



Obesity enhances the risk of type-2 diabetes, cardiovascular work reveals that bariatric surgery, in conjunction with lifestyle/ meostasis, which contributes to the negative health aspects as dietary changes, lead to improvements in the nutritional status associated with the disease. In severe cases, bariatric surgery can enable sustained weight loss and improvement in health. Here, magnesium, zinc, copper and selenium concentrations were examined in 24 obese patients (7 males and 17 females) before and 9-months after undergoing Roux-en-Y gastric bypass surgery. All patients lost weight over this period, with the mean BMI reducing from 51.2 ± 7.1 kg/m² to 37.2 ± 5.5 kg/m². Moreover, whole-blood glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c), as a marker of average glycaemia, was also measured and a correlative analysis

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