

Body image disturbances in adolescents with anorexia nervosa

Published: 06-05-2020

Last updated: 08-04-2024

The objective of this study is to investigate body image disturbances in adolescents with anorexia nervosa. To capture the multidimensional perspective, body image disturbances will be studied on a perceptual, cognitive-affective and a behavioural...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Eating disorders and disturbances
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON55266

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

ANyBODY

Condition

- Eating disorders and disturbances

Synonym

eating disorder

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Adolescents, Anorexia nervosa, Body Image disturbances, Social Anxiety Processes

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Following our study objectives, there are 5 main study parameters/endpoints.

The main study parameters of the current study are the differences in levels of body image disturbances in adolescent girls with and without anorexia nervosa, based on experimental tasks and self-report measures. These measures allow us to test whether adolescents with AN experience their body size more different than adolescents without AN. The measures will be described in more detail below.

The main endpoint of the Visual Size Estimation; the percentage of misestimations where a higher percentage indicates a larger overestimation. We expect adolescents with anorexia nervosa to obtain a higher percentage than adolescents without anorexia nervosa.

The main endpoint of the Tactile Estimation task; the percentage of misestimations where a higher percentage indicates larger overestimation. We expect adolescents with anorexia nervosa to obtain a higher percentage than adolescents without anorexia nervosa.

The main endpoint of the Hoop Task; the percentage of misestimation of hoop

size. We expect adolescents with anorexia nervosa to obtain a higher percentage than adolescents without anorexia nervosa.

The main endpoint of the cognitive-affective component of body image disturbances: all scores of all 20 items of the LAV summed up.

The main endpoint of the behavioral component of body image disturbances: scores on all 27 items of the BCAQ summed up.

Secondary outcome

Following the objectives of our study, there is one secondary study parameters.

The second study parameters are the covarying effects of Social (Appearance) Anxiety, fear for negative (appearance) evaluation and Intolerance of Uncertainty on body image disturbances in adolescent girls with and without anorexia nervosa. Self-report measures will be used and will be described in more detail below.

The main endpoint of social anxiety as potential underlying mechanism for body image disturbances; scores on all three items on the mini SPIN summed up.

The main endpoint of social appearance anxiety as potential underlying mechanism for body image disturbances; scores on all 17 items on the SAAS summed up.

The main endpoint of fear for negative appearance evaluation as potential

underlying mechanism for body image disturbances; scores on all 8 items on the FNAES summed up.

The main endpoint of intolerance of uncertainty as a potential underlying mechanism for body image disturbances; scores on all 12 items on the IUS-12 summed up. The additional sub scales regarding Bodily IU (BIU) also consists of 12 items and the scores will be summed up.

Study description

Background summary

Anorexia nervosa (AN) is a very serious psychiatric illness that often affects adolescent girls and is characterized by a very low body weight and a disturbed body image among other things. AN has very severe implications for the physical health of adolescent girls who are still in full development of their bodies. Furthermore, AN has a high mortality rate. Until now, it is still unclear how these adolescent girls can be treated in the best way, in terms of treatment as well as in terms of relapse prevention. Taken this together, AN is one of the most difficult mental disorders to treat. As the disturbances in body image is one of the key symptoms of AN, a better understanding of this disturbed body image could lead to an improvement of treatments related to body image disturbances. Moreover, this research can also result into a better understanding of body image as a maintaining factor as research has shown that body image disturbances remain present after recovery.

Study objective

The objective of this study is to investigate body image disturbances in adolescents with anorexia nervosa. To capture the multidimensional perspective, body image disturbances will be studied on a perceptual, cognitive-affective and a behavioural level. Results will be compared to those from adolescents without anorexia nervosa

- The perceptual component will be measured using the Tactile Estimation Test (tactile size perception), The Visual Size Estimation Test (visual size perception) and the Hoop Test (motor planning and execution) (see e.g. Keizer et al., 2011; Keizer et al., 2012; Keizer et al., 2013, but also METC UMCU

protocol # 08-365 and 11-095 in which similar tasks have been used in adult AN patients).

- The cognitive-affective component will be measured using self-report questionnaires (Probst et al. 1995)
- The cognitive-affective and behavioural component will be measured using self-report questionnaires (Legenbauer et al., 2019).

Study design

The proposed study has a quasi-experimental design. The participants will be sampled from existing populations: an anorexia nervosa patient population and a healthy population.

Study burden and risks

The administration of the tasks and the questionnaires will take approximately 70 minutes. Based on previous experiences conducting research with patients with anorexia nervosa this type of research is not experienced as much of a burden to the patients. However, participants will be closely monitored by a researcher who already is experienced in this field.

Contacts

Public

Universiteit Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 1
utrecht 3584cs
NL

Scientific

Universiteit Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 1
utrecht 3584cs
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Inclusion criteria

Meeting criteria for anorexia nervosa (DSM-V), both subtypes binge purge and restrictive

Within age group 14-18

Female

Exclusion criteria

For the healthy control group: no current or lifetime eating disorder

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Primary purpose: Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 20-10-2022

Enrollment:	64
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	06-05-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO	
Date:	18-05-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL72565.041.20