
Author Abstract:

The study aim was to compare attachment patterns, mother-daughter relationship, and family environment in bulimia nervosa (BN) patients and healthy controls. Participants were 30 female patients with BN recruited from hospitals in Germany. The control group was matched in age and education status, and had no history of eating disorders. Participants were assessed using two structured interviews, the AAP and CCRT-LU (Core Conflict Relationship Theme-LU). Participants also filled out the SCL-90-R, EDI-2 (Eating Disorder Inventory), FES (Family Environment Scale), and ECR-S (Experiences of Close Relationship-short version). Patients with BN had significantly fewer secure attachments and more unresolved attachments than healthy controls. BN patients described significantly more disharmonious experiences with and negative descriptions of their mothers. Results suggest adding a family dynamic view into eating disorder research.