

FOOD ADDICTION

IDENTIFYING FOOD ADDICTION

Craving highly palatable foods often, even when hunger is not present.
Eating a highly palatable food past the point of feeling full.
Feeling guilty about eating certain foods.
Feeling a loss of control and an inability to stop eating highly palatable foods.
Hiding the consumption of certain foods.
Trying, without success, to stop eating certain highly palatable foods.
Making an excuse to allow consumption of highly palatable food.
Being unable to quit, even knowing the health outcome could be negative.
Having a history of addiction.

TREATING FOOD ADDICTION

Complete a self assessment of eating behavior including preferences, triggers and feelings.

Based on the self assessment, offer guidance for a targeted list of challenges. List out challenges and provide examples that support each.

Using the list of challenges, create specific goals. Utilize the SMART goals format to remain realistic and attainable.

Monitor progress to keep focus and accountability on the goals to support recovery.

NOTE:
Addiction shifting or
transferring is when a
person replaces one
addiction with another
often without realizing it.

THE FOOD &