

## Abstract

The doctoral dissertation is focused on the evaluation of the effect of bariatric surgery and on identifying the parameters that are related to the patients' satisfaction with the surgery. Telephone survey was used to collect data. 122 bariatric candidates were inquired, 86 of them were operated. The average time after the surgery was 20,2 months. The average weight loss was 26.6 kgs. There was a significant improvement in the monitored domains - physical appearance, general health, self-esteem, marital satisfaction, occupational functioning and social functioning. The negative effects of the surgery (post-surgery vomiting, difficulties in dietary adherence, other complications) were also experienced by significant number of patients. In total, 87% respondents were satisfied with the surgery and 13% were dissatisfied. The chi-square test was used to identify factors influencing subjective satisfaction with the surgery and the results were recorded at 95% and 99% significance levels. The satisfaction is associated with the improvement of general health and self-esteem ( $p < 0.01$ ), physical appearance, marital satisfaction, occupational functioning and social functioning ( $p < 0.05$ ). Less satisfied were patients who had troubles with postoperative dietary adherence and those with an insufficient weight reduction (less than 10 kg) and non-adjustable gastric banding ( $p < 0.01$ ). The yo-yo effect and post-surgery vomiting did not influence the satisfaction with the surgery. Conclusion: The satisfaction with bariatric surgery is influenced particularly by the post-surgery improvement of the quality of life. Despite the post surgery complications, vomiting and the yo-yo effect, most of the patients (87%) would opt for the surgery again. The data on bariatric candidates who did not undergo the operation in the end are also described.