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Eating disorders inventory 3 pdf

What is the eating disorder inventory. Eating disorder inventory 3 scoring.

@inproceedings{Garner2015EATINGDI, title={EATING DISORDER INVENTORY-3 Scale Descriptions Eating Disorder Specific Scales}, author={David M. Garner}, year={2015}, url={10877229}} The EDI-3 consists of 91 items organized onto 12 primary scales, consisting of 3 eating-disorder specific scales and 9 general psychological scales that are highly relevant to, but not specific to, eating Disorder Risk) and five that are general integrative psychological constructs (i.e., Ineffectiveness, Interpersonal Problems, Affective Problems, Overcontrol, General Psychological Maladjustment). Papers of particular interest, published within the annual period of review, have been highlighted as: of outstanding interest1. Allison DB, Baskin ML. Handbook of assessment methods for eating behaviors and weight-related problems: measures, theory, and research. 2nd ed Los Angeles, CA: SAGE Publications, Inc; 2009.

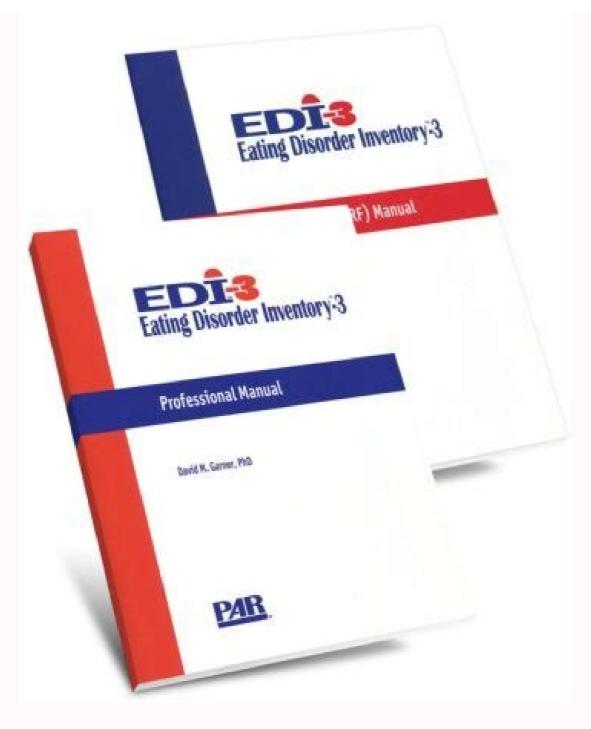
Model	X2	df	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA LOW	RMSEA HIGH	SRMR
MO: Null	54329.31**	4.005						
M1: 12 corr factors	12828.50"	3,849	0.822	0.814	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.081
M1A: 12 corr factors, select corr errors (5)	12650.91**	3,844	0.825	0.818	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.081
M2: 12 corr factors, Inconsistency Scale corr errors (10)	12699.25**	3,839	0.824	0.816	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.078
M3: Two 2nd order factors	14251.87**	3,902	0.794	0.789	0.049	0,048	0.050	0.087
M3A: Two 2nd order factors, select corr errors (5):	14096.32**	3,897	0.797	0.792	0.049	0.048	0.050	0.086
M4: Bifactor, corr content factors	9360.91**	3,759	0.893	0.886	0.036	0.035	0.037	0.060
M4A: Bifactor, corr content factors, select corr errors (5)	8915.31"	3,754	0.897	0.890	0.036	0.035	0.036	0.059
M4b: Bifactor, corr content factors, Inconsistency Scale corr errors (10)	8922.83"	3,749	0.897	0.890	0.036	0.035	0.037	0.059
MS (ESEM); 12 factors. Target oblique rotation	4503.91**	2,991	0.970	0.960	0.022	0.020	0.023	0.028
M5A (ESEM): bifactor: 12 specific factors + general factor. Target orthogonal rotation	4158.66**	2,913	0.975	0.966	0.020	0.018	0.021	0.026
M6: two bifactor corr, 12 corr cont factors	8711.766**	3,758	0.902	0.896	0.035	0.034	0.036	0.059
M7: (ESEM) two bifactor, 12 especific factors, target orthogonal rotation	3932.102**	2,836	0.978	0.969	0.019	0.017	0.020	0.025

Thompson JK, Schaefer LM, Thomas F. Cash: A multidimensional innovator in the measurement of body image; some lessons for the future of the field. Body Image 2019; 31:198–203. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]3. Berg KC, Peterson CB, Frazier P, Crow SJ. Psychometric evaluation of the eating disorder examination and eating disorder examination-questionnaire: a systematic review of the literature. Int J Eat Disord 2012; 45:428–438. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]4. Walsh BT, Attia E, Glasofer DR, Sysko R.



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Cash: A multidimensional innovator in the measurement of body image; some lessons for the future of the field. Body Image 2019; 31:198-203. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]3. Berg KC, Peterson CB, Frazier P, Crow SJ. Psychometric evaluation of the eating disorder examination-questionnaire: a systematic review of the literature. Int J Eat Disord 2012; 45:428-438.



