

Pouch Size and Length of BP-Limb

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Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery



Fortbildungstag
Journée de formation post-graduée

Disclosures



Educational grant
Travel grants



Gastric Bypass – Variants

Short Limb Gastric Bypass

Standard Gastric Bypass

Long Limb Y-Roux Gastric Bypass

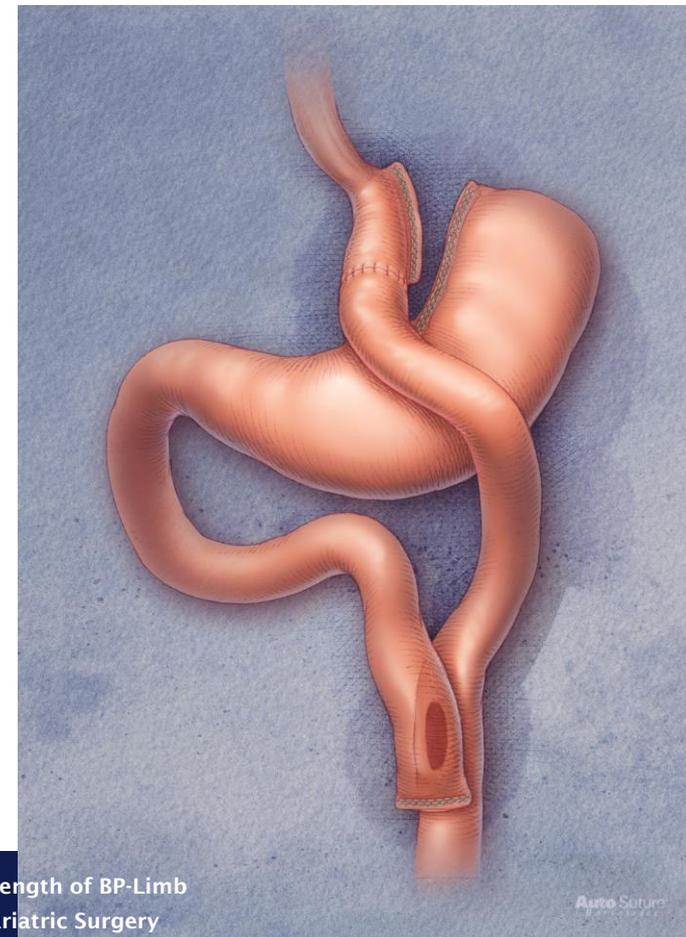
Very Long Limb Gastric Bypass

Distal Very Long Roux Limb Gastric Bypass

Distal Gastric Bypass

Banded Gastric Bypass

Omega Loop Gastric Bypass





Gastric Bypass – Variants

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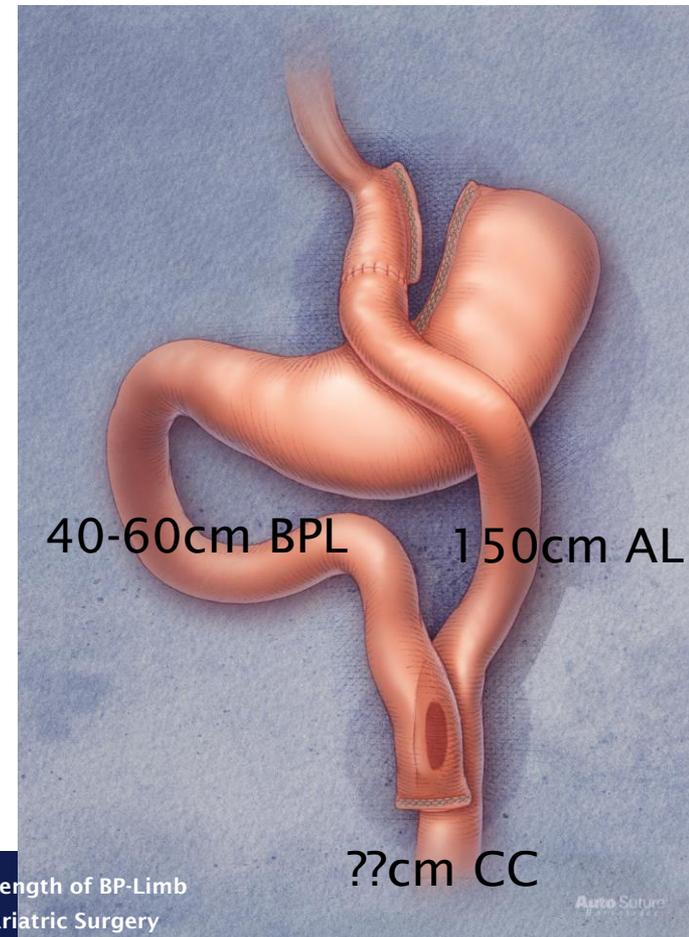
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Gastric Bypass – Pouch Size

