

Decision-making in Eating Disorders (ED)

**K Tchanturia, Pei-Chi (Thomas) Liao
N Lawrence, R Uher
I C Campbell, J Treasure, D Collier
& U Schmidt**

Bial

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Institute of Psychiatry
at the Maudsley

KING'S
College
LONDON

University of London

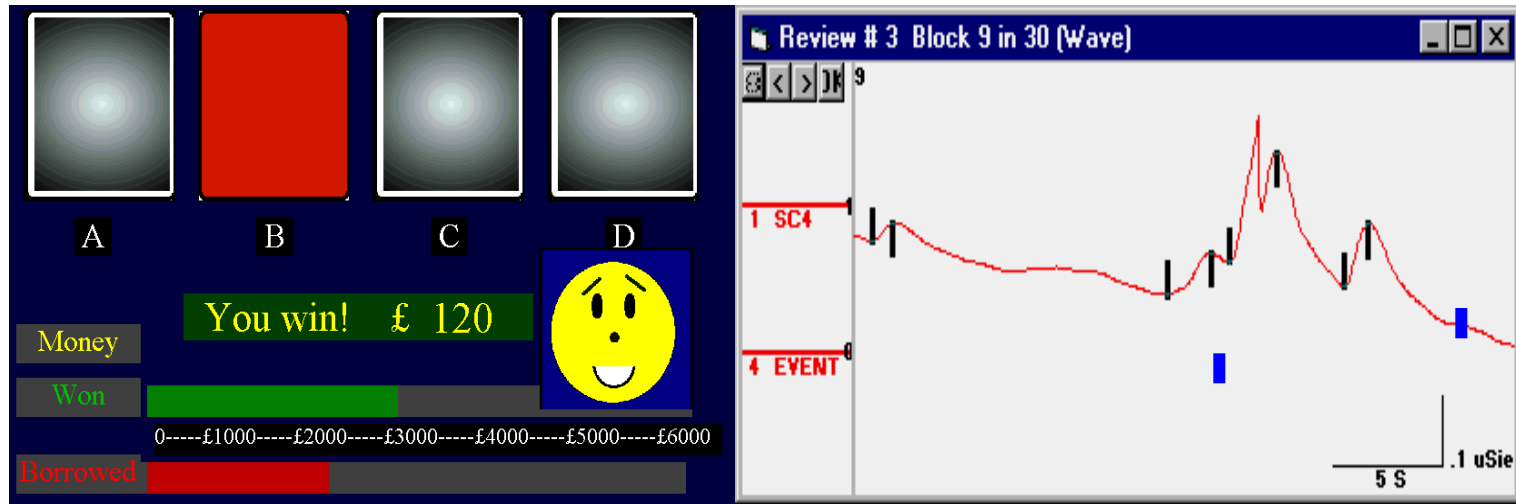


Background

- ED are characterized by poor decision-making: e.g. immediate gratification in spite of long-term negative consequences
- Iowa Gambling Task (IGT: Bechara et al, 1994): widely used decision-making measure

