

**Abstract:**

The bariatric surgery is regarded as the most effective treatment method of dangerous forms of obesity. Since the bariatric surgery is closely related to nutrition, it is thus necessary to emphasize the importance of good nutritional knowledge of patients that have undergone this type of surgery.

The aim of this thesis was to examine the nutritional knowledge of patients that are at least one year after the surgery, or reoperation. To get relevant data, patients were examined using an anonymous questionnaire. The survey indicates that the patients have insufficient knowledge regarding the recommended protein intake. Furthermore, the examination exhibited, surprisingly, that men have statistically worse knowledge than women do as well as that the majority of patients does not know what the dumping syndrome is. The survey confirmed that the patients operated more than two and a half years ago have worse nutritional knowledge than the ones operated within such a period of time. Moreover, the examination did not identify problems regarding the correct food preparation, post-operational diet, and inappropriate eatables. In addition, it was discovered that about fifty percent of all the examined patients have sufficient knowledge of the post-bariatric surgery eating habits.

Since the importance of proper nutrition of patients after bariatric surgery has been proven, it is necessary to put a strong emphasis on the education and regular check-ups of the patients.