

Will lifestyle rehabilitation with work intervention M increase work ability?





The aim of this study was to test, develop and improve methods to strengthen the work capacity of persons with morbid obesity, as well as providing support to master health related or social problems that affect their work ability in a negative way.





Methods





- Data collection at; Baseline, six and twelve months
- Behaviour:
 - ✓ Self-reported forms (Health, work/employment, physical capacity, quality of life, food habits)
 - ✓ Tests (Vo² peak, weight, high)
 - ✓ Journal
- Attitude:
 - ✓ Interview





QUAN results







A: 42,7±9,5

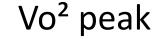
B: 43,9±10,3

∂: **39**

♀: 60

A: -10,6±13,2 kg

B: -4,8±9,3 kg



A: 3,23±4,76 ml/kg/min

B: 1,27±4,22 ml/kg/min













Overall a focus on lifestyle change, intervention notwithstanding.

- Barriers:
 - 1. lack of recognition
 - 2. health problems
 - 3. to feel a bit different
- Promoting factors
 - 1. receiving recognition
 - 2. It works! experiencing improved quality of life
 - 3. self-confidence through mastery and knowledge





Conclusion





Work intervention should be a permanent contribution inn all future lifestyle treatment for people with morbid obesity.

The focus of work should be clarified, preferably at the time of access to lifestyle rehabilitation to maintain focus on improvement in capacity to work.









Nasjonal kompetansetjeneste for arbeidsrettet rehabilitering

MURITUNET