

Diabetes & Eating Disorders: A Complicated Relationship

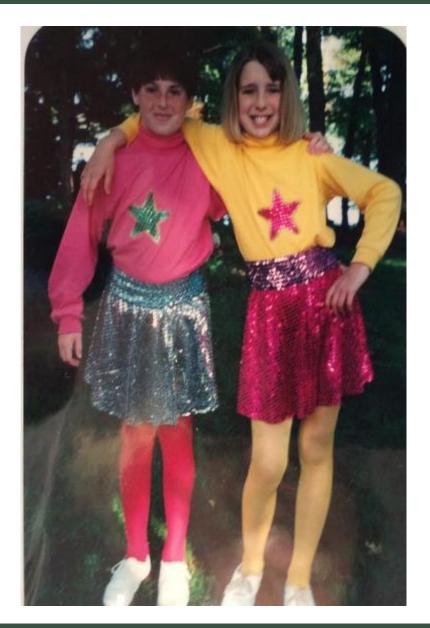
Quinn Nystrom, M.S.

Speaker, Author & Diabetes Advocate

National Diabetes Ambassador – Center for Change

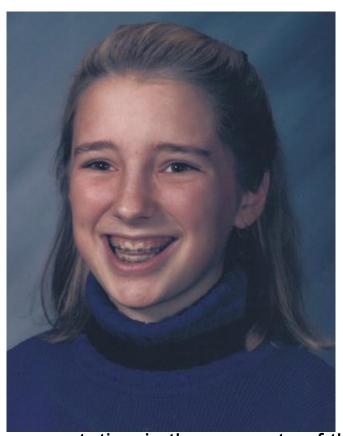


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AGE 13





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- Blood glucose meter
- -Blood glucose test strips
- -Ketone strips
- -Lancing device
- -Lancets
- -Continuous Glucose Monitor &
- Sensor
- -Alcohol swabs
- Syringes
- Insulin pump supplies
- -Batteries
- Glucose tablets
- -Glucagon kit
- -Waterproof tape
- -Adhesive remover
- -Frio cooling wallet
- -Snacks



42

Factors That Affect BG

Food

- 1. Carbohydrate quantity
- → ↑ 2. Carbohydrate type
- → ↑ 3. Fat
- → ↑ 4. Protein
- → ↑ 5. Caffeine
- ↓ ↑ 6. Alcohol
- ↓ ↑ 7. Meal timing
 - ↑ 8. Dehydration
 - ? 9. Personal microbiome

Medication

- ↓ 10. Medication dose
- ↓ ↑ 11. Medication timing
- ↓ ↑ 12. Medication interactions
- ↑↑ 13. Steroid administration
- 14. Niacin (Vitamin B3)

Activity

- →

 15. Light exercise
- ◆ ↑ 16. High-intensity and moderate exercise
- → ↓ 17. Level of fitness/training
- ◆ ↑ 18. Time of day
- ◆ ↑ 19. Food and insulin timing

diaTribe

Biological

- ↑ 20. Insufficient sleep
- 1 21. Stress and illness
- → ↑ 23. During-sleep blood sugars
 - 1 24. Dawn phenomenon
 - ↑ 25. Infusion set issues
- 26. Scar tissue and lipodystrophy
- 27. Intramuscular insulin delivery
- ↑ 28. Allergies
- ↑ 29. A higher glucose level
- ↓ ↑ 30. Periods (menstruation)
- ↑↑ 31. Puberty
- ↑ 33. Smoking

Environmental

- ↑ 34. Expired insulin
- ↑ 35. Inaccurate BG reading
- ↓ ↑ 36. Outside temperature
- ↑ 37. Sunburn
- ? 38. Altitude

Behavioral & Decision Making

- ↓↑ 40. Default options and choices
- ↓↑ 41. Decision-making biases
- ↓↑ 42. Family relationships and social pressures

