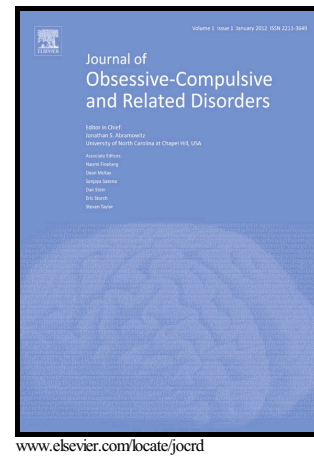


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Emotion Regulation in individuals with and without Trichotillomania

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Abstract

Emotion regulation difficulties in trichotillomania (TTM) have been documented in past studies. However, the potential conflation of relationships due to comorbid affective symptoms means that the relationship between TTM symptoms and emotion regulation constructs requires further investigation. In addition, the relationship between different hair pulling styles (focused vs. automatic) and emotion regulation constructs has received only limited empirical attention. This study investigated relationships between emotion regulation constructs and TTM, controlling for depression, in 20 adults with self-reported TTM symptoms compared to 43 non-symptomatic participants. All participants completed structured clinical interviews. The results revealed that individuals who endorsed TTM

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