

Te Hanga Whaioranga Mō Te lwi – Building Healthy Communities

Specialist Eating Disorders Service (SEDS) and Infant, Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (ICAMHS)

GP Information INITIAL PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT of Eating Disorders

History:

Physical symptoms suggesting potentially life threatening complications:

- Faintness, faints or blackouts (dehydration, arrhythmias or hypoglycaemia)
- Chest pain (exercise induced?) or palpitations or shortness of breath (cardiac arrhythmias, ischemia or failure or oesophageal problems)
- Function of bladder and bowels (electrolyte disturbances or dehydration)
- Fatigue, muscle weakness or cramps (electrolyte disturbance)
- Headaches or confusion (electrolyte disturbance)

Examination:

- Weight and height (measure weight with one light layer of clothing no shoes)
- BMI (Body Mass Index = weight kg /height m 2)
- Check hydration JVP, BP and HR lying and standing.
- Temperature
- CVS exam oedema, evidence of heart failure, cardiac murmur, dysrythmia
- Teeth and parotids
- Abdominal examination

ECG looking for:

- Dysrythmias
- Prolonged QT interval (QTc > 440 msec)
- Cardiac ischemia

Bloods:

- Renal function: urea, creatinine, eGFR
- Electrolytes: Sodium, potassium, magnesium, phosphate, calcium, bicarb,
- Iron Studies: ferritin, serum iron
- Fasting blood glucose: (HBA1c if diabetic)
- CBC
- Liver function, protein & albumin
- B12 / folate
- LH, FSH, oestradiol (or testosterone if male), thyroid
- Any anomalies indicated

If you are uncertain about the implications of these with regard to eating disorders please call the SEDS team.