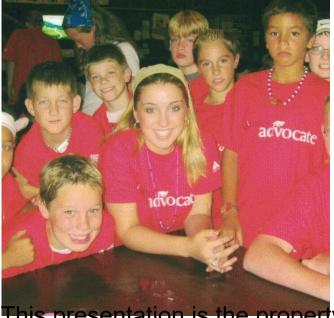


Camp Needlepoint

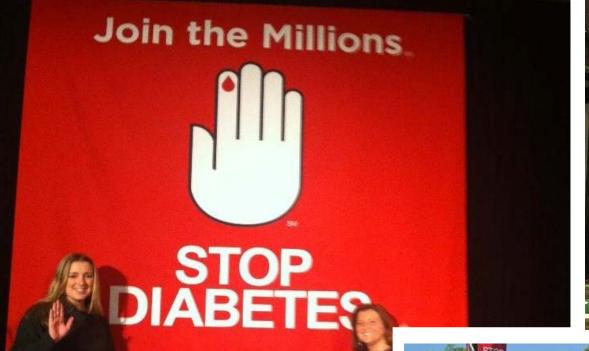








National Youth Advocate





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REP
CAN
MATIONAL DIABETES ANARDRESS MONTH

nation is the prop

merican Diabetes Associ





Other reality...







CrossFit @CrossFit - Jun 29

"Make sure you pour some out for your dead homies."—Greg Glassman #CrossFit #Sugarkills @CrossFitCEO



open diabetes™

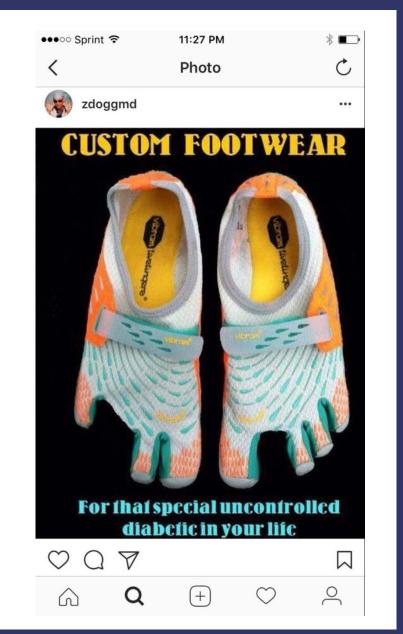
TWITTED





White House says diabetics don't deserve health insurance

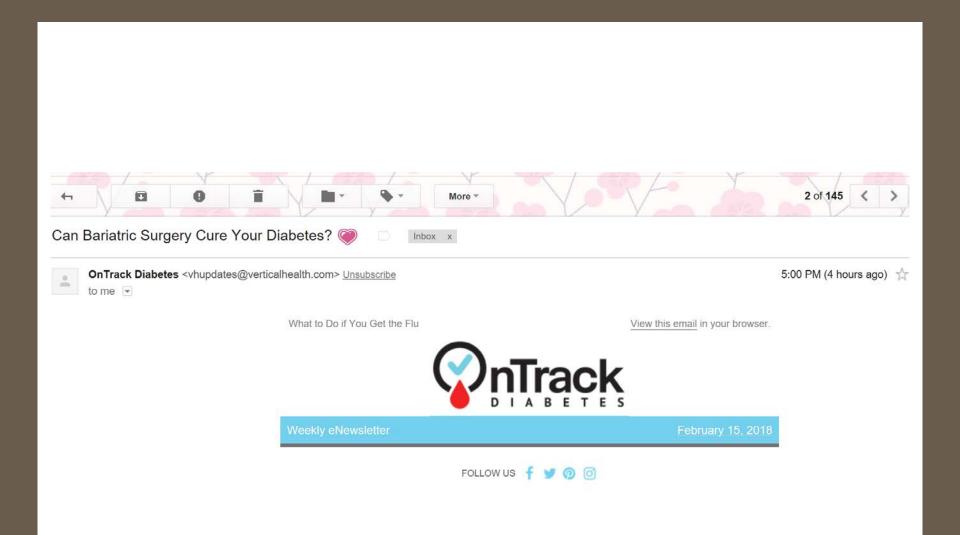
Mulvaney wants to leave the 29 million Americans living with diabetes out in the cold, because he doesn't deem them worthy of treatment.







