



Preoperative characteristics of morbidly obese patients who achieved at least fifty percent excess weight loss post-metabolic Surgery

Aftab, SAS; Reddy, N; Piya, MK; Fraser, I; Menon, V; Bridgwater, S; Halder, L; Kendrick, D; Kumar, S; Barber, TM University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire, Warwick Medical School

Background

With the emergence of **metabolic surgery** as an effective and successful treatment option for obesity, the **selection of obese patients** who would **benefit most** from metabolic procedures is an on-going challenge in Bariatrics. Currently, defining patient characteristics such as health related Quality of Life (HRQOL) that would indicate suitability for metabolic surgery and would serve as outcomes of success, , is unclear . **Pre-operative predictive measures** of post-metabolic surgery success would facilitate a more **refined evidence-based selection of patients**.

Objective

This study aimed at identifying clinical and psycho-social predictors of success (defined as excess weight lost 1 year post-operatively (towards an ideal BMI 25kg/m2) [EWL-1 year]) following metabolic surgery.

Methodology

26 patients who had completed one year follow up postmetabolic surgery.

Pre/Post-operative data accrued including transposed IWQOL-Lite scores of physical function, self-esteem, sexual life, public distress and work

related domains of

obesity specific QOL.

Comparisons were made between pre-operative characteristics from two subgroups: patients with <30%, and >50% EWL-1 year

Relationships between pre/post-operative variables studied using:

- 1) Student's T-tests
- 2) Bivariate Pearson correlations
- 3) Multivariate linear regression analysis

Pre-op HRQOL scores in Lowe EWL-1 year gr	oup No significant differences for all	Pre-operative BMI and EWL-1 year	r=0.499, p=0.009	Pre-operative (BMI and Public distress HRQOL)	r= - 0.54, p=0.005
Pre-op HRQOL scores in High EWL-1 year gr	er HKQOL	Pre-operative BMI and EWL-1 year	β=0.70, p=0.01	Pre-operative (BMI and Self esteem HRQOL)	r = -0.41, p=0.041

Conclusions

- We show a significant, independent direct relation between the pre-op BMI and excess weight-loss one year following metabolic surgery,
- 2) Pre-operative QOL measures were not predictive of EWL-1 year.

Take Home Points

- Excess Weight Loss 1 year post metabolic surgery is determined by variable complex factors. Pre-operative QOL may predict other measures of metabolic surgical success, such as improvements in physical and psycho-social functioning, rather than absolute weight reduction.
- 2) Pre-operative BMI could be considered as one of the factors that predict successful weight loss post metabolic surgery.

References

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