Overcoming barriers to weight loss

These can be environmental, physical or psychological. The checklists below can help you identify areas of difficulty, and strategies are suggested in the following pages

Food and environment	Hunger symptoms	EAH	Night eating syndrome
are not su Other fam preparation Inappropr or there a leading to	e prepared by someone elupporting weight loss nily pressures impact means on and weight loss riate foods are stored in the temptations at work we poor food choices leals are eaten away from ecify)	he fridge which are	□ Eating 25% of food intake at night □ Eat after waking up during the night (about 3 times per week) □ Lack of appetite in the morning □ Persistent pattern over many years
pain or e ☐ Feeling h normal s ☐ Fatigue	n sensations such as mpty feeling nungry an hour after a ized meal s, headache or nausea pecify)	Other e	Stress eating Depression or anxiety Complex issue related to work, relationships or past trauma Eating disorders such as binge eating and bulimia (eating large amounts, rapid eating, not driven by hunger, resulting in distress, feelings of discomfort and disgust, vomiting / use of laxatives) Food addiction motional or psychological issues eating