## **Information Handout**

Professional Version | US English

Transdiagnostic Cognitive Behavioral Model Of Eating Disorders (Fairburn, Cooper, Shafran, 2003)



# Downloaded by Paul Green on 2023-11-04 at 23:46:17. Customer ID cus\_Oq8EDzpNqi2edn

## **Description**

Noting common processes underpinning the maintenance of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and other related conditions, Fairburn, Cooper & Shafran (2003) proposed a transdiagnostic cognitive behavioral model of eating disorders. They identify a dysfunctional system for evaluating self-worth as central to the model: individuals with eating disorders evaluate themselves according to a relatively narrow range of domains including their eating habits, shape and weight, and their ability to control them. In addition to this core dysfunction they identify four additional mechanisms which, in some cases, act to maintain an individual's difficulties.

These additional maintenance processes include:

- Clinical perfectionism
- Core low self-esteem (persistent and pervasive negative self-beliefs that are viewed as part of the individual's self-identity)
- Mood intolerance (difficulty coping with strong mood states)
- Interpersonal difficulties

One interesting characteristic of the model is that "The patient's specific eating disorder diagnosis is not of relevance to the treatment. Rather, its content is dictated by the particular psychological features present and the processes that appear to be maintaining them".

# Downloaded by Paul Green on 2023-11-04 at 23:46:17. Customer ID cus\_Oq8EDzpNqi2edn

## **Instructions**

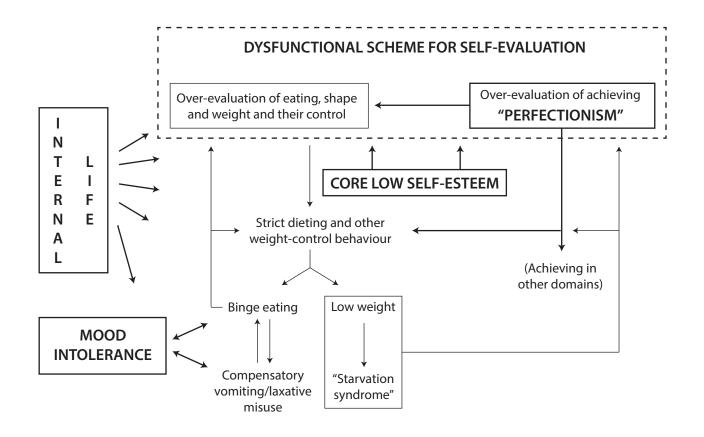
This is a Psychology Tools information handout. Suggested uses include:

- Client handout a psychoeducation resource.
- Discussion point to provoke a discussion and explore your client's beliefs.
- Therapist learning tool to improve your familiarity with a psychological construct.
- Supervision tool to develop formulations and knowledge.
- Teaching resource a learning tool during training.

## References

Fairburn, C. G., Cooper, Z., Shafran, R. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy for eating disorders: a "transdiagnostic" theory and treatment. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 41, 509-528.

## Transdiagnostic Cognitive Behavioral Model Of Eating Disorders (Fairburn, Cooper, Shafran, 2003)





Psychology Tools develops and publishes evidence-based psychotherapy resources. We support mental health professionals to deliver effective therapy, whatever their theoretical orientation or level of experience.

Our digital library encompasses information handouts, worksheets, workbooks, exercises, guides, and audio skillsdevelopment resources.

Our tools are flexible enough to be used both in-session and between-session, and during all stages of assessment, formulation, and intervention. Written by highly qualified clinicians and academics, materials are available in digital and printable formats across a wide range of languages.



### Resource details

Title: Transdiagnostic Cognitive Behavioral Model Of Eating Disorders (Fairburn, Cooper, Shafran, 2003)

OXFORD

Type: Information Handout

Language: English (US)

Translated title: Transdiagnostic Cognitive Behavioral Model Of Eating Disorders

(Fairburn, Cooper, Shafran, 2003)

URL: https://www.psychologytools.com/resource/transdiagnostic-cognitivebehavioral-model-of-eating-disorders-fairburn-cooper-shafran-2003

Resource format: Professional

Version: 20230721

Last updated by: JP

### **Terms & conditions**

This resource may be used by licensed members of Psychology Tools and their clients. Resources must be used in accordance with our terms and conditions which can be found at: https://www.psychologytools.com/terms-and-conditions/

### Disclaimer

Your use of this resource is not intended to be, and should not be relied on, as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. If you are suffering from any mental health issues we recommend that you seek formal medical advice before using these resources. We make no warranties that this information is correct, complete, reliable or suitable for any purpose. As a professional user, you should work within the bounds of your own competencies, using your own skill and knowledge, and therefore the resources should be used to support good practice, not to replace it.

### Copyright

Unless otherwise stated, this resource is Copyright © 2023 Psychology Tools Limited. All rights reserved.