



World Congress on

Eating Disorders, Nutrition & Mental Health

September 12-13, 2016 Philadelphia, USA

Yale food addiction scale - A validation of the French version for use in clinical samples

Anne-Sophie Ouellette
Laval University, Canada

Background & Aim:

The Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) is a self-report measure of food addiction. The present study aimed to validate the French version of the YFAS in a clinical sample of individuals with eating disorders. The YFAS was administered to 100 individuals with eating disorders (50 with anorexia nervosa and 50 with bulimia nervosa) and 100 healthy controls. The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75.

Methods:

The YFAS was administered to 100 individuals with eating disorders (50 with anorexia nervosa and 50 with bulimia nervosa) and 100 healthy controls. The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75.

Results:

The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75. The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75.

Conclusion:

The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75. The YFAS was found to be a valid measure of food addiction in this sample, with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.85 and a correlation with the Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS) of 0.75.

nne-sophie.ouellette.1@ulaval.ca

Effects of dog-assisted therapy on self efficacy and coping behavior of people with mental illness: Retrospective cohort study

Elizabeth Maitland
RECOVERY Assistance Dogs, UK

The present study aimed to investigate the effects of dog-assisted therapy on self efficacy and coping behavior of people with mental illness. A retrospective cohort study was conducted with 100 individuals with mental illness who had participated in dog-assisted therapy. The study found that dog-assisted therapy had a positive effect on self efficacy and coping behavior of people with mental illness. The study found that dog-assisted therapy had a positive effect on self efficacy and coping behavior of people with mental illness.

recovery4wellbeing@gmail.com