P-544 - ROLE OF MOOD AND IMPULSIVITY IN OBESE PEOPLE WITH BINGE EATING DISORDER

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Objective: The aim of study was to evaluate mood and impulsivity in obese people with binge eating disorder. **Method:** A total of 149 obese subjects [71 with Binge Eating Disorder (BED) and 78 without BED] were included in the study and compared to 151 non-clinical populations. They were assessed with the Structured Clinical Interview (SCID-I), Eating Attitudes Test (EAT), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), and Barrat Impulsiveness Scale-11 (BIS-11). **Results:** The ratio of obese subjects with BED is 47,6%. Obesity and BED prevalence was higher in female patients. Childhood obesity was significantly more frequent in obese subjects with BED (p< 0.05). The history of admission to psychiatry clinics and the ratio of suicide attempt were more frequent in obese group. The ratio sixty one of the 146 (41,2%) subjects with obesity had diagnosed as depressive disorder according to DSM-IV criteria. Thirty three of 71 BED (46,5%) had diagnosed as depressive disorder. There are no significant differences between BED(+) and BED(-) groups for depression (p>0.05). Cognitive impulsivity and nonplanning activity scores of depressive group were significantly higher than the subjects without depression. (p< 0.05). Cognitive impulsivity scores of depressive obese were significantly higher than the obese without depression (p< 0.05).

	BED(+)	BED(-)	Control	p
	Mean±SD	Mean±SD	Mean±SD	
BMI (kg/m2)	33.3±4.1	33.4±5.7	22.2±2.1*	<0.001
EAT score	27.6±12.3	25.5±12.7	7.2±7.8*	<0.001
BDI score	16.2±9.3	14.4±10.5	6.9±75.2*	<0.001
BIS-Total	67.5±10.8**	59.9±17.9	60.0±16.9	0.003
BIS-NPA	26.6±4.1***	25.3±5.1	24.1±5.1	0.002
BIS-CI	20.6±7.0	23.2±16.4	22.2±12.7	0.475
BIS-MI	21.8±3.7	21.6±4.0	20.9±4.2	0.260

[Table-1]

Conclusion: Obesity is strongly related with depression and impulsivity. Impulsivity was significantly higher in depressive obese subjects than non-depressive ones. Futhermore, impulsivity was a prominent feature in obese subjects with BED. This also provides clues for influences of each of these two characteristics on obesity.