Gallstones are a common cause of abdominal pain and discomfort, but there are many other possible causes of abdominal pain. Knowing the impact of cholecystectomy on quality of life is important for appropriate patient selection. While both obesity and gastric bypass surgery each correlate with an increased risk of symptomatic gallstone disease, it is unclear if previous gastric bypass surgery also affects the complication risk of cholecystectomy. The aim of this dissertation was to identify risk factors for remaining or new gastrointestinal symptoms after cholecystectomy, to determine cholecystectomy incidence both before and after gastric bypass surgery, and to assess complication rates for cholecystectomy performed before and after gastric bypass surgery and thereby identify the best strategy for cholecystectomy timing in patients with gallstone disease eligible for gastric bypass.