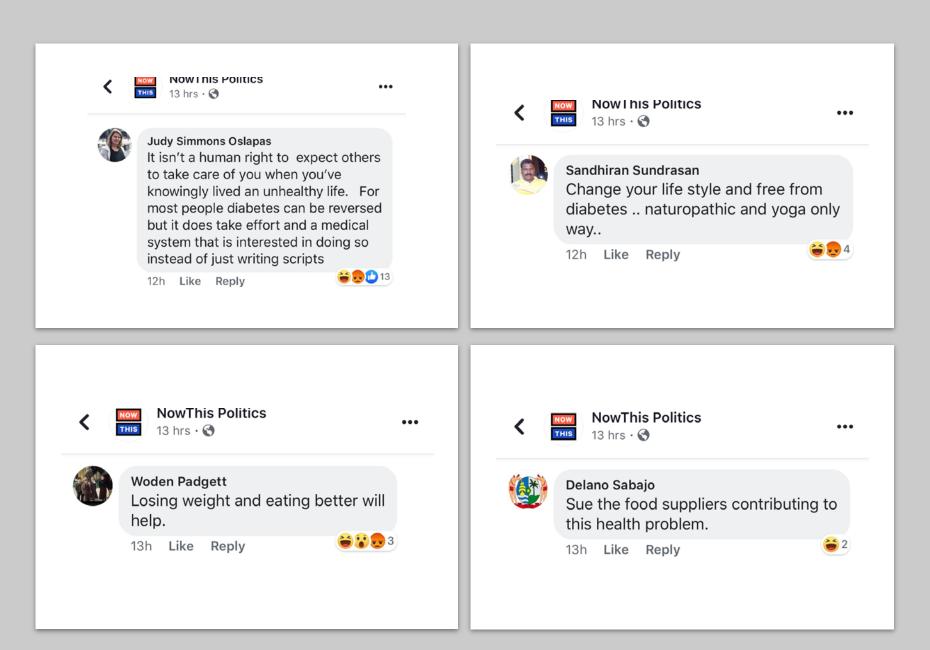
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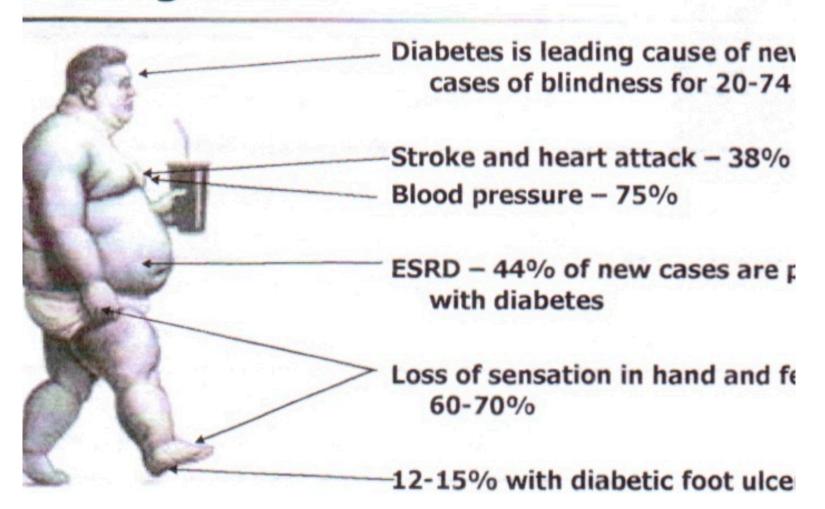
The more carb, the higher and more unstable the blood sugars. High blood sugars are not without consequences.





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Consequences of Poor Diabetes Management





Type 1 Diabetes Support and Information shared The Diabetic Journey's photo.

3 hrs · 🚱

This is diabetes.







The Diabetic Journey

This is **NOT**.







What is ED-DMT1?

- The dual diagnosis of an eating disorder and type 1 diabetes is often referred to as "diabulimia," however this is not a medically recognized term and it is not an accurate description.
- "Among some academics, the nomenclature eating disorders in diabetes mellitus type 1 (ED-DMT1) is used to denote the spectrum of disturbed eating behavior found within this specific demographic."

-Jacqueline Allen, Birkbeck University

75% of American women are dissatisfied with their appearance.

Prevalence of Eating Disorders

50% of 9 year old girls and 80% of 10 year old girls have dieted.