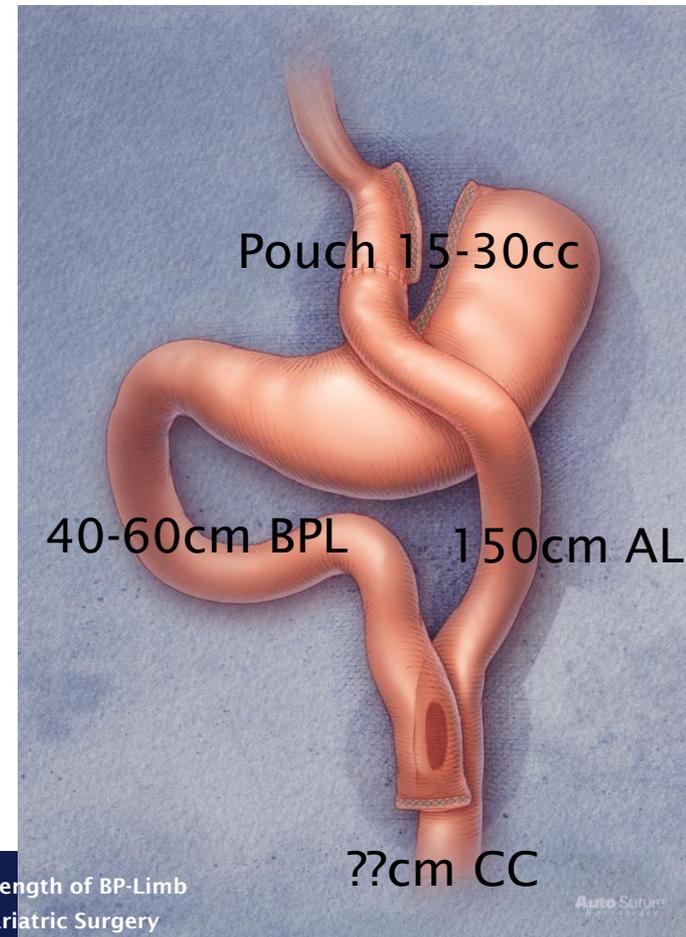
15-30cc

Everything in literature...

Impact on weight loss

No Impact on weight loss...

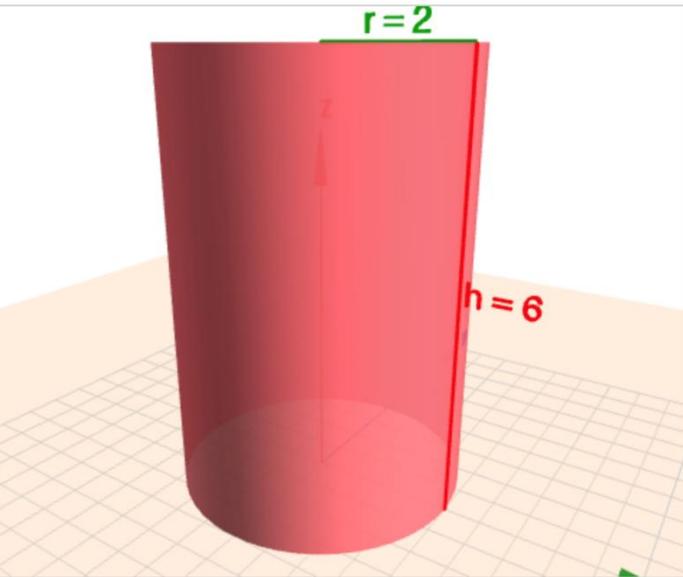
Volume = Basis · Height → $V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$



