Abstract:

Introduction: Bariatric surgery is one of the methods of treatment of higher degrees of obesity. It helps patients to reduce the weight if conservative methods of treatment are not effective, or if it is still necessary to deepen its effect. Bariatric procedures are divided according to the the way how they are carried out - restriction, malabsorption and combined performance.

Objective: The aim of this work was to determine who gave the incentive to the patients to undergo the bariatric treatment, where they received further information and how many times they managed in the time before the operation to lose weight. Further information was obtained on subjective patient satisfaction with the results of surgery and furter the weight loss data were assessed and compared the changes of BMI after bariatric surgery.

Methods: An anonymous questionnaire was sent out to collect the necessary data from 39 patients after various bariatric surgery. These data were subsequently processed and analyzed. These data were subsequently evaluated and processed using graphs and tables for better clarity

Results: It was found that the doctor was the one who gave the incentive to undergo bariatric performance in 79 % of patients. It was also confirmed that 80 % of patients reduced their weight of at least 5 kg before operation repeatedly, i.e.more than twice. Subjective patient satisfaction with the results of the operations of over 90 % was observed in 56 % of those surveyed. The lowest satisfaction was demonstrated in patients after gastric banding. The highest average percentage decrease of EWL has been detected in patients after gastric bypass and the highest average percentage loss EBMIL after sleeve gastrectomy.

Conclusion: This work confirms that bariatric treatment has a positive effect on the treatment of higher levels of obesity. It also shows that the patients learn about the bariatric surgery from their physicians and Banding clubs visits.

Keywords: obesity, bariatric surgery, weight reduction, patient satisfaction