At least 4% of teenage girls and college-age women become anorexic or bulimic.

Eating Disorders + Diabetes

- ED behaviors seen in 8% of T1DM vs 1% of peers without DM.
- Increased risk of disturbed eating behavior in girls with T1DM as young as 9.
- 32.4% of females with type 1 diabetes have some form of disordered eating or weight control behavior.
- 36% reported intentional omission of insulin.
- Strong association between type 2 diabetes and clinically significant binge eating.

Colton P et al, Eating disorders in girls and women with type 1 diabetes: A longitudinal study of prevalence, onset, remission and recurrence. Diabetes Care 38:1212-1217, July 2015

Peveler RC, Type 1 Diabetes & Eating Disorders, Diabetes Care 2005

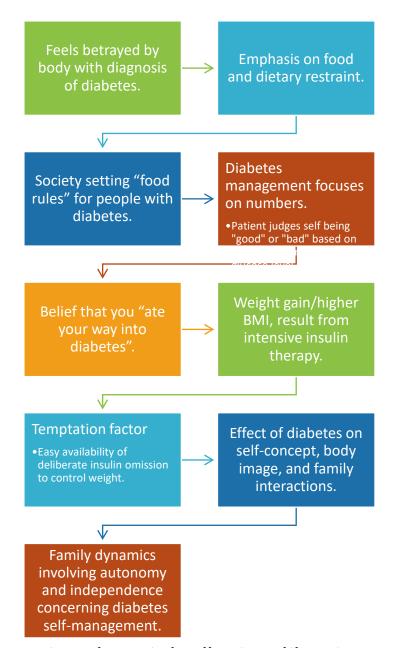
Colton P. et al, Disturbed eating behavior and eating disorders in preteen and early teenage girls with type 1 diabetes; a case-controlled study

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Undo et al. Menopause and metabolic syndrome in obese individuals with binge eating disorder. Eat Behav 2014;15

People with type 1 diabetes are 2.5 times more at risk for an eating disorder





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Diabetes and
Eating Problem
Survey – Revised
(DEPS-R)

SCOFF

DEPS-R

16 questions 0-5 Likert scale, can complete in <10 min



Some examples of questions specifically related to diabetes:

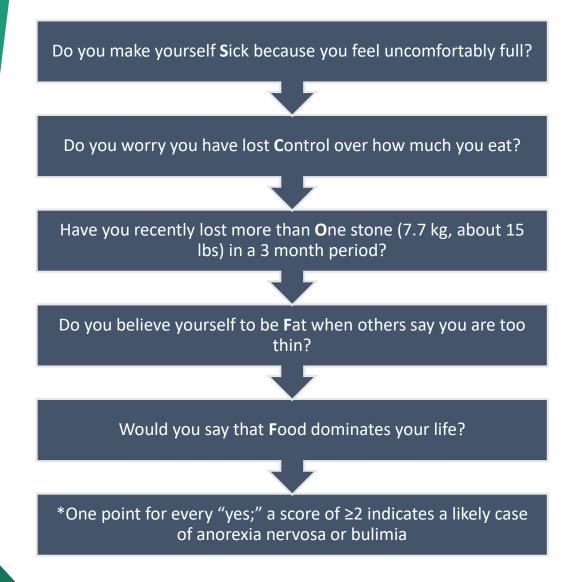
I feel fat when I take all of my insulin.

Other people tell me to take better care of my diabetes.

After I overeat, I skip my next insulin dose.

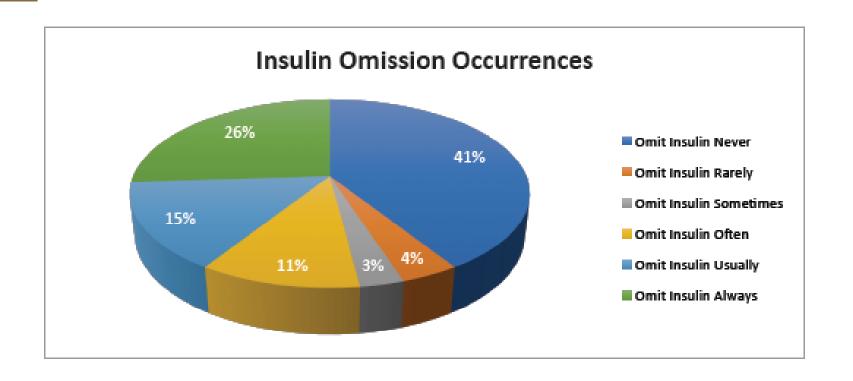
* ADD the total score = greater than 20 is clinically significant.

