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ANGER EXPRESSION IN OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE SPECTRUM DISORDERS (SOGS): COMMON AND DIFFERENTIAL TRAITS

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Objective: The objective of this study was to examine the experience and expression of anger in eating disorders (EDs) including bulimia nervosa purging (BN-P) and anorexia nervosa restrictive (AN-R) subtypes, impulsive disorders such as pathological gambling (PG), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and a non psychiatric healthy control group.

Method: The sample comprised 80 female SODs individuals (20 BN-P, 21 AN-R, 19 PG, 21 TOC) consecutively admitted to our Department and 21 healthy controls. Patients were diagnosed according to DSM-IV-R criteria. We administered the State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory-2 (STAXI-2). In the control group, the GHQ-28 was also employed.

Results: Compared to the healthy control group, elevated Trait Anger scores were revealed for the BN-P (p< .011) and OCD (p< .003) groups. In addition, the OCD group scored higher on this scale than the PG patients (p< .039). As regards to State Anger, higher scores were uncovered for the OCD patients than for the control group (p< .017). Finally, when Anger Expression was assessed, higher scores were found for the OCD (p< .001) and BN (p< .001) individuals when compared to healthy controls. In addition, compared to AN-R, the BN-P and OCD exhibited higher scores on this scale (p< .001 and p< .037, respectively).

Conclusions: Our results indicate that, OCD and BN-P patients may have inadequate anger expressions and deficits in coping with anger and frustration when compared to a healthy control group. Conversely, no significant differences were revealed between AN-R, PG and controls. Finally, some differences across diagnoses were also obtained.