal of eating disorders*.
3. Hatch, A, Madden, S, Kohn, M R, Clarke, S, Touyz, S, Williams, L M (2010). EEG in adolescent anorexia nervosa: Impact of refeeding and weight gain. (2010). *The International journal of eating disorders*.