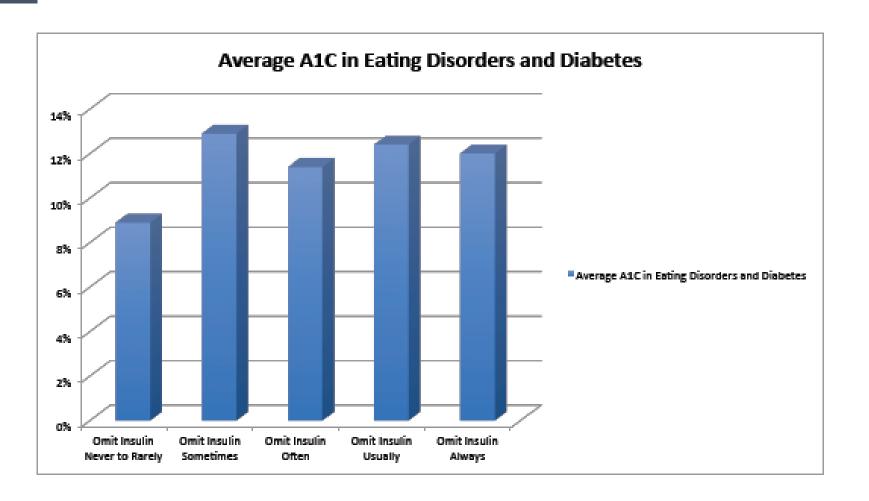
SCOFF



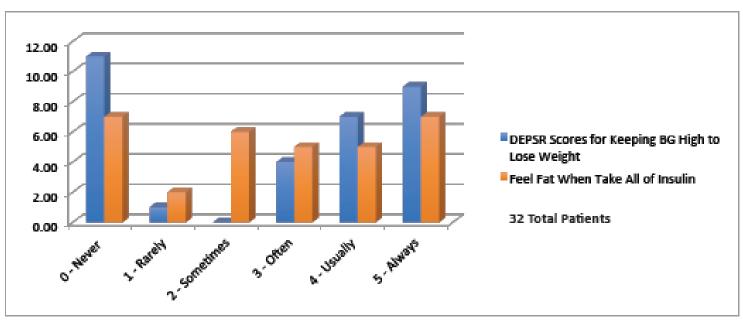
PURPOSE/METHODS

- Reviewed charts of the past 27 patients with type 1 diabetes who have been admitted into 24-hour care at Center for Change.
- Analyze Diabetes and Eating Problem Survey -Revised (DEPS-R) scores to determine frequency of insulin omission.5
- Analyze HbA1c levels according to reports of insulin omission. This
 analysis will help determine percentage of patients with diabetes
 and eating disorders who omit insulin for weight loss.
- There in theory may be many patients with diabetes and eating disorders who go unrecognized since they do not omit insulin for weight loss or have a high HbA1c.





