

# Responsiveness of a BODY-Q Obesity Subset (OBESI-Q) to Detect Clinical Outcomes for Bariatric Surgery in the Dutch Audit for Treatment of Obesity (DATO)

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## Background

Since 2020, the Dutch Audit for Treatment of Obesity (DATO) has been using the OBESI-Q questionnaire, a disease-specific subset of the BODY-Q, to measure **quality of life (QoL)** in patients with morbid obesity undergoing bariatric surgery. The nationwide audit is governed by **the Dutch Institute for Clinical Auditing (DICA)**. Before, the generic RAND-36 questionnaire was used to measure QoL outcomes but they were not significantly associated with percentage **total weight loss** (%TWL) in DATO patients. This showed that generic QoL measures could be **less responsive** to detect changes in important clinical outcomes in disease-specific populations.

## Aim

This study examines whether the **OBESI-Q** is responsive to detect changes in QoL that are associated with weight loss following **bariatric surgery**.

## Method

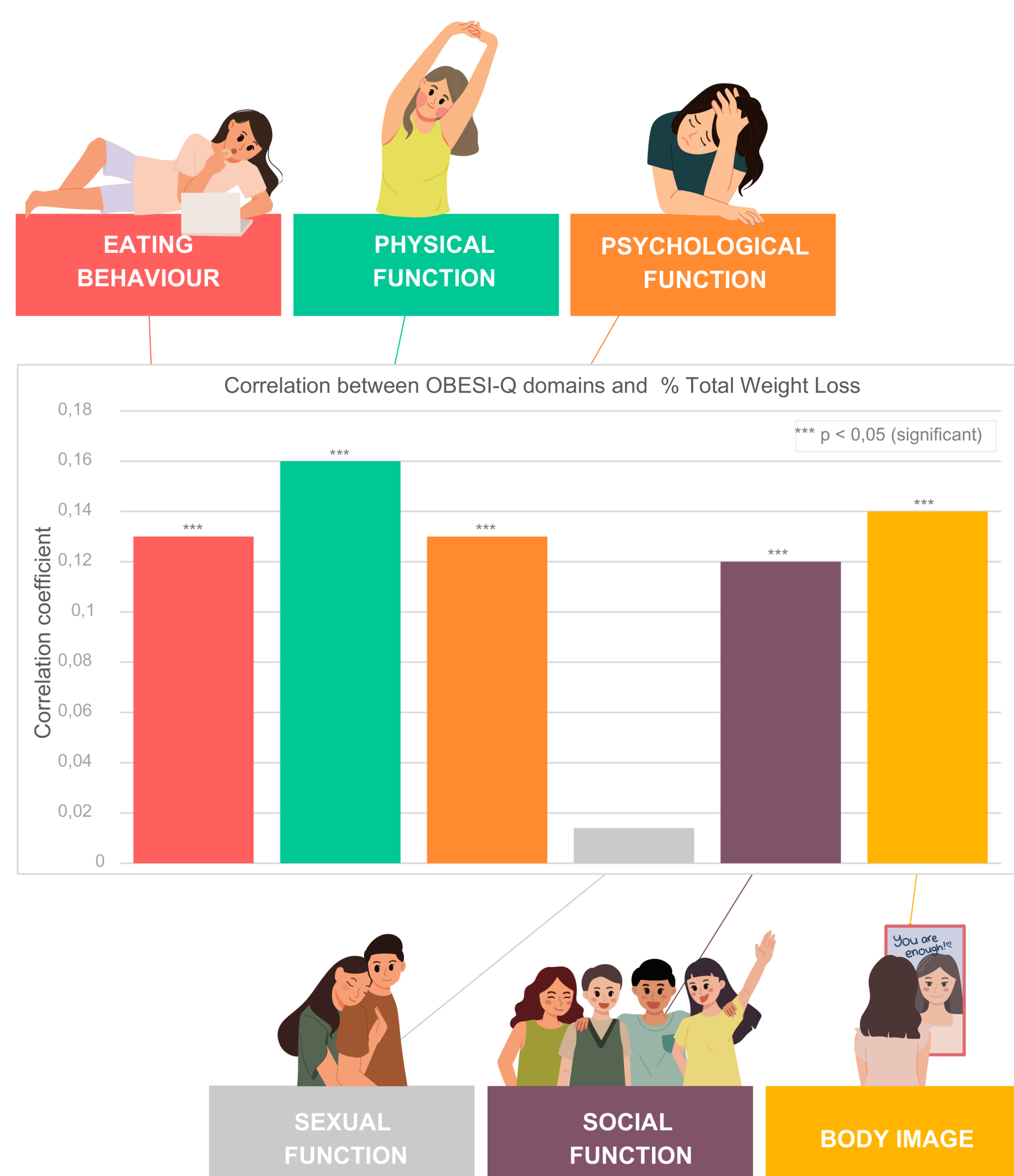
QoL and %TWL were measured preoperatively and 12 months after bariatric surgery:

- QoL was calculated by the **difference in each domain** of the OBESI-Q.
- %TWL was calculated by the **percentage difference in weight**.

A Spearman correlation test was performed to assess the correlation between QoL domains and %TWL.

## Results

- **2917 patients** filled in the OBESI-Q preoperatively and 12 months after bariatric surgery.
- All QoL domains, except for one, showed to be **significantly associated** ( $p < 0.05$ ) with %TWL 12 months after surgery.



## CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

- > The OBESI-Q shows to be responsive to detect changes in clinical outcomes over time in bariatric surgery patients.
- > Small but significant correlations were found between most OBESI-Q domains and %TWL, supporting its use in shared decision making and patient monitoring.
- > Bariatric surgery could improve QoL most likely due to the achieved weight loss. However, numerous other, yet unidentified, determinants may also contribute to variations in QoL.
- > It is recommended to analyze responsiveness of the OBESI-Q after a longer follow-up period.

### Questions or remarks?



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