

# Patient Handout: Understanding, Managing, and Treating Bulimia Nervosa

#### What is Bulimia Nervosa?

Bulimia Nervosa is a serious eating disorder characterized by cycles of binge eating followed by compensatory behaviors, often referred to as "purging," such as self-induced vomiting, excessive exercise, fasting, or the misuse of laxatives, diuretics, or other medications. These behaviors often coexist with feelings of loss of control, shame, and fear of gaining weight.

### Common Signs and Symptoms of Bulimia Nervosa

- Recurrent episodes of binge eating
- Recurrent inappropriate compensatory behavior to prevent weight gain
- Self-evaluation excessively influenced by body shape and weight
- Fear of gaining weight
- Symptoms of frequent vomiting: sore throat, swollen salivary glands, decayed teeth, acid reflux
- Dehydration and imbalances in electrolytes
- Feeling of loss of control over eating

#### **How is Bulimia Nervosa Treated?**

Bulimia Nervosa is typically treated with a combination of psychotherapy, nutritional education, and, in some cases, medications (like antidepressants).

## **Managing Bulimia Nervosa**

- Therapy: Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) is considered the most effective treatment for bulimia nervosa.
- Regular Meals: Establishing a regular eating schedule can reduce the urge to binge.



- Support Groups: Meeting with others who are facing the same struggles can provide understanding and shared coping strategies.
- Regular Check-ups: Regular monitoring of physical health is crucial due to the potential health complications of bulimia.
- Mindfulness Techniques: Activities such as yoga and meditation can help manage stress and reduce the occurrence of binge-purge cycles.

## Prognosis for Bulimia Nervosa

With appropriate treatment, individuals with bulimia nervosa can recover. However, some may experience periods of relapse, particularly during times of high stress or significant life changes. Regular therapy and support can help manage symptoms and reduce the frequency of binge-purge cycles.

## **Resources for Help and Additional Information**

- 1. National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH): Provides information and resources about eating disorders.
  - https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/eating-disorders
- 2. National Eating Disorders Association (NEDA): Offers support, resources, and treatment options for eating disorders.

  <u>www.nationaleatingdisorders.org</u>
- 3. American Psychiatric Association (APA): Offers resources on understanding eating disorders.

  <a href="https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-families/eating-disorders/what-are-eating-disorders#section\_0">https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-families/eating-disorders/what-are-eating-disorders#section\_0</a>
- 4. National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: Provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, as well as prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones. **Just dial 988**

<sup>\*\*</sup>This handout is intended to provide a general overview of Bulimia Nervosa and does not cover all potential aspects of the condition.\*\*