# Relation between food addiction and nutritional status in patients candidates for bariatric surgery

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## Abstract

Cocaine craving represents an important predictivefactor for relapse and treatment failure among cocaine-addictedpatients, with several health, social and economic consequences[1]. In clinical practice, craving primarily relies on a self-reportedassessment. Thus, it may be useful to investigate biologicalmarkers of craving for the development of novel pharmacologicalapproaches to cocaine use disorder. In literature, an overlapbetween neurobiological pathways involved in reward, cocaine-seeking behaviours and food intake has been proved [2].Furthermore, key brain regions like nucleus accumbens and thestriatum regulate reward processing related to both food andcocaine [3]. Leptin, a 167 amino acid peptide secreted by whiteadipocytes that plays an important role in the regulation of foodintake and energy balance, may be a feeding-related neuroendo-crine mediator involved in cocaine addiction.

Keywords: Nutrition; Food addiction; Surgery