60 School Board Court Madison, VA 22727 Assistant Superintendent Cathy Jones

Director of Administration Mrs. Tina Weaver

Main #: 540-948-3780 Fax #: 540-948-5143

MADISON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Dear Parent of Students in Grades Five through Twelve:

Eating disorders are serious health problems that usually start in childhood or adolescence and affect both girls and boys. With early diagnosis, eating disorders are treatable with a combination of nutritional, medical, and therapeutic supports. Recognizing the importance of early identification of at-risk students, the 2013 Virginia General Assembly passed a law requiring each school board to provide parent educational information regarding eating disorders on an annual basis to students in the fifth through twelfth grades.

It is important to note that eating disorders are not diagnosed based on weight changes as much as behaviors, attitudes, and mindset. Symptoms may vary between males and females and in different age groups. Often, a young person with an eating disorder may not be aware that he/she has a problem or keeps the issues secret. Parents/guardians and family members are in a unique position to notice symptoms or behaviors that cause concern. Noting behaviors common to people with eating disorders may lead to early referral to the primary care provider. It is important for eating disorders to be treated by someone who specializes in this type of care.

After reviewing the information on the reverse side of this letter, if you think your child may be showing signs of a possible eating disorder, please contact your primary health care provider, school nurse, or one of the resources listed below.

- Academy for Eating Disorders (AED) https://www.eatingdisorderhope.com/
- Families Empowered and Supporting Treatment of Eating Disorders (F.E.A.S.T.)
 <u>www.feast-ed.org</u>
- National Eating Disorders Association

www.nationaleatingdisorders.org

Toll free, confidential Helpline, 1-800-931-2237

Additional resources may be found at:

Virginia Department of Education

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/health_medical/index.shtml, under the section titled, Eating Disorders

Sincerely,

Tina Weaver
Director of Administration

Madison Primary School 158 Primary School Drive Madison, VA 22727 540-948-3781 Waverly Yowell Elementary School 1809 North Main Street Madison, VA 22727 540-948-4511 William Wetsel Middle School 186 Mountaineer Lane Madison, VA 22727 540-948-3783 Madison County High School 68 Mountaineer Lane Madison, VA 22727 540-948-3785

What Are Eating Disorders?

Eating disorders are real, complex, and devastating conditions that can have serious consequences for health, productivity, and relationships. They are not a fad, phase or lifestyle choice. They are potentially life-threatening conditions affecting every aspect of the person's functioning, including school performance, brain development,

emotional, social, and physical well-being.

Eating disorders affect both males and females of all ages.

Eating disorders can be diagnosed based on weight changes, but also based on behaviors, attitudes and mindset. Be alert for any of these signs in your child.

Key things to look for around food:	
☐ Eating a lot of food that seems out of control (large amount	s of food may disappear, you
find a lot of empty wrappers and containers hidden)	
☐ Develops food rules—may eat only a particular food or food	d group, cuts food into very
small pieces, or spreads food out on the plate	
☐ Talks a lot about, or focuses often, on weight, food, calories,	fat grams, and dieting
☐ Often says that they are not hungry	
☐ Skips meals or takes small portions of food at regular meals	5
☐ Cooks meals or treats for others but won't eat them	
☐ Avoids mealtimes or situations involving food	
\square Goes to the bathroom after meals often	How to Commi
☐ Uses a lot of mouthwash, mints, and/or gum	
\square Starts cutting out foods that he or she used to enjoy	Understand that ea
Key things to look for around activity:	there is a problem.
☐ Exercises all the time, more than what is healthy or	 Educate yourself or
recommended - despite weather, fatigue, illness, or	 Ask what you can d
injury	 Listen openly and r
☐ Stops doing their regular activities, spends more	Be patient and noni
time alone (can be spending more time exercising)	Talk with your child
Physical Risk Factors:	and not angry, frus
\square Feels cold all the time or complains of being tired all the	 Let him/her know y
time. Likely to become more irritable and/or nervous.	Remind your child
\square Any vomiting after eating (or see signs in the bathroom	support him/her
of vomiting – smell, clogged shower drain)	Be flexible and open
\square Any use of laxatives or diuretics (or you find empty	Be honest
packages)	Show care, concern
Other Risk Factors:	 Ask how he/she is f
\square Believes that they are too big or too fat (regardless	Try to be a good rol
of reality)	about yourself
\square Asks often to be reassured about how they look	 Understand that yo
☐ Stops hanging out with their friends	pity
\square Not able to talk about how they are feeling	Seek professional h
☐ Reports others are newly judgmental or "not	

Weight is NOT the only indicator of an eating disorder, as people of all sizes may be suffering.

How to Communicate with Your Child

- Understand that eating disorder sufferers often deny that there is a problem.
- Educate yourself on eating disorders
- Ask what you can do to help
- Listen openly and reflectively
- Be patient and nonjudgmental
- Talk with your child in a kind way when you are calm and not angry, frustrated, or upset
- Let him/her know you only want the best for him/her
- Remind your child that he/she has people who care and support him/her
- Be flexible and open with your support
- Be honest

- Show care, concern, and understanding
- Ask how he/she is feeling
- Try to be a good role model- don't engage in 'fat talk' about yourself
- Understand that your child is not looking for attention or
- Seek professional help on behalf of your child if you have

If Your Child Shows Signs of a Possible Eating Disorder

connecting"

Seek assistance from a medical professional as soon as possible; because they are so complex, eating disorders should be assessed by someone who specializes in the treatment of eating disorders. The earlier a person with an eating disorder seeks treatment, the greater the likelihood of physical and emotional recovery.