

Markers of Anorexia Nervosa

-- Regulation of feeling and emotion through food restriction.

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

*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*.