Pouch size

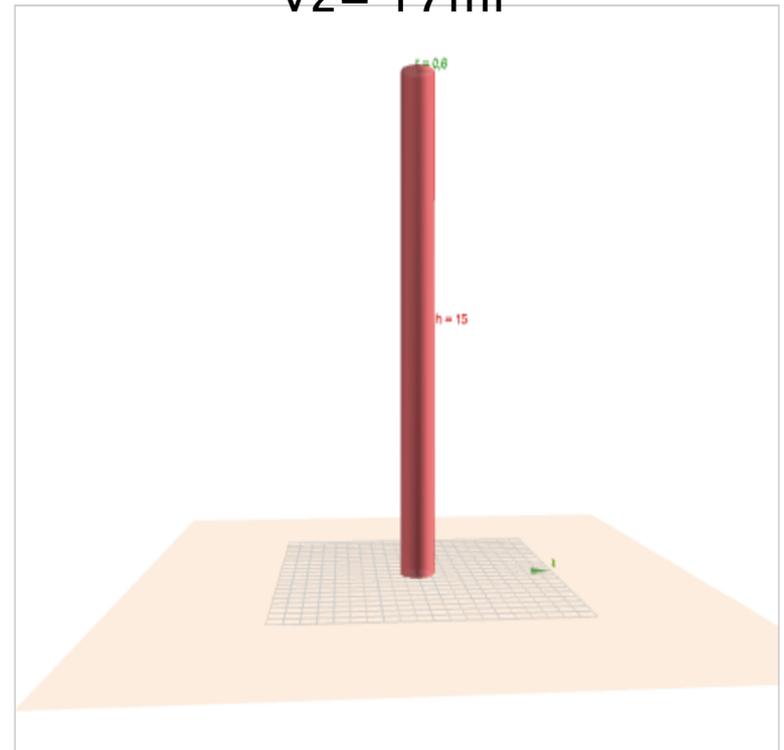
Pouch 1:

40mm width
60mm length
 $V1 = 75,4\text{ml}$



Pouch 2:

12mm width
150mm length
 $V2 = 17\text{ml}$

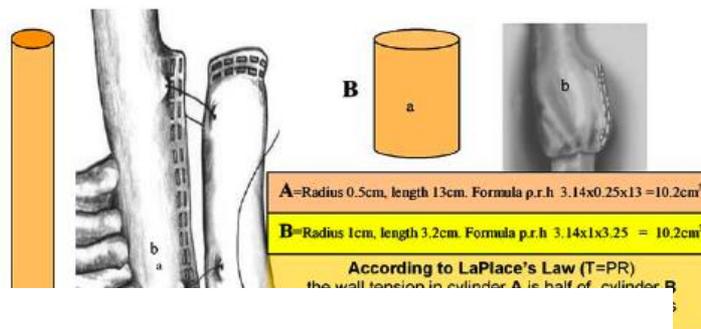


Pouch size



An Analysis of Gastric Pouch Anatomy in Bariatric Surgery

Rafael F. Capella · Vincent A. Iannace
Joseph F. Capella



LaPlace's Law: **wall tension**

$$K = \frac{P_{tm} \cdot r}{d}$$

(K = Wandspannung, P_{tm} = transmuraler Druck, r = Innenradius, d = Wanddicke).

Poiseulle's Law: **laminar flow rate**

Poiseulle's Law $Q = \frac{p \cdot r^4 P}{8 \eta L}$ determines that the laminar flow



$$V/t = (r^4 \times \pi \times \Delta P) / (8 \times \eta \times l)$$

- mit
- r = Innenradius des Rohres
- ΔP = Druckdifferenz zwischen den beiden Enden des betrachteten Rohrabschnittes
- η = dynamische Viskosität ("eta") des Fluids
- l = Länge des betrachteten Rohrabschnittes

Pouch size



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LaPlace's Law: **wall tension**
Poiseulle's Law: **laminar flow rate**