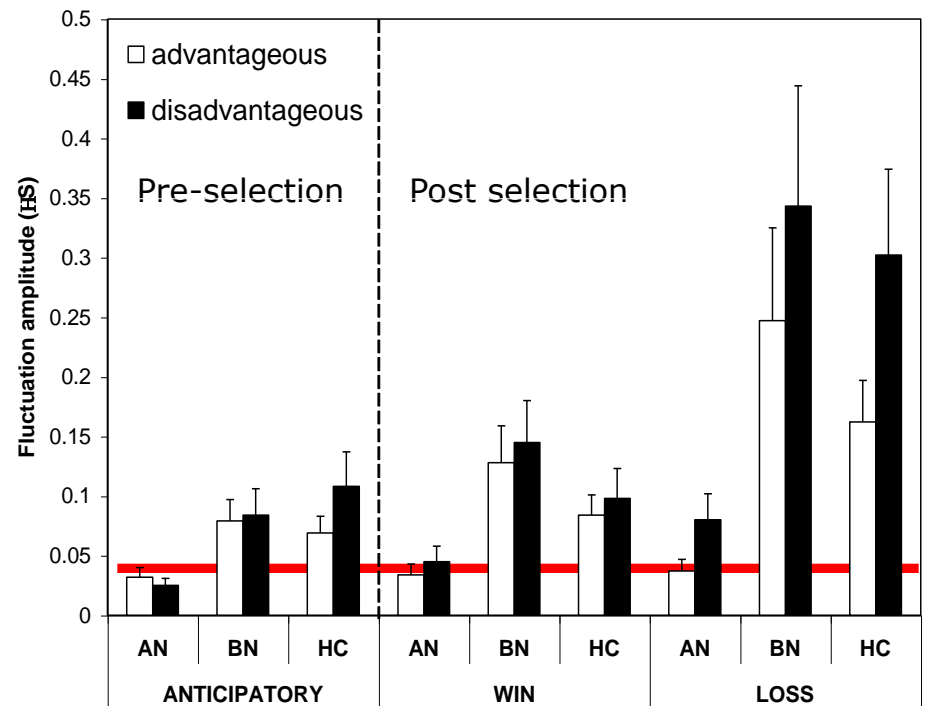
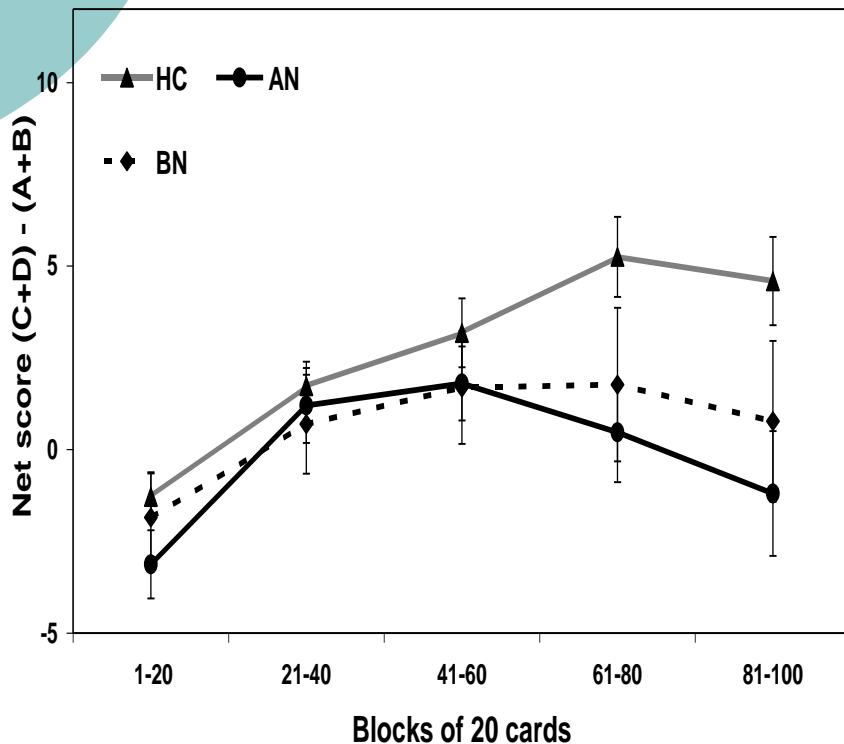
Methods

- 29 AN and 26 BN patients, 51 controls
- Clinical, demographic variables and self report measures
- IGT with Skin Conductance Response measurement



Results

- Behavioural: poor performance in ED groups
- Physiological: decreased SCR in AN group only
- Clinical variable (illness severity) and questionnaire scores (perfectionism and obsession) correlated with behavioural performance





Conclusion

- Both AN and BN patients performed poorly in the IGT
- AN patients generated lower skin conductance and had no anticipatory SCR to risky cards
- Severity of illness, levels of perfectionism and obsession were associated with poor performance in the IGT