

Figure 5.3. Representative formulation of an underweight adolescent patient with eating disorder highlighting how the effects of significantly low weight maintain the eating problem.

- 1 = Significant low weight and strict dieting are not seen as a problem but as an achievement.
- 2 = Food concerns make the dieting even more rigid.
- 3 = Feeling full is interpreted as having eaten too much and prompts intensification of dieting.
- 4 = Social withdrawal prevents experiences that can help reduce the importance attributed to shape, weight and eating control.