The Relationship between Eating Disorders (Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa) with Some of the Demographic Factors among University Students

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Abstract : Introduction: Eating disorder is a psychiatric disorder that is increasingly growing. This study aimed to determine the relationship between eating disorders (anorexia and bulimia nervosa) with some of the demographic factors among Lorestan University of Medical Sciences students. Materials and Methods: This study is a cross-sectional and descriptive study that was done at Lorestan University of Medical Sciences in 2019. Four hundred fifty students were studied by stratified and cluster sampling methods. For gathering data, we use the standard questionnaire Eating Attitudes Test EAT (26). Data were analyzed using statistical software SPSS. Results: According to the results, 144 (32%) males and 305 (67.8%) females were studied. 88.7% were single, and 8.9% were married. In the anorexia nervosa group, the results showed that there was a significant meaning between demographic information, and the number of family members, marital status, BMI, level of education, family income, father and mother education, as well as in the bulimia nervosa group, there was no significant meaning with any demographic information (p>0.05). Conclusion: Anorexia and bulimia nervosa are two known types of eating disorders, and some demographic factors can be effective in causing or aggravating these disorders.

Keywords: eating disorder, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, students

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