Garner}, year={2015}, url={10877229}} The EDI-3 consists of 91 items organized onto 12 primary scales, consisting of 3 eating-disorder specific to, eating disorders. It also yields six composites: one that is eating-disorder specific (i.e., Eating Disorder Risk) and five that are general integrative psychological constructs (i.e., Ineffectiveness, Interpersonal Problems, Overcontrol, General Psychological Maladjustment). Papers of particular interest, published within the annual period of review, have been highlighted as:

of special interest of special interest of special interest. Allison DB, Baskin ML. Handbook of assessment methods for eating behaviors and weight-related problems: measures, theory, and research. 2nd ed Los Angeles, CA: SAGE Publications, Inc; 2009. [Google Scholar]2. Thompson JK, Schaefer LM, Thomas F. Cash: A multidimensional innovator in the measurement of body image; some lessons learned and some lessons for the future of the field. Body Image 2019: 31:198-203. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]3. Berg KC, Peterson CB, Frazier P, Crow SJ. Psychometric evaluation of the eating disorder examination and eating

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[PubMed] [Google Scholar]Page 2Structured interviews to assess eating disorder symptoms and diagnosesScale nameDescriptionFocusPsychometricsTranslationsaAvailabilityEating Disorder Examination (EDE) [40]The EDE is a semi-structured interview designed to measure the thoughts and behaviors commonly associated with eating disorders over the past 28 days. The EDE contains 4 subscales assessing: (1) Dietary Restraint, (2) Eating Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (5) Weight Concern, and (6) Shape Concern, and (7) Eating Concern, and (8) Shape Concern, and (9) Shape Concern, and (9) Shape Concern, and (9) Shape Concern, and (1) Shape Concern, and (1) Shape Concern, and (2) Shape Concern, and (3) Weight Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (1) Shape Concern, and (2) Shape Concern, and (3) Shape Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (4) Shape Concern, and (5) Shape Concern, and (6) Shape Concern, and (7) Shape Concern, and (8) Sha 17th edition is not available with the primary publication [40]. However, a review of the EDE and its versions supports the reliability and validity of EDE scores, and indicates that the instrument can distinguish between cases and noncases [3]. English, Chinese, Croatian, Dutch, Finnish, German, Hebrew, Italian, Malay, Norwegian, Persian, Portuguese, Spanish, SwedishEDE, 17th Edition is freely available online at: Eating Disorder Assessment for DSM-5 (EDA-5) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-5) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-5) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnosis of DSM-5 (eda-6) [41]Semi-structured interview focused on the diagnos diagnostic tool for research and clinical settings, and utilizes a skip-logic that results in different numbers of items being delivered across individual respondents. ED Structured Interview EDA-5 derived eating disorder diagnoses demonstrated fair/substantial agreement with diagnoses derived from the longer EDE interview (kappa=0.74). The testretest reliability of diagnoses was excellent/almost perfect (kappa=0.87) [41]. English, Norwegian EDA-5 is freely available to researchers and clinicians at: Interview for Anorexic and Bulimic Syndromes (i.e., AN, BN, BED, EDNOS), as well as symptoms of depression, phobias, and obsessive-compulsive symptoms, (2) General Psychopathology, (3) Sexual Problems, (4) Bulimic Symptoms, (5) Compensatory Behaviors, and (6) Atypical Binges. ED Structured Interview reliability (kappa) for SIAB-EX scores ranged from 0.63 to 0.85. The SIAB-EX subscales and total score were generally positively correlated with EDE subscales indexing Sexual Problems and Atypical Binges [42]. German, EnglishSIAB-EX may be available upon request from the study's primary author. Eating Pathology Symptoms Inventory - Clinician Rated Version (EPSI-CRV) [6 1] †Clinician-administered interview that assesses eating disorder diagnoses (i.e., AN-R, AN-B/P, BED, OSFED) and scores across 8 subscales: (1) Body Dissatisfaction, (2) Binge Eating, (3) Cognitive Restraint, (4) Purging, (5) Excessive Exercise, (6) Restricting, (7) Muscle Building, and 8) Negative Attitudes Toward Obesity. ED Structured InterviewInterrater reliability for EPSI-CRV diagnoses was substantial/excellent (ICC ≥ 0.87), and internal consistency was good for most subscales with Cronbach's alpha ranging from 0.65 to 0.81. EPSI-CRV diagnoses were positively associated with scores from self-report version of the EPSI [6]. English EPSI-CRV is freely available to researchers and clinicians at: Clinical Interview for DSM-5 (SCID-5) [43]Semi-structured interview for making the major DSM-5 diagnoses (e.g., mood disorders, substance use disorders, substance ARFID).ED Structured InterviewThere are currently no reliability and validity data available for the SCID-5 eating and feeding disorder diagnoses. English, Chinese, Greek, Italian, Danish, Dutch, German, Hungarian, Korean, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish TurkishSCID-5 is available for purchase at: Semi-Structurée des Comportements Alimentaires [Semi-structured Interview for Eating Disorders] (ESSCA) [28] †Semi-structured interview to address the determinants of food intake including hunger, food craving, problematic eating behaviors, snacking, emotional eating disorders particularly related to overweight. ED Structured Interview particularly related to overweight.

related to overweightThere are currently no reliability and validity data available for the ESSCA French ESSCA is available in French at: American Psychiatric Association. (2013). The diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association. (2013). The diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association. (2013). (1997). The internal structure of the Eating Disorder Inventory. Health Care for Women International, 18, 495-504. CrossRef CAS PubMed Google Scholar Clausen, L., Rokkedal, K., & Rosenvinge, J. H. (2009). Validating the Eating Disorder Inventory (EDI-2) in two Danish samples: A comparison between female eating disorders patients and females from the general population. European Eating Disorders Review, 17, 462-467. CrossRef PubMed Google Scholar Clausen, L., Rosenvinge, J. H., Friborg, O., & Rokkedal, K. (2011). Validating the Eating Disorder Inventory-3 (EDI-3): A comparison between 561 female eating disorders patients and 878 females from the general population.

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