Conclusion
Higher family functioning associated significantly with high Health-related Quality of Life (HR-QoL) within the dimensions of mental health. Low family functioning was reported by 15.4% of the participants. Higher percent weight loss associated with higher Physical function (p<0.01).

Bariatric nursing may need to consider to take the patients family functioning in assessment when planning and caring for the bariatric patient.

Results
Participants consisted of 77.8% women (mean age 46.5, mean% weight loss 29.8) comparable to the Swedish bariatric population (p=0.01).

Higher family functioning indicates to associate significantly with higher HR-QoL dimensions: General Health, Emotional Well-being and Energy (p<0.05). Higher percent weight loss associated with higher Physical function (p<0.01). Sex was not associated with any HR-QoL dimensions (p=ns).

Further research
Further research with longitudinal measurements is needed to explore family functioning impact on HR-QoL and potential impact on weight maintenance and sustaining behavioural change after bariatric surgery.

Introduction
Psychosocial factors e.g. social environments has indicated to influence Health Related Quality of Life after bariatric surgery against obesity. Research about family functioning as an impact factor after Gastric Bypass (GBP) is limited and not yet fully understood.

Aim
The study aimed to explore how postoperative family functioning, % weight loss and sex is associated with HR-QoL after GBP.

Method
Data was collected consecutively, from 153 participants from a high volume bariatric centre, two years after GBP, consisting of anthropometric and demographic data. Overall family functioning and HR-QoL was measured by self-reported McMaster’s Family Assessment Device and RAND-36. Binary logistic regression and correlations analysis was performed to identify associations using SSPS.