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Guarding the Micronutrient Gap: B1 deficiency case study

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TORONTO2026

The Future of Obesity Management:
From Weight Loss to Health Gain



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Disclosure Slide

☐	No, nothing to disclose
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Company Name	Honoraria/ Expenses	Consulting/ Advisory Board	Funded Research	Royalties/ Patent	Stock Options	Ownership / Equity Position	Employee	Other (please specify)
Various attorneys case review as expert witness for nutrition-related malpractice								



Vitamin B1 deficiency case study

29 yr female 64", 141.8 kg (312.6 lbs) BMI: 46.36, had LRYGB with 3 subsequent ED visits, 2 with in-pt admissions, 1 lap chole, all within 90 days post-MBS ultimately lost 49 kg (107) lbs to 93 kg (205 lbs) in 18 months with resolved parasthesia, OSA and GERD.

Main Symptoms and important clinical findings:

- Poor PO intake, n/v
- Dizziness, lightheaded
- Paresthesia progressing to dependence on a walker for mobility.

Primary concerns and symptoms of the pt:

- 11 days after lap chole, she lost sensation from her torso down – had to use a walker. It felt like she was dragging cement blocks upstairs
- Chronic nausea, not tolerating food or vitamins



Timepoint	Weight / %TBWL	Dx	Findings	Key outcome
MBS March 3	141.8 kg (313 lbs)	OSA, GERD	HHR	LRYGB
ED # 1 (POD 26) March 29 1 month	132.7 kg (292 lbs)	epigastric pain, nausea, poor PO, light-headed, tachy	Dehydrated, altered electrolytes cholelithiasis, other tests neg/ (had 2l fluids last wk at infusion ctr)	Given fluids: LR and 3 bags (1 L each) D5 NaCl 0.9% IV (total 150gm CHO) discharged home with added protonix No B1 lab ordered or given discharged home with zofran
ED #2 w/ admission (POD 68) May 4-10 3 months	122.5 kg (270 lbs)	RUQ abdom pain & intractable nausea	Symptomatic cholelithiasis EGD neg for ulcer	Lap chole on POD 71 Given fluids, KCl Discharged 4 days after lap chole with scopolamine patch x 10 days, Carafate TID x 30 days, Zofran, antivert prn
ED #3 w/ admission (POD 82) May 18-23	No new wt	pt c/o couldn't stand up d/t dizziness; paresthesia after lap chole; NO abdom pain	B1Lab on POD83 IVB1 on POD82	It was determined that the patient's symptoms were not due to a vitamin deficiency. B1 wnl, but gave IV B1 100 mg QDx4D "not vit deficiency" discharged with continued parasthesia; rx PT and see neurologist



Time-point	Weight / %TBWL	Event	Complaint & Triage	Key outcome
March 21 3 wks POD18	n/a	Phone call by pt to NP	Poor PO fluids(16 oz) d/t sore throat and constant nausea; no vomiting	Zofran change from Q 24 hrs to Q8 prn Denies other symptoms & agrees to go to ED if symptoms worsen
March 22 POD19	n/a	NP call to pt	Continued nausea, dizziness, intermittent blurry vision; Voids TID, but dark urine	IV fluids normal saline (no B1 or anything else) CMP & CBC collected pre-IV (no B1 ordered) BARRIER: No B1 lab/ IV ordered
March 24 POD21	135.6 kg (299 lbs)	Phone call by pt to RD	Continued nausea, no v/d PO ~ 12 oz fluids daily, voids TID dark urine	Pt stopped taking vits & turns out her bari mvi didn't meet minimum 12 mg B1; pt did not take a daily mvi during pre-op liquid diet
March 29 POD26	132.7 kg (293 lbs)	In-person visit with NP		Sent to ED BARRIER: No B1 in IV
April 6 POD34	130.9 kg (289 lbs); - 24 lbs,8.8% TWL	In-person visit with surgeon	Continues to have intermittent dizziness, occ blurry vision & light headedness with chronic nausea & epigastric pain	F/u with GI, assess for marginal ulcer and/ or cholelithiasis. Add scopolamine patch, Carafate See RD for food textures. BARRIER: B1 defic – not considered

