# Markers of excess weight, weight loss and weight regain in candidates for surgical treatment of obesity

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
29/06/2020		[X] Protocol		
<b>Registration date</b> 06/07/2020	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
13/08/2021	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The prevalence of overweight and obesity in Portugal has increased during the last decade, following the trend that is seen globally. Bariatric surgery is an operation that helps people lose weight by making changes to their digestive system. Some recent studies have found that, following bariatric surgery, people with obesity have shown changes in food preferences. In general, these changes may suggest that there is a change in the mechanisms of food reward in the brain. However, no study to date has compared the different methods of weight loss or evaluated the changes associated with each of them. This study aims to find out whether bariatric-induced weight loss is mediated, at least in part, by modulating the effects of food reward, and whether measures of food reward are predictive of weight loss after bariatric surgery.

# Who can participate?

Patients aged between 18 and 65 with obesity who are being followed in an obesity management center in which surgical alternatives are offered for the treatment of obesity. Participants may also be chosen, despite not being overweight and/or being included in any weight loss consultation, to obtain data from healthy volunteers.

#### What does the study involve?

This study involves completing a questionnaire assessing demographic characteristics, health information and habits. If no factors are found in this questionnaire that prevent the individual from participating in the study, volunteers will be asked to collaborate on a test session to assess taste function. An electrogustometric procedure will be carried out to measure individual taste detection threshold, as well as another test in which participants will be asked to taste several substances absorbed in filter papers. Then, participants will be asked to answer some questions about the sensations caused by each of these substances. Once these taste assessment procedures are finished, the researchers will carry out a psychometric assessment using self-report reward-related measures and questionnaires about mood, feeding behavior traits and food acceptance.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

This study does not involve receiving a particular medication or treatment for a disease. The general inconveniences related to the participation result from traveling to the place where the test sessions take place and the time spent in those sessions. There are no immediate benefits from participating in this study. However, participants will be contributing to the development of scientific knowledge in this area. It is also possible that, in the longer term, the results of this study contribute to an improvement in the care provided to patients with obesity or eating disorders.

Where is the study run from? Champalimaud Research and Clinical Centre (Portugal)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2012 to June 2017

Who is funding the study?

- 1. BIAL Foundation (Portugal)
- 2. Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (Portugal)

Who is the main contact?
Prof. Albino J. Oliveira-Maia
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# Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

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Public

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# Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

8353/2011

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Reward-related gustatory and psychometric markers of excess weight, weight loss and weight regain in candidates for surgical treatment of obesity

# Study objectives

It is hypothesized that measures of food-reward sensitivity, namely sweet taste perception and self-assessed reward-related feeding behaviors, predict weight loss after bariatric surgery. Additionally the study had the following exploratory aims:

- 1. To test postoperative changes in these measures of food-reward sensitivity in comparison with a control group (patients on the surgery waiting list, receiving conservative treatment for obesity, including medical, nutritional and psychological support)
- 2. To test associations of weight loss with postoperative changes in measures of food-reward sensitivity
- 3. To assess differences according to surgery type in weight-loss prediction by measures of food-reward sensitivity, as well in associations between weight-loss and postoperative changes in these variables

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Approved 24/09/2012, Comissão de Ética Área da Saúde Humana e Bem-Estar (Universidade de Évora. Largo dos Colegiais 2, 7000-645 Évora, Portugal; +351 (0)266 740 800; comissao. etica@uevora.pt), ref: 12031
- 2. Approved 22/07/2013, Comissão de Ética da Fundação Champalimaud (Fundação

Champalimaud. Avenida Brasília 1400-038 Lisboa, Portugal; +351 (0)210 480 200; info@fundacaochampalimaud.pt), ref: N/A

- 3. Approved 05/12/2013, Comissão de Ética para a Saúde do Centro Hospitalar de São João E.P.
- E. (Alameda Professor Hernâni Monteiro 4200-319 Porto, Portugal; +351 (0)225 512 100; geral@hsjao.min-saude.pt), ref: CES254-13
- 4. Approved 06/08/2014, Conselho de Administração do Centro Hospitalar de Setúbal E.P.E. (Rua camilo castelo Branco 2910-446, Setúbal, Portugal; +351 (0)265 549 000; geral@chs.min-saude. pt), ref: 280/C.A

#### Study design

Multicenter prospective cohort study

#### Primary study design

Observational

#### Study type(s)

Other

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Obesity (Class II to III)

#### **Interventions**

This cohort will include consecutive patients with obesity at three Portuguese tertiary care outpatient centers specialized in surgical treatment of obesity. Patients will be selected according to approval for bariatric surgery, following the criteria defined in the Portuguese National Health Service. A group of patients scheduled for surgery (surgical group) will be assessed at baseline when surgery was scheduled and twice after surgery in early (up to 8 months post-surgery) and late (up to 18 months post-surgery) follow-up. A control group of patients will be recruited at admission to the bariatric surgery waiting list for baseline assessment, and re-assessed at a single follow-up, occurring within the periods defined for the surgical group, and necessarily prior to surgery, i.e., patients in the control group will not transition to the surgical group within the study.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Primary outcome(s)

