## Children and young people under 18 years with eating disorders

### **Guidelines for educational professionals**

These guidelines give advice about spotting the signs of eating disorders and when to refer children and young people to your **local community** eating disorders service (CEDS) for specialist support.

Eating disorders can affect anyone. The stereotype that someone with an eating disorder is a young, white, underweight female, is dangerous as can result in other people being missed, e.g. males or those who are a healthy weight or overweight. Getting treatment earlier can make a positive difference in someone's recovery, therefore it is vital to keep an open mind when thinking about who may be affected and act guickly if you suspect an eating disorder.

### **Spotting the signs**

In the classroom:

- o Are they becoming withdrawn in lessons?
- o Do you think they have lost or gained weight?
- o Do their marks have a bigger impact on their mood or how they view themselves?

#### Other:

- o Are friends or family expressing concerns?
- o Are they isolating themselves from their friends?
- o Are they commenting more on their own body and appearance?

#### **Outside the classroom:**

- o Have they changed their behaviours around food at school/college?
- o Are they avoiding the lunch areas?
- o Are they secluding themselves at lunchtime or break time?
- Are they sitting around peers but not eating?
- Are they exercising more than usual for example, at break or lunch?
- Are they avoiding exercise or avoiding getting changed for P.E. in front of peers?

**Clinical Commissioning Group** 

**Berkshire West Clinical Commissioning Group** 



If you are not sure how to bring your concerns up with the young person, phone your local **CEDS for advice (contact details** overleaf). They can give you helpful tips. Don't wait and see what happens.

- Early help is VERY important
- You are not expected to be an expert - just someone who knows the young person and is worried

Children and young people **DO** NOT need to be referred by their GP - YOU CAN REFER. In some areas young people and parents can also refer themselves.

Education professionals can make a direct referral to CEDS

- If you refer then let the young person and parents know beforehand
- Let CEDS know who gave consent
- If consent is refused, then phone your CEDS for advice

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# **Eating disorders. Know the first signs?**







**Flips** Is their behaviour changing?

#### **Online support**

Visit beateatingdisorders.org.uk for information about eating disorders, and to access online support groups and one-to-one chat.

Use helpfinder.beateatingdisorders.org.uk to find services in your area.

BERKSHIRE EATING DISORDER SERVICES - BERKSHIRE HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION TRUST	CONTACT
If you suspect a young person within your care has an eating disorder, you can make a referral yourself. Once the referral is received, it will be passed to the CYPF Berkshire Eating Disorders service for triage.	BHFT (berkshirehealthcare.nhs.uk) referrals
For an urgent referral telephone our HealthHub	0300 365 1234
If you're unsure whether to make a referral please call our duty line (9am-5pm), Mondays to Fridays	01628 640300 07796 274791
You can sign up for the "Supporting young people with Eating Disorders" module of PPEP Care training at this link	https://cypf.berkshirehealthcare.nhs.uk/our-services/other- services/services-for-professionals-ppepcare-training/

**Hips** 

Do they have a

distorted beliefs about

their body size?

For more referral information: helpfinder.beateatingdisorders.org.uk/refer Berkshire version adapted from the original work of Healthy London Partnership and BEAT with thanks.



**Kips** Are they often tired or struggling to concentrate?



Nips Do they disappear to the toilet after meals?

**Skips** Have they started exercising excessively?

🔰 @BeatED BeatEDSupport

Beat is the UK's eating disorder charity. We are a champion, guide and friend for anyone affected by an eating disorder.



**f** beat.eating.disorders