USING BODY-Q AS A PRE-OPERATIVE EVALUATION TOOL FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING BODY CONTOURING SURGERY

Min Zhang¹, Murilo Sgarbi Secanho², Sally Ng¹

¹ Austin Health, Melbourne Australia ² Hospital das Clínicas da Universidade de São Paulo



XXVII IFso World Congress



Melbourne 2024



What is BODY-Q?

- Developed by Memorial Solan Kettering Cancer Center in US in 2017
- An evidence-based questionnaire for Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO) for body contouring surgery (BCS) following massive weight loss
- Initially designed to measure 3 domains via 18 independently functioning scales
 - Physical appearance
 - Health-related quality of life (HRQOL)
 - Experiences with healthcare
- Recent addition with a section on eating-related behaviour





What is BODY-Q?

Table 1: BODY-Q© scales including the number of items, response options, time frame and grade reading level. Below the table is a brief description of each scale.

Name of scale	Items	Response options	Recall period	FK grade		
Appearance scales						
Abdomen	7	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	3.1		
Arms	7	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	1.4		
Back	4	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	0		
Body	10	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	2.1		
Buttocks	5	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	1.2		
Chest	10	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	2.7		
Nipples	5	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	0.9		
Hips & outer thighs	5	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	1.2		
Inner thighs	4	dissatisfied/ satisfied	past week	0.6		
Excess skin	7	not at all/ extremely bothered	past week	3.2		
Scars	10	not at all/ extremely bothered	past week	1.2		
Stretch marks	10	not at all/ extremely bothered	past week	1.4		
Cellulite*	15	not at all/ extremely bothered	past week	4.5		
	Health-r	elated quality of life scales/check	list	•		
Appearance-related	8	agree/ disagree	n/a	2.7		
psychosocial distress						
Body image	7	agree/ disagree	past week	2.5		
Expectations	8	agree/ disagree	n/a	1.5		
Physical	7	all the time/never	past week	2.7		
Psychological	10	agree/ disagree	past week	3.5		
Sexual	5	agree/ disagree	n/a	5.3		
Social	10	agree/ disagree	past week	3.7		
Obesity symptoms	10	all the time/never	past week	2.8		
		Patient experience scales				
Doctor	10	agree/ disagree	n/a	4.2		
Information	10	dissatisfied/ satisfied	n/a	5.0		
Medical team	10	agree/ disagree	n/a	3.6		
Office staff	10	agree/ disagree	n/a	3.9		

FK = Flesch-Kincaid grade reading level. *Field-test version

- Each scale functions independently
- No overall or total score
- Only scores for each independent scale and transforms into a score that ranges from 0-100
- Higher scores reflect better outcomes
- Flesch-Kincaid Grade: Easy to read and understand



Aim & Demographics



Objective

 Explore the utility in helping patient identify their areas of concern, and priorities their treatment plan in the pre-surgical consultation phase

Demographics

- 16 patients (Female = 100%) Australian Cohort
- All post massive weight loss surgery (50% bypass, 50% sleeve)

Data	Average (Range)	
BMI (kg/m²) at time of BSC consultation	30.3 (22.0 - 44.4)	
Age (years)	42.1 (24 - 59)	



RESULT



Scaled scores (Higher scores = Better outcome)

Appearance scale	Average (Range)
Abdomen	8.8 (0 - 32)
Back	47 (0 - 100)
Body	31.5 (0 - 51)
Upper arm	42.4 (0 - 100)
Buttock	51.4 (0 - 100)
Cellulite	59.7 (16 - 100)
Chest	45.6 (15 - 100)
Hips and outer thigh	42.4 (0 - 100)
Inner thigh	35.7 (0 - 100)
Excess skin	13.6 (0 - 64)
Stretch marks	62 (0 - 100)

⇒ 90% (9/10) of those who scored less than average underwent abdominoplasties

⇒ 50% (4/8) of those who scored less than average underwent brachioplasties

→ 70% (7/10) of those who scored less than average underwent breast reduction or mastopexy

Body-contouring procedure offered	Number
Abdominoplasty	13
Breast reduction	4
Mastopexy	3
Brachioplasty	4





CONCLUSION

BODY-Q is a useful screening tool that can objectively quantify a patient's motivations for pursuing body contouring surgery and help them to clarify their priorities to address

The authors have no potential conflict of interest to report.