Primary response (dependent) variable:

Weight change from baseline [%WL = (weight lost/baseline weight)\*100] assessed up to 18 months after surgery

Main explanatory (independent) variables:

- 1. Mean intensity and pleasantness ratings given to four concentrations of sucrose (sweet) as assessed with general labeled magnitude scales (gLMS) at baseline up to 18 months after surgery
- 2. Hedonic hunger assessed with the Power of Food Scale assessed at baseline and up to 18 months after surgery
- 3. Addiction-like feeding behavior assessed with the Yale Food Addiction Scale assessed up to 18 months after surgery

# Key secondary outcome(s))

Secondary explanatory (independent) variables:

- 1. Intensity and pleasantness ratings given to four concentrations of citric acid (sour) as assessed with a gLMS at baseline up to 18 months after surgery
- 2. Intensity and pleasantness ratings given to four concentrations of sodium chloride (salty) as assessed with a gLMS at baseline up to 18 months after surgery
- 3. Intensity and pleasantness ratings given to four concentrations of quinine hydrochloride (bitter) as assessed with a gLMS at baseline up to 18 months after surgery
- 4. Acuity in tastant identification (sour, salt, sweet and bitter) assessed in a multiple forced choice test, at baseline and up to 18 months after surgery
- 5. Taste thresholds assessed with electrogustometry at baseline and up to 18 months after surgery
- 6. Feeding behavior traits assessed by the Dutch Eating Behavior Questionnaire (DEBQ) assessed at baseline and up to 18 months after surgery
- 7. Food acceptance assessed by the Food Action Rating Scale (FARS) assessed at baseline and up to 18 months after surgery
- 8. Depressive symptom severity assessed with the Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II) assessed up to 18 months after surgery

#### Completion date

07/06/2017

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

Consecutive adult patients with obesity at three Portuguese tertiary care outpatient centers specialized in the surgical treatment of obesity, namely Hospital do Espírito Santo de Évora, Hospital de São Bernardo de Setúbal, and Centro Hospitalar Universitário de São João for bariatric surgery, following the criteria defined in the Portuguese National Health Service:

- 1. Body mass index (BMI) greater than 40 kg/m2 with or without associated comorbidities or greater than 35 Kg/m2 in the presence of at least 1 comorbidity (type 2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea syndrome, obese hypoventilation syndrome, arterial hypertension or osteoarticular degenerative pathology, with marked functional limitation).
- 2. Age between 18 and 65 years
- 3. Failure of non-surgical interventions for weight reduction, for at least one year, obesity that is not secondary to an identified endocrine disease
- 4. Ability to understand the surgical procedure and to adhere to a long-term follow-up program
- 5. Absence of psychiatric disorders, absence of alcohol or drug dependence
- 6. Balanced relationship between operative risk and clinical risk

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Adult

# Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

#### Total final enrolment

212

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Active acute respiratory infection
- 2. Active neurological or psychiatric disease
- 3. Active gastrointestinal, hepatic or pancreatic disease
- 4. Illicit substance use or alcohol abuse
- 5. Illiteracy or otherwise not understanding instructions for the study
- 6. Prior major gastrointestinal surgery
- 7. Intra-gastric balloon
- 8. History of food allergies
- 9. Pregnancy or breastfeeding

# Date of first enrolment

05/11/2012

#### Date of final enrolment

07/06/2017

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Portugal

# Study participating centre Hospital do Espírito Santo de Évora, EPE

Largo do Sr. da Pobreza, 7000-811 Évora Évora Portugal 7000-811

# Study participating centre Hospital de São Bernardo

R. Camilo Castelo Branco 175 Setúbal Portugal 2910-549

#### Study participating centre

## Centro Hospitalar Universitário de São João

Alameda Prof. Hernâni Monteiro Porto Portugal 4200–319

### Study participating centre

Champalimaud Research & Clinical Centre, Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown

Av. de Brasília, Doca de Pedrouços Lisboa Portugal 1400-038

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Champalimaud Research & Clinical Centre, Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05b75nt23

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Fundação Bial

#### Alternative Name(s)

**Bial Foundation** 

#### Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

#### Location

Portugal

#### **Funder Name**

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia

# Alternative Name(s)

Portuguese Science and Technology Foundation, Foundation for Science and Technology, Fundacao para a Ciencia e a Tecnologia, The Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), FCT

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

#### Location

Portugal

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Albino J. Oliveira-Maia (albino.maia@neuro.fchampalimaud.org).

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		11/03/2021	13/08/2021	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Protocol file			07/08/2020	No	No