

The Bariatric Surgery Registry is a study that monitors the safety and standard of weight loss, or ‘bariatric’ surgery done at hospitals in Australia and New Zealand. The Registry aims to improve the quality of care for patients. The study will determine how effectively bariatric surgery can achieve sustained weight loss and improved overall health.

Your surgeon or gastroenterologist and hospital support the Bariatric Surgery Registry. They give information to the Registry about the bariatric procedures they perform because of their commitment to the quality and safety of bariatric surgery. Studies like this can lead to improved outcomes for those who decide to have bariatric surgery.

This Fact Sheet has additional information about your participation in this study.

The Bariatric Surgery Registry is located at Monash University, Melbourne Australia. The Registry is funded by the Commonwealth Government of Australia and supported by the Australia & New Zealand Metabolic and Obesity Surgery Society. The Registry also receives funding from Johnson & Johnson, Avant Mutual, Gore, Medtronic and Applied Medical.

## WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE BARIATRIC SURGERY REGISTRY?

### What does being a participant in the Registry involve?

Your doctor or hospital gives information to the Bariatric Surgery Registry about your bariatric operation and how you progressed after your operation. Registry staff from Monash University may contact you to confirm your operation details, or ask about your progress.

Read the attached “Participant Fact Sheet-This is For You to Keep” for detailed information.

### What information is provided to the Bariatric Surgery Registry?

- name, date of birth, sex, address, phone numbers, Medicare number and indigenous status;
- type of operation, weight before surgery, height, and device used in your surgery;
- number of days spent in hospital;
- whether you returned to hospital or theatre, or admitted to intensive care in the 90 days after your operation
- any complications from your operation; and

annual follow-up information, for up to 10 years, about your weight, diabetes treatment and if you had another operation or further complications from your operation.

Information about operations and complications may be confirmed with other sources or organisations, such as health insurers.

Your information will never be given to anyone other than your surgeon or gastroenterologist and hospital.

Non-identifiable registry data may be used for further future research, including research related to outcomes of bariatric surgery. The use of registry data for this purpose will be subject to an application to the ethics committee.

### Does your information have to be included in the Registry?

You decide whether to be included in this study. Your information will be automatically included unless you call the Registry to OPT OUT.

- ✓ You can choose to have your information included but not be **contacted by the Registry**. **Call the Registry to say that you choose to PARTIALLY OPT OUT.**
- ✓ You can call the Registry at any time to OPT OUT or PARTIALLY OPT OUT. This is a free call 1 800 998 722. A secure voice mail service is available at all hours.
- ✓ Your decision to opt out will not affect your relationship with your surgeon or hospital or the care that you receive. If you opt out, your health information is deleted from the database and paper records are securely destroyed.
- ✓ Your information is kept confidential and secured according to state and federal privacy laws.
- ✓ The database at Monash University meets the highest level of international security standard – ISO 27001.
- ✓ Access to your information is restricted to Registry staff.

## FOR GENERAL ENQUIRIES

T: 1800 998 722

W: [www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/registries/bariatric](http://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/registries/bariatric)

## TO OPT OUT OR PARTIAL OPT OUT

Free call 1 800 998 722

A collaboration amongst:



MONASH  
University



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



ANZMOSS  
Australian & New Zealand  
Metabolic and Obesity Surgery Society