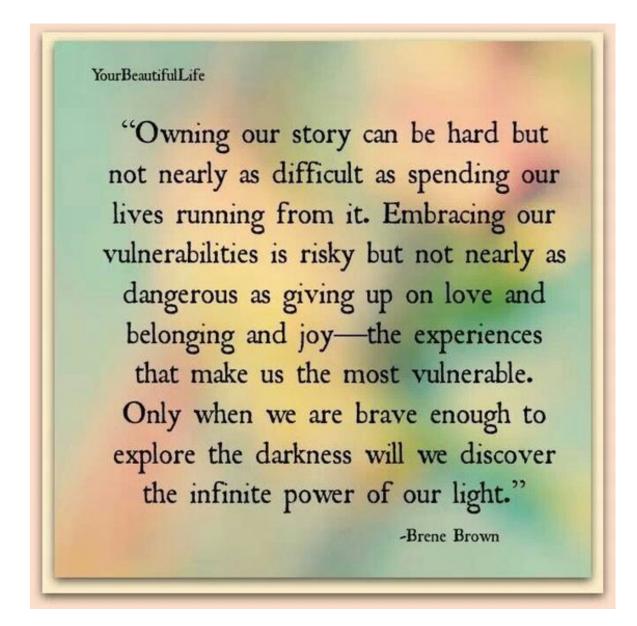
DEPS-R Scores of Patients











Treatment and Recovery: it's a process



MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM



DIABETES INFORMED TREATMENT COMBINED WITH

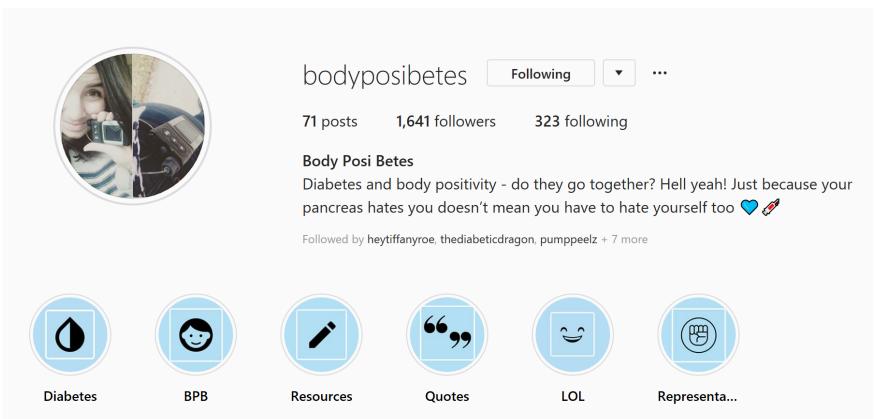


STANDARD ED TREATMENT TECHNIQUES/THERAPIES



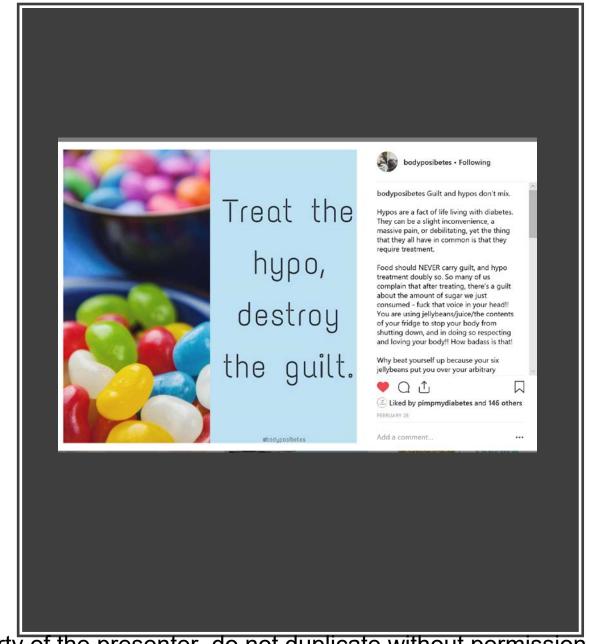
PERFECTIONISM – ATTAINABLE GLUCOSE TARGET GOALS

Social Media Resource



Why beat yourself up because your six jellybeans put you over your arbitrary calorie/carb/sugar allowance? Your body is telling you it needs sugar, just like it needs insulin, and your first priority is to listen to it. It would be ridiculous if somebody walked into the pharmacy requesting "low calorie" paracetamol or throat lozenges - you need to treat it with sugar, so do that. Hypos suck - I get it. I hate the feeling of coming back up from a nasty low where I've eaten my weight in lollies and I know I'll be rebounding. But give yourself a break - your body is doing the best it can in that moment.