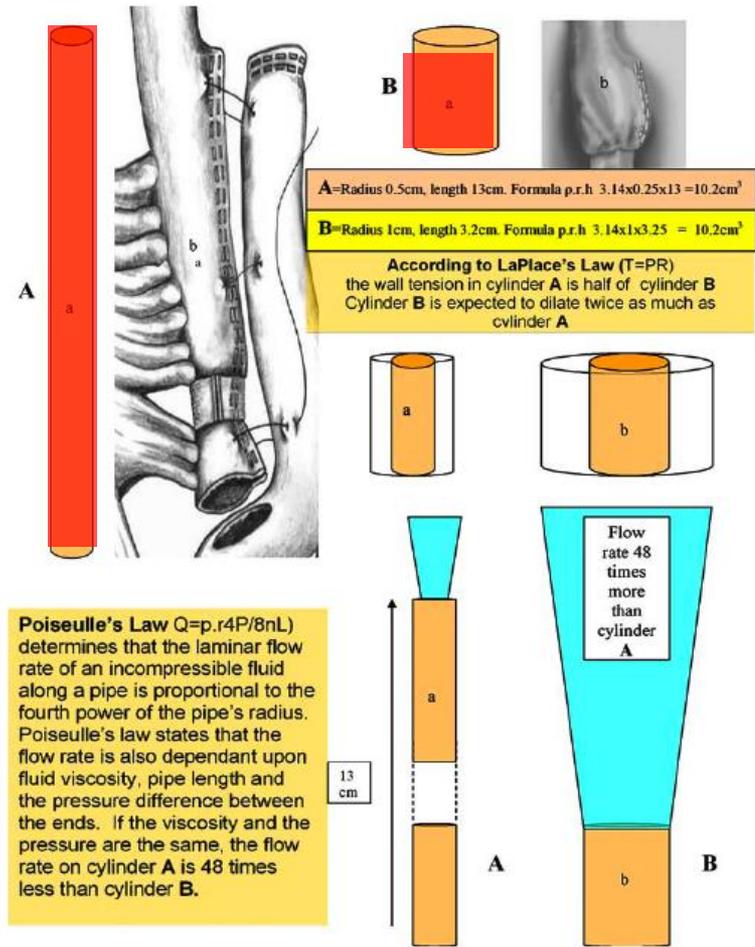


Fig. 1 Application of LaPlace and Poiseulle's Laws to pouch construction using a model. A long narrow cylinder (13cm x 1 cm) represents our pouch and is compared to a 3.2cm x 2cm cylinder, representing the most common pouch used in laparoscopic surgery

Capella RF et al. : Obes Surg (2008) 18: 782-790

Pouch size



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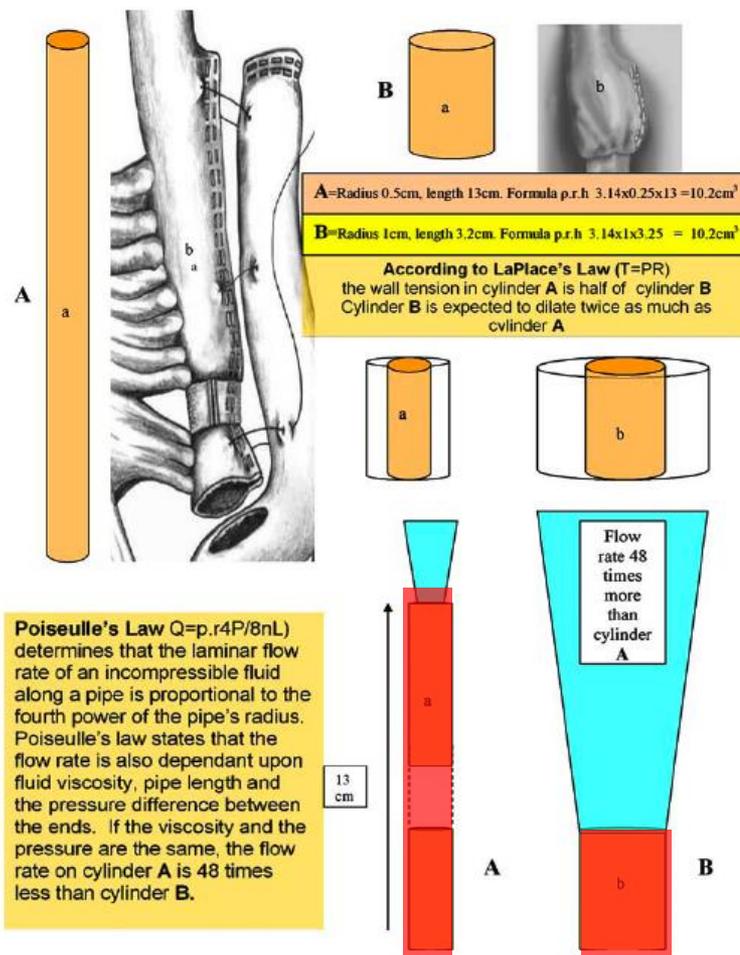


