Incidence and Risk Factors for Smoking Recidivism After Bariatric Surgery

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Introduction

Smoking recidivism after bariatric surgery is a **devastating outcome**

It is unclear which patients are **most at risk**

This study evaluates the **incidence** and **risk factors** for smoking recidivism after bariatric surgery

Methods

Study Design

Retrospective review of statewide clinical registry from 2014-2022

Primary Exposure

Former smokers undergoing primary bariatric surgery

Primary Outcomes

Resuming smoking at one-year follow up

Analysis

Regression to evaluate association of patient factors with outcomes

Cohort Characteristics

15,421 former smokers

Mean age 47 years 80% female

Mean BMI 47.6 kg/m^2

81% sleeve, 19% bypass

Smoking Characteristics

22.1%
Quit Within 1 Year Before Surgery

4.3%
Used Additional Tobacco Products

15.0 (SD 15.7)
Mean Pack Years

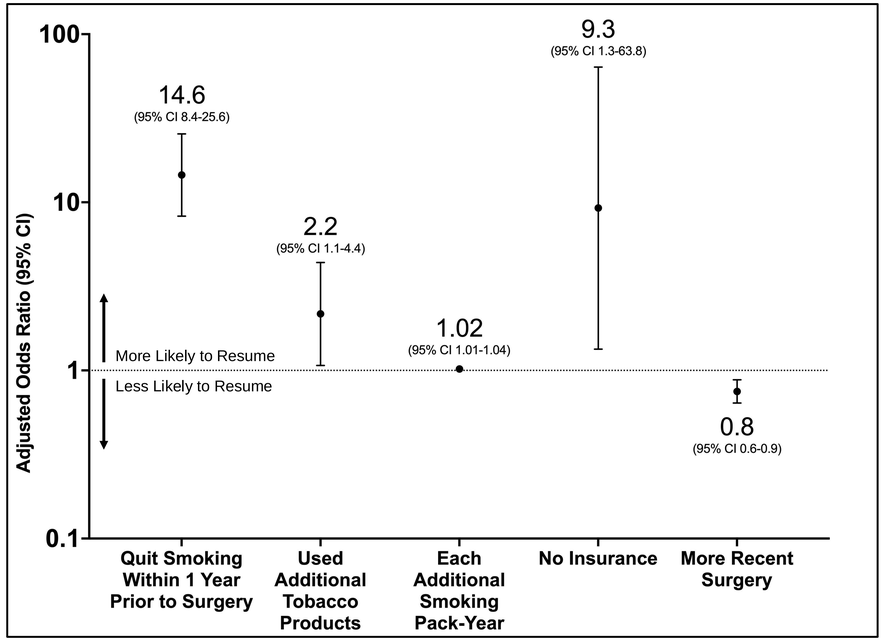
Smoking Recidivism Rate

7.4%

1 in every 13 patients

Results

Factors Associated with Smoking Recidivism After Bariatric Surgery



Conclusion

1 in every 13 patients who quit smoking before bariatric surgery **resumed smoking** after surgery

Quitting closer to surgery, greater tobacco exposure, and lack of insurance → **higher risk**

These findings may identify an opportunity for **targeted efforts** to prevent smoking recidivism