Time-point	Weight / %TBWL	Event	Complaint: BARRIER	Key outcome
May 4-10	122.5 kg (270 lbs)	ED/ Admission	Intractable n/v, cholelithiasis, hypokalemia	Lap Chole May 7
May 6 POD64	122.5 kg (270 lbs)	RD chart review	documents “noted no B1 in pt IV fluids; pt needs IV B1 500 mg daily & mag, potassium, phos” writes rec by CPG and amounts per route	Uses HER to text & forward chart & rec to surgeon, NP, because RD has no authority to rx B1 BARRIER: Surgeon, NP and inpt RD didn’t see communication
May 7	122.5 kg (270 lbs)	In-pt RD	RD has calculated kcal/pro needs on initial 141.8 kg/ 313 lbs not current wt	Reviews labs: PAB 17.8 (should be > 25), Alb 2.4, potassium 3.3 others wnl; Notes: + nausea, last BM 1 wk ago, good grip strength; Mod pro-kcal malnutrition with 14% wt loss in 2 months; Pt is getting D5 0.45% with Kcl 2– meq/L IV Barrier: NO B1 is recommended or ordered
May 18 POD76	No new wt	RD telehealth	Parasthesia & clear emesis; pt reports she has not been taking b mvi x 2 months n/v	Refers to surgeon/ NP – sent to ED BARRIER: Lab result is artificially wnl!!!
May 18-23		ED/ Admission	Parasthesia NO abdom pain	B1 lab & IV is ordered 100 mg B1 IV with 1 mg folic acid and 10 ml mvi on May 19; labs drawn on May 19 - B1

Pre-op

Barrier: Artificial wnl B1

Labs: signs and symptoms are the best indicator of vitamin sufficiency not labs...

Component	8/19/202 1	5/19/202 2	6/22/202 2
Vitamin B12			688
Folate, Serum			5.6
Vitamin B1, Whole Blood (78-185 nmol/L)	79	110	93



Time-point	Weight / %TBWL	Event	Complaint	Key outcome
3 months June 7	116 kg/ 255 lb	telehealth with surgeon	Tolerating fluids; has pins & needles in lower & upper extremities – using a walker 	Etiology is unclear; gi symptoms have largely resolved; now tolerating diet & keeps vitamins down. “Unlikely she has vit defic since she received IV vits during her last several admissions & now back on vit regimen.” Plan: neurology consult & labs BARRIER: Knowledge & communication issues
4 months July 5	116 kg/ 255 lbs; -58 lbs; 18.5% TWL	telehealth with RD	Has been taking daily bari mvi	– noticed changes in symptoms after beginning bari mvi (50mg B1): legs < heavy & able to walk up stairs without SOB, less intense tingling; feels stronger, PO intake improved- able to get adequate fluids and protein; uses a daily pro supp & veg/ fruit Still has paresthesia Plan: begin PO 100 mg b1 TID x 1 week and then 100 mg daily with continued mvi and supp regimen
~5 months July 26	113kg/ 249 lbs	telehealth with surgeon	Doing PT x2/wk taking bari mv and B1	Numbness improving; ambulating independently & working. 
5 months Aug 1	112 kg /247 lbs; - 64 lbs, 20.4% TWL	telehealth with RD	Has been taking daily bari mvi & 100 mg B1 TID	No need for walker after July 5 visit and start of B1 rx; “no more dragging cement blocks”; up the stairs in seconds now; tingling almost completely gone except for left big toe Plan:rx B1 100 mg daily along with other vitamins; continue regimen

Summary

- Labs were wnl, including low-norm B1, but symptoms were positive for micronutrient deficiency
- B1 lab trend is meaningless without pt history and MDT to triangulate findings.

Quest	8/19/2021 0828	5/19/2022 0335	6/22/2022 0950	12/23/2022 0818	4/20/2023 1202
Vitamin B1, Whole Blood (78-185 nmol/L)	79	110	93	201 (H)	104
Time frame	Pre-op	s/p			



Take home message

Labs are not definitive, in fact they created more unanswered questions – In this case, the **B1 lab** was a – **Barrier to identification and treatment**

Facilitator for identification of micronutrient deficiency and treatment – **knowledge of B1 deficiency symptoms.**



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Xtra slides



Signs	Symptoms	Both
Excess weight loss	Fatigue	Cold / feeling cold
Hypothermia	Lethargy	Confusion
Hypotension	Anger / irritability	Memory issues
Tachycardia	Depression	Apathy
Cardiomegaly	Psychosis	Executive dysfunction
Edema	Nausea	Mood instability
Nystagmus	Vomiting	Hallucinations
Papilledema	Anorexia / loss of appetite	Syncope / fainting
Oculomotor dysfunction	Early satiety	Dyspnea / shortness of breath
Ptosis	Abdominal pain	Diplopia / double vision
Decreased visual acuity	Tingling	Seizures
Hearing loss	Numbness	Coma
Ataxia / wide-based gait	Muscle cramps	Constipation
Immobility	Weakness / flaccidity	Poor oral intake
Temporal wasting	Paralysis	Word-finding difficulty
Trip/falls observed		Impaired focus / concentration
		Cardiovascular symptoms/arrhythmia awareness
		Unsteadiness
		Paresthesias
		Ophthalmoplegia



Take a daily multivitamin and mineral supplement for prevention!

