

Is fatphobia or psychosomatically expressed psychological distress central to deliberate food restriction? An exploration of populations from the Arabian Gulf

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Abstract

Existing psychiatric nomenclature has dwelled on the view that cardinal distress among youngsters with deliberate food restriction is termed "fatphobia". As per international psychiatric classifications, deliberate selfharm is often conceived as being an integral part of anorexia nervosa. Follow-up data from non-western populations have minimized the centrality of this condition. : To compare the performance on indices of deliberate food restriction, fatphobia and psychosomatically expressed psychological distress among Euro-American and Omani children living in Oman, an Arabian Gulf country. The presence of eating disorders was tapped into using the Eating Attitude Test. Eating Disorder Inventory and Bradford Somatic Inventory solicited the presence of psychosomatically expressed psychological distress among Euro-American and Omani children living in the urban areas of Oman. The data suggest dichotomous performance with nonwestern children showing higher endorsement on indices of psychosomatically expressed psychological distress than western counterpart who showed more propensity toward fatphobia.

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Biography

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