



Validation of the Eating Pathology Symptoms Inventory (EPSI) in Swedish adolescents

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE: Eating disorders (ED) are associated with symptoms across body image, disordered eating, and exercise-related domains, and while predominantly affecting females, ED in males is also a significant concern. However, popular self-report methods insufficiently capture male presentations. This study aimed 1) to validate a Swedish translation of the Eating Pathology Symptoms Inventory (EPSI), which was designed to overcome limitations in previous measures, and 2) compare genders gender-specific manifestations of eating pathology, depression, and anxiety in Swedish high-school students. **METHODS:** Participants were 359 students (47% males) aged ≈ 17 years (range 15-21). **RESULTS:** Confirmatory factor analysis and correlation patterns showed support for the 8-factor structure and convergent validity, but poorer discriminant validity may suggest caution in interpreting single subscales as evidence of ED pathology. Gender comparisons were broadly consistent with previous research. **DISCUSSION:** The Swedish EPSI may be used to assess ED symptoms in adolescents, but caution is suggested in interpreting some subscales in isolation as indicative of ED pathology.

Topics: Prevention, Treatment

For workshops only

No Answer Given

Submission Format: Scientific Paper

Is It a Student Paper? No