

Suicidal behaviors, psychiatric and psychological symptoms in bariatric surgery candidates

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Improvements in emotional status are believed to be a vital outcome of a successful bariatric surgery. However, as bariatric surgery has grown in popularity, very few studies have investigated the prevalence of these aspects among pre-operative candidates. This study was aimed to assess suicidal ideations, psychiatric symptoms [depression, anxiety, somatization], and psychosocial aspects [emotional eating and body image] prior to surgery among Egyptian bariatric candidates recruited from the Surgical Department, Assiut University Hospital. The results show that 15% of the participants exhibited suicidal ideations. Approximately 14% had a moderate to severe symptoms of Major Depressive disorder, 17% reported on moderate to severe levels of somatization and about 24.1% had a negative body image. In addition, depressed candidates showed higher levels of somatization and of anxiety and were more likely to engage in emotional eating behaviors compared to non-depressed. Somatization and emotional eating engagement were found to predict depressive symptoms. These results emphasize the importance of mental health assessments in suicidal behaviors and psychiatric symptoms during bariatric preoperative assessment.

Biography

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