

## SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING IN EATING DISORDERS

**A. Magallares**<sup>1</sup>, *I. Jauregui*<sup>2</sup>, *N. Gamiz*<sup>2</sup>, *M. Santed*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UNED, Madrid, <sup>2</sup>Pablo Olavide, Sevilla, Spain

**Introduction:** The literature has found that eating disorders patients usually have a depression and anxiety diagnosis. However, not many investigations have studied the relationship between ED and subjective well-being.

**Objectives & aims:** For this reason in this study it is analyzed if women with an eating disorder diagnosis have less subjective well-being than a control group.

**Methods:** 104 participants (35 with anorexia nervosa, 28 with bulimia nervosa, 16 with eating disorder not otherwise specified and 25 controls) were selected to conduct the study.

**Results:** It was found that women with eating disorders reported less satisfaction with life and positive affect than the control group, but there were not statically significant differences in negative affect.

**Conclusions:** Reports of hedonic or subjective well-being problems were much more common in participants with eating disorders than in the control group (female individuals without clinical problems).