Eating disorders are comprised of a range of psychological disorders characterized by abnormal or disturbed eating habits:

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia Nervosa
- Binge-eating Disorder
- Other Specified Feeding or Eating Disorders
- Cachexia
- Orthorexia

Eating disorders tend to be a disease of the young:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-19</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Youth have access and are pervasive users of social media:

- 71% of teens are on social media
- 92% of teens go online daily
- 71% of teens use more than one SNS

Social media platforms are a host for various types of eating disorder content:

**Diet**

**Thinspiration**

**Eating Disorder Journey**

Research Questions:

Could these clinical tools be used to assess online presentations of these disorders?

Do clinically diagnosed patients use social media platforms to discuss or express indicators of their disorder?

If a patient does use social media to express aspects of their disorder, how does this knowledge impact clinical diagnosis and/or treatment plan(s)?

**S1. Comparing diagnostic screener data to online content**

Current clinical practice does not inquire or assess online eating disordered behaviors

Create codebook from eating disorder diagnostic tools

Analyze eating disorder posts across platforms

Highlight online eating disordered behaviors that could be captured through current tools

**S2. Assessing perceptions of and actual online eating disordered activity**

It is unknown how physicians, patients, and parents/guardians perceive the influence and utilization of social media for disordered behaviors.

Conduct a social media-technology survey of patients

Interview stakeholders with regards to their perceptions of disordered activity on social media and use of social media for disordered behaviors.

**S3. Conducting a retrospective analysis of patients’ social media usage**

Social media scholarship is void of longitudinal social media ecosystem analysis of eating disordered behavior

Conduct a 12 month retrospective analysis of social media utilization across platforms

Conduct linguistic and thematic analysis to reveal patterns within data

Utilize findings for design recommendations

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