Diagnostic Criteria for Food Dependence

HCPs should be vigilant for food dependence by watching for signs of loss of food consumption control, failed attempts to reduce intake, and inability to make changes in the face of negative consequences

Diagnostic threshold: Clinically significant impairment or significant distress* plus ≥3 symptoms of food dependence



- Markedly increased amounts of food
- Markedly diminished effect with continued use

Withdrawal

- Characteristic withdrawal symptoms
- Substance taken to relieve withdrawal

Loss of control

 Consumption in larger amounts or over a longer period than intended



Dieting

 Persistent desire or repeated failed attempts to reduce or stop consumption



Time investment

 More time spent in activities necessary to obtain, use, or recover food



Giving up activities

 Giving up social, occupational, or recreational activi because of food



Continued use

 Continued use despite knowledge of persistent physical or psychologic problem



Empirically evaluate the frequency with which these criteria appear together, and the degree of impairment and/or distress, to determine the presence of food dependence

*Examining clinically significant impairment or distress is particularly important when evaluating addiction. Gearhardt AN, Corbin WR, Brownell KD et al. J Addict Med. 2009 Mar;3(1):1–7.

