

## The Renfrew Center Eating Disorder Assessment

This assessment was created to assist physicians and medical professionals in assembling relevant data pertaining to patients with eating disorder symptoms.

This assessment should remain in your patient's file for future

have this form, please call 1-800-RENFREW (736-3739) to request copies. Due to the diversity of eating disorder symptoms, these tools may not catch all eating disorder presentations; they can however illuminate several areas of concern for follow-up.

To identify if your patient has an eating disorder, you may first wish to use The Renfrew Center's one-page screening scale entitled, "Eating Disorder Questionnaire." If you do not	Upon completion of this scale, feel free to contact The Renfrew Center for additional assistance and resources in treating your patient's disorder.	
Patient Name		
Home Address		
Phone	Email	
WEIGHT CHANGE		
Has there been recent weight loss or weight gain?		
Yes No How much:	Time frame:	
EATING PATTERNS		
Restricting: Limiting food groups	Bingeing:	(frequency and amount)
Limiting calories Skipping meals	Purging:	(frequency and amount)
Fasting (non-religious reasons)	Purging Method(s):	
Avoid foods due to sensory experiences (taste, texture, temperature, color)	Vomiting	
Only eat foods considered "clean", unprocessed,	Laxatives	
or organic	Diet pills	
Night Eating:	Enemas Ipecac	
Consumes 25% of daily food intake after dinner	Overexercising	
Wakes up in the middle of the night to eat at least twice per week	Restricting insulin	

## EATING DISORDERS REVIEW OF SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Intolerance to cold Cardiac problems Constipation Thyroid abnormalities Dry skin

Swollen cheeks Lanugo/change in hair Dental erosion Fainting/dizziness Blood in vomit or stool

History of amenorrhea:

Bone density scan results for patients with greater than 3 months of amenorrhea or irregular or light periods:

## LABORATORY STUDIES

Based on the following baseline laboratory studies – CBC, SMA 7, Biochem Profile, UA, TFTs, EKG – you may encounter a variety of abnormalities listed in the box below.

Leukopenia and/or mild anemia

Hypokalemia (May be difficult to correct in setting of acid-base disturbance.)

Hypocalcemia

Hypomagnesemia (If present must be corrected to resolve hypokalemia and/or hypocalcemia.)

Hypophosphatemia (May worsen during early refeeding.)

Decreased T3, low normal to normal T4, and normal TSH ("sick thyroid syndrome".)

Hypoglycemia

EKG (Bradycardia is common; prolonged QT may occur. Cardiomyopathy.)

Hypercholesterolemia

Metabolic acidosis due to laxative abuse

Metabolic alkalosis due to vomiting

Orthostasis

## **COMMENTS**