Nutritional priorities to support GLP-1 therapy for obesity: a joint Advisory from the American College of Lifestyle Medicine, the American Society for Nutrition, the Obesity Medicine Association and The Obesity Society

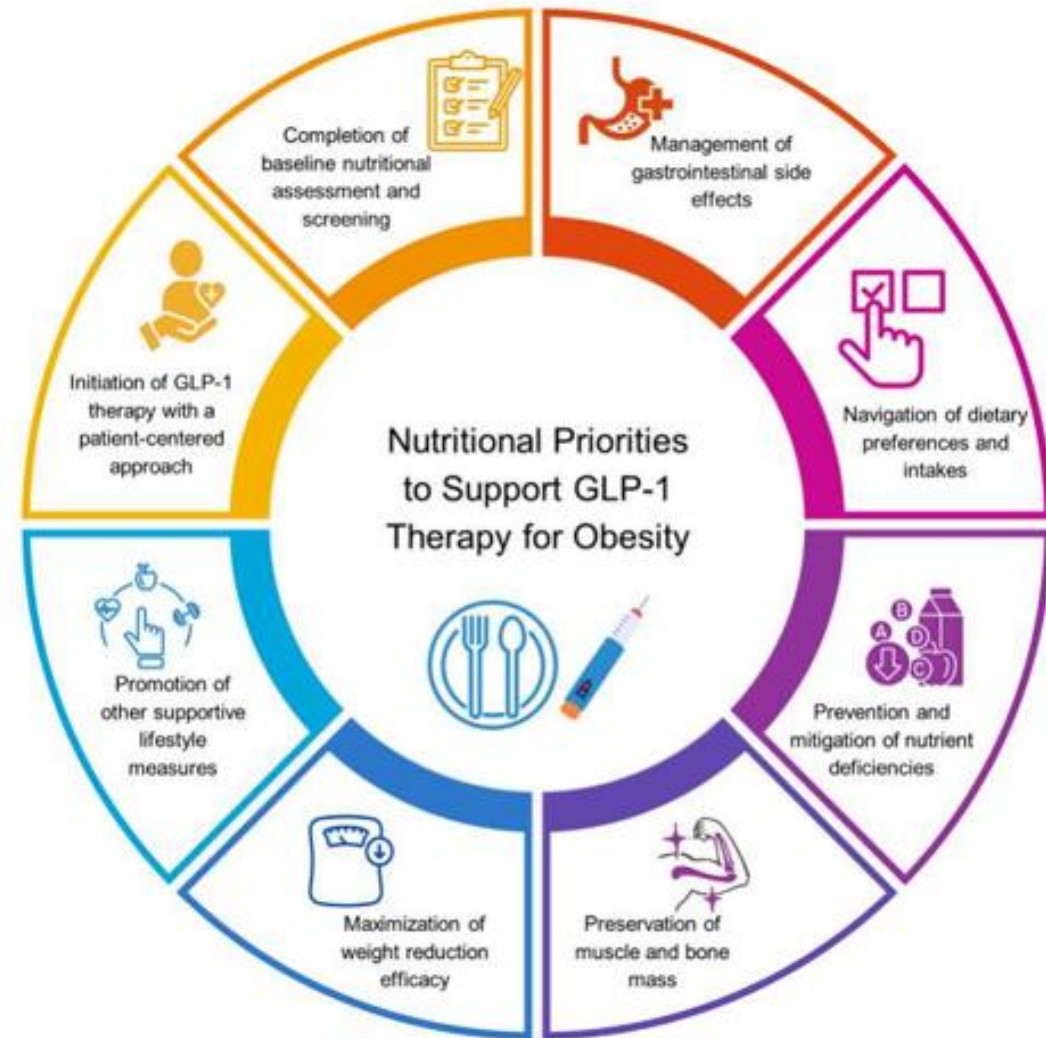


FIGURE 1. Key elements of nutritional priorities to support GLP-1 therapy for obesity.