

241

NATIONAL SURVEY ON MICRONUTRIENT SUPPLEMENTATION IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING BARIATRIC SURGERY (A4), Mark Mulvaney, UW Medicine, Seattle, WA (mmulvan@u.washington.edu) IRB approval received

Over 200,000 bariatric surgical procedures are performed in the United States every year. Roux-en-Y gastric bypass and adjustable laparoscopic gastric banding are currently the most commonly performed bariatric procedures. While the efficacy of bariatric surgery on weight loss is well-established, postoperatively, many patients experience varying degrees of micronutrient malabsorption in both the short- and long-term. Therefore, micronutrient supplementation, particularly vitamins, calcium, and iron, are often necessary to prevent chronic nutrient deficiencies and other long-term complications such as secondary hyperparathyroidism, neuropathy, and anemia. Currently, although micronutrient supplementation is recommended for all patients postoperatively, there is no well-established consensus regarding how micronutrients should be monitored and supplemented. The purpose of this study is to understand micronutrient supplementation practices in major bariatric surgery centers across the United States to provide insights into what micronutrients are monitored, their monitoring frequency, what products are chosen for repletion, and how patient population and

procedure relate to these factors. An internet-based survey was generated using the online service [www.surveymonkey.com](http://www.surveymonkey.com). Participants were bariatric surgery practitioners and contacted via email according to the database listing in American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery and American College of Clinical Pharmacy. The data collected included demographic information, type of procedures, and the micronutrient supplementation regimens recommended to the patients. Descriptive statistics will be used for data analysis. Detailed results will be discussed at the time of presentation.