OCD and disordered eating: When OCD masquerades as eating disorders

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Presentation Outline

- This talk will cover four topics which may enhance correct identification and treatment of OCD when symptoms include disordered eating.
- Symptoms that OCD and eating disorders can share in common will be presented.
- A heuristic will be provided to aid in differential diagnosis of OCD and eating disorders.
- Exposure with response prevention (ERP) treatment strategies will be described for forms of OCD associated with eating.
- Comorbid eating disorders can interfere with ERP treatment progress. Strategies for treating OCD along with comorbid eating disorders will be presented.

OCD Continues to be Misdiagnosed and Treated Incorrectly

Despite the recent increase in public awareness of OCD, there is a strong need to improve education about less well-understood forms of OCD.

In particular, when OCD manifests itself as disordered eating, it is commonly misdiagnosed and treated incorrectly as an eating disorder.

Symptoms that OCD and Eating Disorders Can Share in Common

- > Fear
 - Fear of gaining weight
- Response
 - Restricting or avoiding food
 - Binging
 - Purging
 - Food hoarding
 - Abusing laxatives and other bathroom rituals
 - Consuming excessive amounts of water
 - Avoiding reminders of food

Diagnostic Criteria for OCD and Eating Disorders Can Look Similar

<u>Disorder</u>	Cognitive Symptoms	Behavioral Symptoms	Emotional Symptoms
OCD	•Recurrent thoughts/obsessions	•Attempts to neutralize the obsessions, reduce fear, prevent feared outcome with repetitive behavioral or mental rituals	•Fear of
Anorexia Nervosa	 Body image distortion Denial of seriousness of low body weight Body image and self concept overly linked 	 Refusal to maintain weight Food restriction Binging Purging Laxative Exercise 	•Fear of gaining weight
Bulimia Nervosa	 Body image distortion Lack of control over eating Body image and self concept overly linked 	Food restrictionBingingPurgingLaxativeExercise	•Fear of gaining weight

A Heuristic to Aid in Differential Diagnosis of OCD and Eating Disorders

The obsessions OR compulsions are not restricted to preoccupation with food as in an Eating Disorder

Application of the Heuristic

<u>Compulsion</u>	Corresponding Obsession
Looks Like an Eating Disorder	Doesn't Look Like an Eating Disorder
1. Food restriction, avoidance, and checking	 •What if I choke? •What if I throw up? •What if I am hedonistic? •What if this food is expired and contaminated?
2. Binging	 •What if I am out of control or diagnosed with a serious disorder?—eating means everything is ok. •What if guys hit on me and I am sexually out of control?—being overweight protects me. •If I lose weight that might mean I am starting a serious anxious episode because anxious people don't eat.

Application of the Heuristic

Compulsion	Corresponding Obsession
Looks Like an Eating Disorder	Doesn't Look Like an Eating Disorder
3. Food hoarding	 What if I need this food later? Food has value and I can't dispose of it. Food has sentimental value.
4. Abuse of laxatives and other bathroom rituals	What if I don't have a bowel movement and don't feel right?What if I contaminate my house with feces?
5. Excessive water intake	•What if I am contaminated inside with feces?
6. Perfectionism with food	•I need to be perfect with everything including food.

Application of the Heuristic

<u>Compulsion</u>	Corresponding Obsession	
Doesn't Look Like an Eating Disorder	Looks Like an Eating Disorder	
7. Spin to undo the thought; Shut the door to undo the thought.	What if I feel fat? What if I am fat?	

The Case of Ann

Ann is a prototypical OCD patient with eating rituals. This case does not represent any individual.

Ann's Presenting Symptoms

Obsession:

◆ I am afraid that I will become manic, lose control, and become hedonistic.

Rituals:

- Drastically restricting calories; BMI = 16.3
- Avoidance of eating until all responsibilities are met at the end of the day
- Eating only foods that are not enjoyable
- Engaging in painful exercise
- Taking cold showers because they are not pleasurable
- Volunteering for unpleasant duties

Exposure with Response Prevention (ERP) Treatment Strategies for forms of OCD Associated with Eating

- Basic principles of ERP
 - Gradual exposure to triggers of the obsession
 - Ritual prevention
 - ERP must identify and process core obsessions and emotions

How does ERP Differ from CBT for Eating Disorders?

- Initially these treatment strategies contain similar components:
 - Gradually improve tolerance of fear triggers
 - Don't engage in compensatory behavior
 - Example:
 - Eat regularly
 - Don't avoid or restrict
 - Don't compensate for it

How does ERP differ from CBT for Eating Disorders?

- Depending on case conceptualization, eventually there will be a divergence
 - The fear triggers and compensatory behavior will differ
 - Eating disorder goal: eat, gain weight
 - OCD goal: Take a warm shower, have fun before you work
 - Our ability to adjust core beliefs will be affected
 - Eating disorder core belief: I'm overweight and worthless
 - OCD core belief: I'm hedonistic and out of control

Addressing the Core of OCD

- ERP must identify and process core obsessions and emotions
 - Situations on the hierarchy are tools through which we adjust core obsessions
 - We only care about situation-specific triggers because they trigger anxiety currently and therefore allow access to core obsessions

Addressing the Core of OCD

- Ann's core obsessions and emotions
 - Shame at engaging in pleasure
 - Fear of being out of control and rejected by others
- Core obsession and emotions are the driving forces behind situation-specific obsessions
 - Core obsession and emotions may be apparent at the outset
 - If not apparent, exposure to situation-specific obsessions accesses, identifies, and processes core obsessions

Designing the Hierarchy

- Construct a hierarchy as best you can including each category of obsession
 - For OCD, all of these situations could lead the person to feel out of control, hedonistic, and in danger of mania
 - For eating disorders, all of these situations could lead the person to feel out of control, worthless, and rejected

Designing the Hierarchy

<u>OCD</u>	Eating Disorder
Stay up late at night	Increase BMI
Go to a bar	Skip a day of exercise
Go to a movie	Eat junk food
Take a warm shower	Follow a meal plan
Restrict exercise	Restrict exercise
Eat high fat food	Eat high fat food
Eat three meals a day starting at breakfast	Eat three meals a day starting at breakfast
Eat a minimum number of calories per meal or per day	Eat a minimum number of calories per meal or per day

What do we do when OCD and Eating Disorders Really are Comorbid?

- Triggered obsessions frequently trigger comorbid emotions
 - Ex: Anxiety about losing control and being hedonistic can trigger anxiety about gaining weight and feeling worthless
- Triggered comorbid emotions can deflect attention from the obsessions and core emotions
 - Ex: Now I'm ruminating about how bad I look
- Triggered comorbid emotions can interfere with ERP

Managing Comorbidity

- Redirect attention to the experience and tolerance of the obsession and core emotion
 - Ex: I feel such shame at the thought of being out of control, hedonistic, and rejected by others
- Provide strategies to process the comorbid emotion.
 This is very important at this point since the comorbid emotions are activated
 - Ex: I am so tempted to ruminate about how bad I look and how heavy I am, but I know that doing exposures and risking that I might lose control and become hedonistic will help me develop a healthy self-concept

Thank you!

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