Indications for Hospitalization: Children and Adolescents

Adapted From Society for Adolescent Medicine Position Paper (2003) & APA Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Eating Disorders (2006)

- 1. Weight loss as defined by:
 - a. <75% healthy body weight for age, sex and height
 - b. rapid weight loss even if not at <75% e.g. > 15% in one month,
 - c. weightloss associated with physiologic instability unexplained by any other medical condition
 - d. patient rapidly approaching weight at which physiologic instability has occurred in the past.
- Dehydration
- Electrolyte disturbances (hypokalemia, hyponatremia, hypophosphatemia, Serum K <2.5mmol/L Serum Cl <88mmol/L)
- 4. Cardiac dysrhythmia
- 5. Physiologic instability:
 - a. Heart Rate -resting daytime near 40 bpm
 - b. Orthostatic hypotension (with an increase in pulse of >20 bpm or a drop in blood pressure of >10-20 mm Hg/minute from supine to standing
 - c. Blood Pressure <80/50 mm Hg
 - d. Hypothermic (Body temp <36°C)
 - e. Cardiac edema
- 6. Acute refusal to eat
- Acute medical complications due to starvation (syncope, seizures, cardiac failure, pancreatitis etc...)
- Symptomatic hypoglycemia or fasting glucose, 3.0 mmol per litre
- 9. Esophageal Tears
- 10. Intractable Vomiting +/- Hematemesis
- 11. Lack of improvement or worsening despite outpatient treatment
- 12. Arrested growth and development as per growth chart
- 13. Acute psychiatric emergencies (e.g. suicidal, psychotic)
- Comorbid diagnosis that interferes with the treatment of an eating disorder (e.g. severe depression, obsessive compulsive disorder, severe family dysfunction)

Indications for Hospitalization: Adults

Adapted From APA Practice Guidelines for the Treatment of Patients with Eating Disorders (2006)

- . Weight loss as defined by:
 - a. <75% healthy body weight
 - b. rapid weight loss even if not at <75% e.g. > 15% in one month,
 - c. weight loss associated with physiologic instability unexplained by any other medical condition
 - d. patient rapidly approaching weight at which physiologic instability has occurred in the past.
- 2. BMI < 16
- 3. Acute refusal to eat
- 4. Heart Rate -resting daytime near 40 bpm
- 4. Blood Pressure <90/60 mmHg
- 5. Dehydration
- Orthostatic hypotension (with an increase in pulse of >20 bpm or a drop in blood pressure of >10-20 mm Hg/minute from supine to standing
- 7. Hypothermic Body temp < 36°C
- 8. Syncope
- 9. Symptomatic hypoglycemia-glucose <60 mg/dl
- 10. K < 2.5
- 11. Serum Cl <88mmol/L
- 12. Esophageal Tears
- 13. Intractable Vomiting +/- Hematemesis
- 14. Suicidal
- 15. Special considerations: poorly controlled diabetes, pregnancy