Stop feeling guilty about hypos, or freaking out about weight gain. Your body will settle where it needs to be, and with your help it will settle back to in range blood glucose levels. Hypo treatment isn't something to feel guilty about, it's a lifesaver





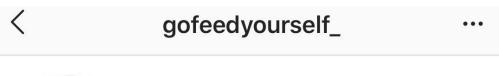
Recovery from an eating disorder cannot be achieved through more dieting or restriction.

athemindfuldietitian



that low carb works wonders for blood sugars, but the trick is figuring out what you ACTUALLY want to eat and how to work that into your life. Like, I love some grilled salmon - but I'd also take real Italian pizza over a cauliflower one any day. We already have to be super conscious of what we are putting into our bodies, why make it worse?? If you're avoiding social situations because of the food choices, feel scared of certain food groups, or can't stop thinking about what you're putting into your mouth - that's not ok

Give yourself permission to eat what your body is telling you, and I guarantee you that you'll start to live a life with diabetes that doesn't revolve around food - I promise, it exists!!





309 posts 9,895

942

followers following

Message





Lauren Newman, RD, LD

Medical & Health

g Eating disorder & diabetes expert

Weight inclusive HAES dietitian

P Virtual & in person counseling - Houston, TX

Accepting new clients

laurennewmanrd.com/instagram

Followed by ontrackdiabetes, bodyposibetes, heytiffanyroe + 16 more







SPEAKING



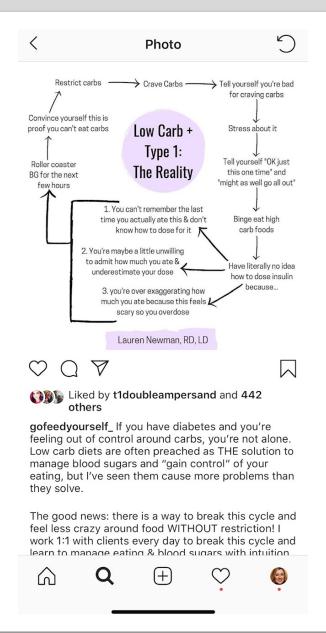
TYPE 1



PSA



INTERI





Graduate School Research

Diabetes Daze: How Adolescent Patients are Affected by Messaging

- Illness Perception
- Social Learning Theory
- Peer, Media, Medical Professional & Parental Messages



Q:11 negative experience

18 - regarded negative lifestyle choice.

2 - included a meme.

6 - being perceived as different than a typical healthy adolescent, or a misunderstanding of the illness.

44



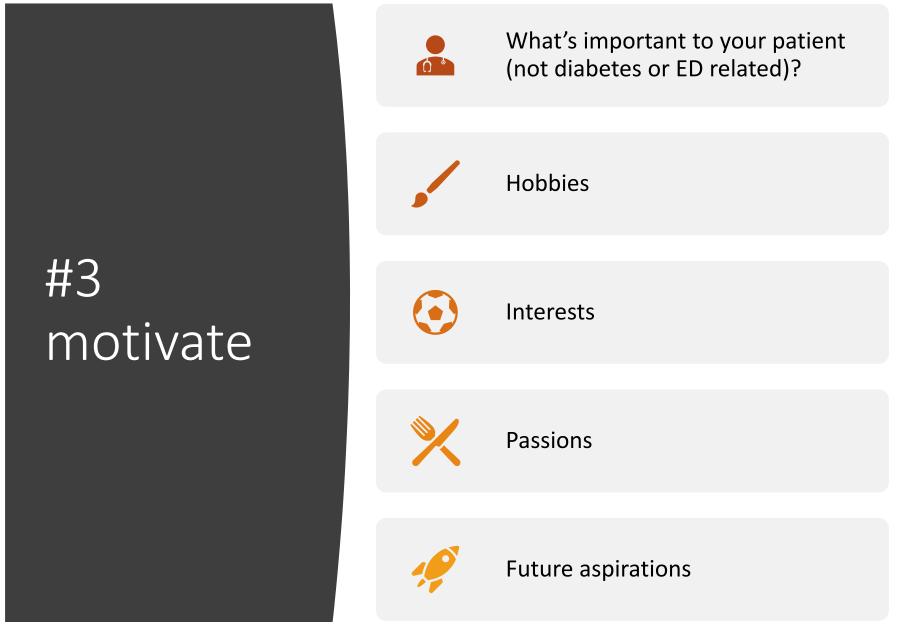


#1Listen

- Feeling isolated.
- Misunderstood.
- Need a safe outlet to talk things out.
- Be a great listener & you will gain trust.
- Give your patient a choice in their care.



