A neuropsychological examination of frontal lobe function in eating disorders

Results:

A total of 225 participants were recruited into this project.

Women with current AN demonstrated poor decision making on the IGT compared to both healthy controls and recovered AN participants (p=0.05).

AN patients, but not those who were recovered from AN, showed a significantly diminished Anticipatory Skin Conductance Response (ASCR) before making high-risk choices in comparison with female controls (p=0.01).

BN patients did not show any significant differences in IGT performance or skin conductance response compared to the other groups.

In the whole group of participants, IGT performance was not correlated to current levels of depression (p=0.6) or anxiety (p=0.7). However, IGT performance showed significant moderate correlations with ASCR (p=0.01).

Data analysis (e.g. males, BN, genotype and IGT performance) and is still in progress and more articles are being planned or in preparation.

AN is relatively rare condition in men. We have collected data and planning to increase recruitment of the participants to increase the power of this study in progress.

Published work:


**Area(s) of interest:**

Executive functions, Neuropsychology, Eating Disorders, Cognitive training

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