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Psychosocial and health changes with bariatric surgery:

A longitudinal study

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Bariatric surgery is a treatment for morbid obesity associated with short term

psychological and health improvements. Our study pretends to characterize current

functioning, including coping and personality psychopathology and health problems in

obese before surgery, six and 12 months follow-up.

The results show that there was a significant weight loss reduction and a decrease on

health problems and complaints on the 30 morbid obese participants in the six and 12

months follow-up. Psychopathology was not prevalent and there were no differences

overtime. Neuroticism didn't change but conscientiousness, extraversion and

agreeableness increased. There was a decrease in general coping strategies, a mix of

adequate and inadequate strategies.

These results should be taken into account in evaluation and intervention with

bariatric surgery candidates, promoting lifestyle changes namely their empowerment

and coping strategies, thus contributing to treatment success.