- NEVER scold we live with this disease 24/7 and there's a high rate of burnout.
- Patients have been told since their diagnosis terms such as...
 - Good number & bad number.
 - Good food & bad food.
 - Good A1c & bad A1c.
 - Good weight & bad weight.



#4 use humor

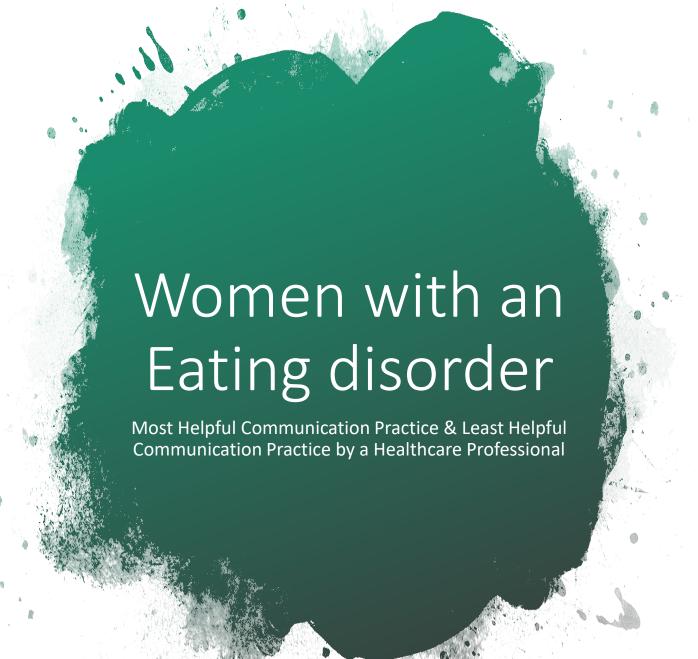
- First diagnosed, I was so sad about the diagnosis.
 - Tried to hide having diabetes.
- Marcia taught me that I couldn't internalize everything
 - With diabetes, just like with most things in life, I needed to find the humor in the disease when I could.

#5 coach

Patients with type 1 diabetes self-manage 90-95% of the time.

Preaching, rather than suggesting.

Power of perspective.



J.V. (T1D)

- Most helpful: Since I was in such denial of how sick I was it was important for my providers to have clear communication about my ED diagnosis as well as how they recognized the ED taking away my energy, joy, and personality. I will always be grateful for the honesty of my therapist who told me "well your diagnosis is anorexia, don't you know that?" I had no clue! The words and **direct approach** and **challenges** to my thoughts were what helped my realize where I needed to be to be in recovery.
- Least helpful: When they questioned if I was a type 1 diabetic since I was diagnosed at 27. As someone who was struggling with an ED at the time it was the worst thing someone could ask. It's like they were saying I'm fat by asking if I'm sure I am a type 1.

Most Helpful: Helped me explore
the functions that the eating
disorder served in my life and
helped me find healthier ways to
address those same needs without
using the eating disorder to do so.
Helped me learn to trust my
intuition and validate my own
feelings.

E.S. (T1D)

Least Helpful: Being treated as though I am not the expert on myself. Of course the professionals are going to know more about the medical and technical aspects of the disease. But I am the only one who knows what it feels like to live in my body with my brain. It's important to allow the patient to be the expert on themselves, because without learning to trust themselves, they will not achieve true recovery. Doing the behaviors of a healthy, recovered person

E.C. (T1D)

 Most Helpful: Listening and not judging! I know I can go to an appointment and my provider will let me talk and kindly direct me back on topic if necessary. She celebrates my successes and encourages me to do my best.

• Least Helpful: Being too quiet or talking at me. I know it is their job to listen and give me information to help my recovery journey, but there is a fine line of appearing like they are uninterested when we are discussing the same topic or goal every visit.







For Family and Friends Practical Applications



KNOW WARNING SIGNS OF ED AND SYMPTOMS OF DKA



REFRAIN FROM FEAR TACTICS OR SHAMING



END "BODY TALK"



ENCOURAGE FLEXIBLE FATING



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