

Body System	Symptom(s)
Integumentary	Calluses on dominant hand (also known as Russell sign)
HEENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dental erosions</li> <li>• Trauma to the oral mucosa (pharynx, soft palate)</li> <li>• Subconjunctival hemorrhage</li> <li>• Recurrent epistaxis</li> <li>• Pharyngitis</li> <li>• Parotid gland hypertrophy (sialadenosis)</li> </ul>
Gastrointestinal (GI)	<p>Upper GI symptoms (seen more in those who purge)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gastrointestinal reflux</li> <li>• Barrett's esophagus</li> <li>• Esophageal adenocarcinoma</li> </ul> <p>Lower GI symptoms (seen more in those who abuse stimulant laxatives)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colonic inertia (the inability to pass stool from the colon)</li> <li>• Black stool</li> <li>• Rectal prolapse</li> </ul>
Cardiac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrhythmias</li> <li>• QT prolongation</li> <li>• Cardiomyopathy</li> <li>• Palpitations</li> </ul>
Pulmonary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspiration pneumonia</li> <li>• Pneumomediastinum (air in the space between the two lungs)</li> </ul>
Metabolic/electrolyte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypokalemia</li> <li>• Hypochloremia</li> <li>• Metabolic alkalosis</li> <li>• Metabolic acidosis</li> <li>• Hyponatremia</li> </ul>
Endocrine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular menses</li> </ul>

**Table 20.3** Symptoms of Bulimia (Nitsch et al., 2021)