

Weight Regain Post-Bariatric Surgery: Patient Insights

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Background

• A considerable subset of post-operative (30%) bariatric patients regain weight (1-4).

 Post-op weight regain results in reversed comorbidities, decrease in quality of life and costeffectiveness of surgery (5-6).

 Psychological and behavioral factors associated with post-op regain is poorly understood.

• To assess needed services and areas for future research, this study surveys post-operative patients regarding their experience and perceptions of postoperative weight regain.

Method Participants

This sample consisted of 94 participants (2% male), with M=5.79 (SD 3.29) years post surgery. 93% of patients had a pre-surgical BMI >40 (49.49 (SD=8.12)). Lowest postsurgical BMI (BMI low=) was significantly less than presurgery (p<.0001]. Weight regain was significant [BMIregain; M=36.19 kg/m² (SD=8.99); p<.0001].

Procedures

◆ Participants completed an online survey of perceptions and behaviors potentially related to post-surgical weight regain.

Data Analyses

 Frequency analyses were calculated for perceptions and behaviors associated with postsurgical weight regain

Results Internal Factors

 Most participants attributed weight gain to internal factors: 66%(N=62) to lack of personal accountability; 55% (N=51) to lack of motivation; and 47% (N=44) to unresolved emotional issues. Only one patient believed weight regain was due to a surgical error.

Results cont. Support Factors

 A majority (73%, N=69) believed that poor support (personal and within bariatric program) was a factor.
90%(N=85) of participants reported need for a "special" bariatric program to maintain weight loss and 82%(N=77) reported they would attend a "back on track" program if offered.

Table 1Perceptions of Internal factors as a
factor of weight regain

| Lack of personal | 66% |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| accountability | (N=62) |
| Lack of Motivation | 55% (N=51) |
| Unresolved emotional issues | 47% (N=44) |

Table 2 Perceptions related to support as a factor of weight regain

| Need for a "back-on-track" | 90% |
|----------------------------|--------|
| program | (N=85) |
| Need for a "special" post | 82% |
| bariatric program | (N=77) |
| Poor support (bariatric | 73% |
| program & personal) | (N=69) |

Conclusions

Patients with post-surgical weight regain attribute weight regain to:

- Internal psychological factors (e.g., lack of accountability, motivation, emotional issues)
- Inadequate support (e.g., 90% report need for specially targeted bariatric programs to help maintain weight loss post surgery)

Limitations

 Based on survey results rather than qualitative analyses of patient-generated responses.

References

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