Cognitive fusion: Maladaptive emotion regulation endangering body image

appreciation and related eating behaviours

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Abstract

Body image-related cognitive fusion is described as the perception that undesired

and distressing internal events related to body image are reliable representations of

reality. This maladaptive emotion regulation process is known for its impact on human

suffering, namely eating psychopathology. On the contrary, body appreciation is a

positive body image construct, defined as an attitude of acceptance and affection toward

one's body image characteristics, despite some level of dissatisfaction. Although body

appreciation associates negatively with several pathogenic processes, its relationship with

body image-related cognitive fusion is still unexplored. The present study intended to

analyse the power of body image related cognitive fusion regarding its impact on body

appreciation, and also on the engagement in disordered eating. The study's sample

comprised 308 women, aged between 18 and 35. A path model tested the mediator role

of body image related cognitive fusion in the relationship between body image

dissatisfaction and body appreciation, and eating disorders symptomatology, controlled

for the effect of body mass index.

The tested model accounted for 67% of the variance of disordered eating. Body image related cognitive fusion appeared as a significant mediator of the association between body dissatisfaction and body appreciation. Body appreciation presented a significant direct effect on eating disorders symptomatology. These findings highlight the disturbing effect of cognitive fusion related to body image on the construction of a positive body image, presenting an impact on the engagement in disordered eating. In this line, cognitive fusion may be a pertinent target in clinical practice and also within eating disorders prevention.