## **Abstract for**

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Presentation ⊠	Workshop □
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	Spectrum Disorders.

## Abstract text up to 15 lines in English:

A study with use of I-Structural Test of Ammon (ISTA) developed by Gunter Ammon in the frames of dynamic psychiatry and adapted at the V.M. Bekhterev Psychoneurological Institute (St. Petersburg, 1998) was used to identify the specifics of personality structure in anorexia nervosa (AN) and bulimia nervosa (BN). A total of 131 patients diagnosed with AN (72 patients); and BN (59 patients) were examined. A part of them (64 patients) were re-examined 18 months after discharge from the clinic. All patients showed a trend towards lower scores on constructive scales of central self-functions, with significantly lower scores on the constructive narcissism scale in the BN patients than in the AN group. The average indices of destructive character of self-functions such as narcissism, fear, external and internal boundaries of the self as well as deficit character of self-functions regards aggression and sexuality were higher in AN patients than in BN patients. After 18 months, patients' scores on the constructive scale of anxiety, narcissism and sexuality improved significantly. The obtained results may have prognostic value in the choice of differentiated and focused therapeutic tactics based on personality specifics in patients with AN or BN, that may lead to reducing the risk of relapses and the formation of persistent remission of eating disorders.