Tu-S-275
Eating and weight problems in a community cohort of adolescents
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Eating and weight problems including disordered eating behaviors, eating disorders and obesity are common among adolescents. Our aim is to validate and classify eating and weight problems according to DSM-IV criteria as well as to the proposed DSM-5-criteria for eating disorders in a community sample of adolescents. This study is part of TRAILS, a longitudinal cohort study on mental health and social development from preadolescence into adulthood. The participants (n = 2230) enrolled in the study at age 10–11. At the 4th assessment wave (age 19) the CIDI was completed in 1584 subjects, BMI was assessed at all four waves. A group at high risk for eating disorders was selected for an interview by eating disorder experts aimed at diagnosing DSM-IV and DSM-5 eating disorders. Nearly 20% of adolescents have at least one eating and weight problem. The most common eating disorder diagnoses are “eating disorder not otherwise specified” using DSM-IV criteria, and anorexia nervosa and binge eating disorder using DSM-5 criteria.

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Tu-S-277
Metabolic and structural connectivity studies using PET and DTI in autism spectrum disorder
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Objective. – Autism is a neurobiological condition with a strong genetic component. Recent diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) studies have indicated that white matter structure is aberrant in autism. To date, very few studies have assessed white matter structure in family members of children with autism. To determine whether white matter structure is aberrant in children with autism and their unaffected siblings compared with controls.

Method. – A sample of 37 children: 13 subjects with autism, 13 of their unaffected siblings, and 9 controls. Controls were age- and intelligence quotient-matched to the unaffected siblings; all groups were age matched. This study was conducted...