

BENEFITS OF OBESITY MANAGEMENT

Weight loss can require a team approach¹

As with any chronic illness, managing patients with obesity involves balancing an interplay of factors that are likely to change over time. At different times, your patients may benefit from interactions with other healthcare professionals offering specialised services.

Be sure to discuss how you think a referral could help support your patient's weight loss efforts, and together agree on how you should proceed.

Specialist medical resource	What do they offer?	
Endocrinologist	When your patient has a clinical endocrine disorder that may be affecting weight loss efforts	
Bariatric physician	When your patient is not making progress despite continued management and medication	
Bariatric surgical team	 When your patient has: BMI >40 kg/m² or >35 kg/m² and an obesity-related health condition, e.g. hypertension 	
Psychiatrist	Your patient has a recognised mental health condition that affects weight or weight loss efforts	

A variety of medical professionals can be of assistance in the management of patients with obesity¹





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Allied health professionals can be called on as needed to help manage specific issues or devise specific programs¹

Specialist medical resource	When to consider	What do they offer?
Dietitian [†]	When your patient has a poor understanding of healthy eating options	 Comprehensive assessment of dietary intake Suggested dietary changes and substitutes Nutritionally-balanced, tailored eating plans
Exercise physiologist	When your patient has comorbidities that could be exacerbated by physical activity	 Comprehensive assessment of fitness levels Physical activity programs tailored to weight, age, body type, fitness, lifestyle and goals
E Physiotherapist	When your patient has injuries or conditions that make physical activity difficult	 Treatment/rehabilitation of specific musculoskeletal injuries or limitations
Psychologist	When your patient has difficulty recognising or reacting appropriately to triggers or specific behaviours	 Behaviour change strategies that help address self-sabotage Identification of triggers that impact eating and/or activity levels Stress management

*Consider other relevant supports such as whānau and friends, Māori health providers, Whānau Ora and other community-based organisations*²

[†]A dietitian has specific qualifications and expertise in nutrition for medical conditions and must undertake regular training to maintain accreditation. Dietitians in New Zealand must be registered by the Dieticians Board, Te Mana Mātanga Mātai Kai, and must hold a current practising certificate.

References: 1. Forgione N, *et al. Adv Ther.* 2018;35:191–198. **2.** New Zealand Ministry of Health. Clinical Guidelines for Weight Management in New Zealand Adults. 2017. Available at: https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/clinical-guidelines-for-weight-management-in-new-zealand-adultsv2.pdf. (Accessed July 2024).



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