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Pouch size



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LaPlace's Law: **wall tension**
Poiseuille's Law: **laminar flow rate**

„**Long narrow** cylinders will have less wall tension and slower flow rate of material than a wider cylinder“

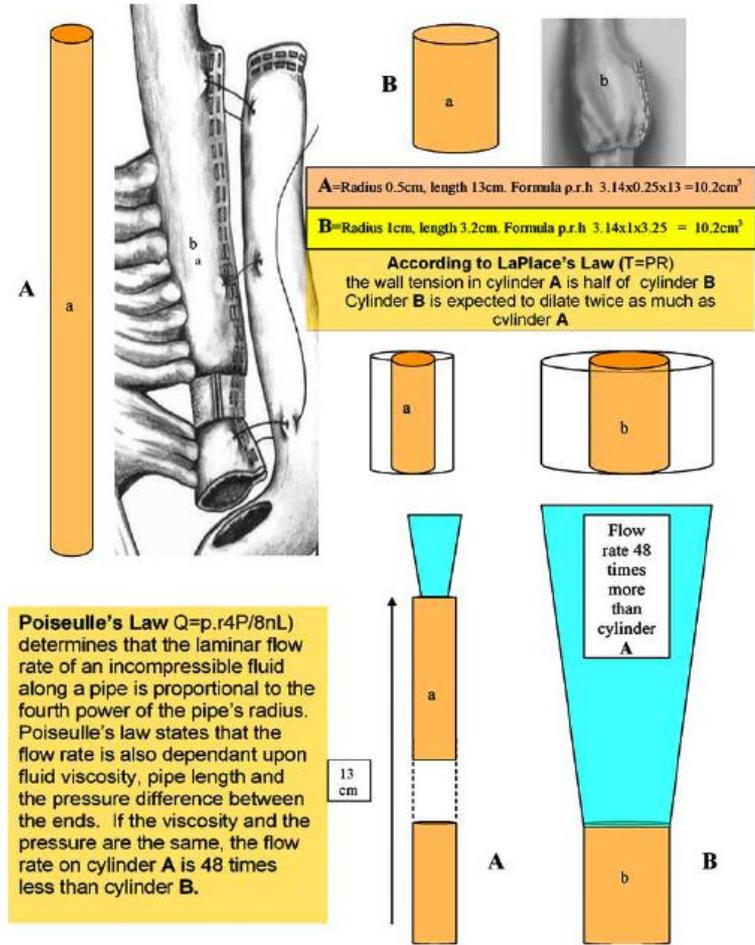


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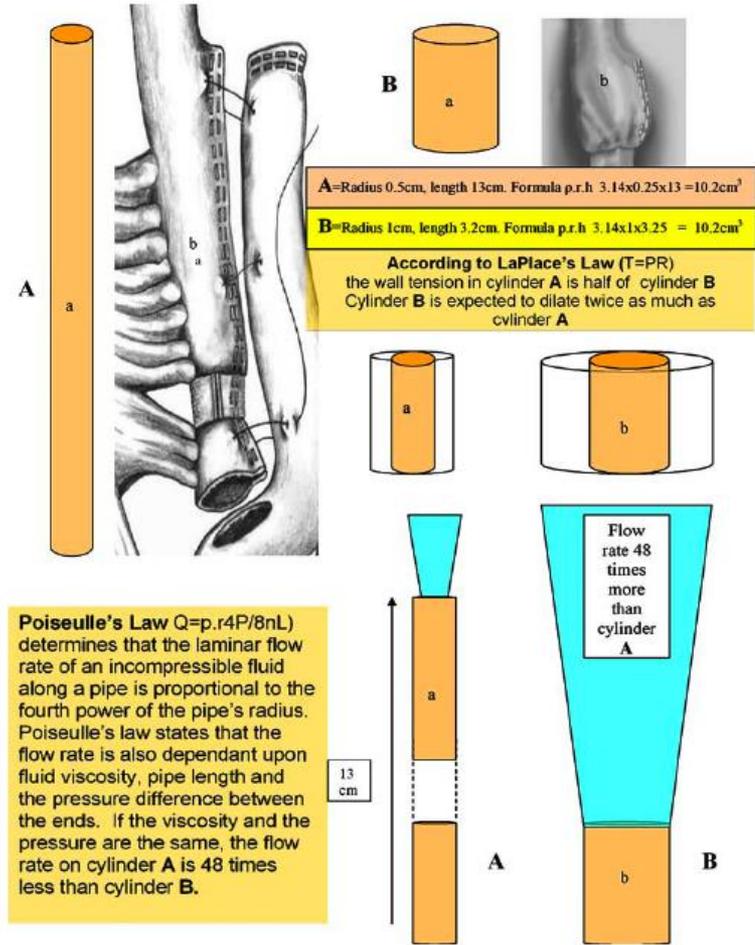
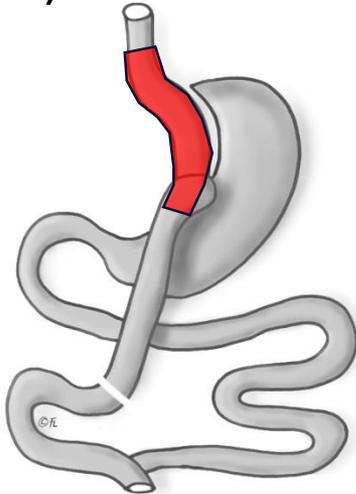


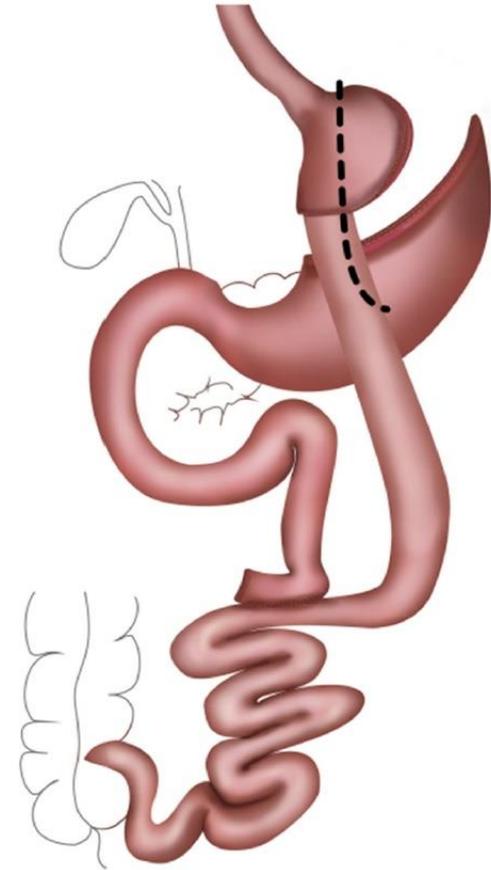
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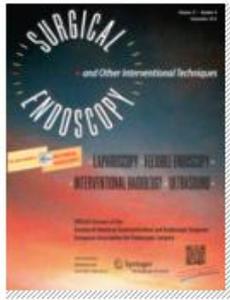
Capella RF et al. : Obes Surg (2008) 18: 782-790

Pouch size

Long and narrow pouch

- no tension – less leaks
 - more options for redo surgery
 - to prevent dilation – less weight regain
 - to prevent hypoglycemia
-
- more marginal ulcers?





Importance of pouch size in laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: a cohort study of 14,168 patients

David Edholm¹ · Johan Ottosson² · Magnus Sundbom¹

14,168 LRYGB patients with linear stapled gastrojeunostomies

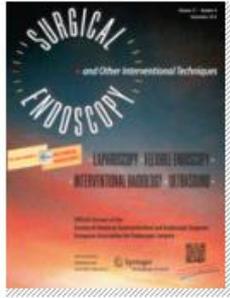
Mean length of stapler used for the pouch was 145 mm.

symptomatic marginal ulcers 0.9 % at 1 year

Table 2 Presence of marginal ulcer at 6 weeks or 1 year, correlated with gender, age, preoperative BMI, diabetes and stapler length by multivariate logistic regression

	After 6 weeks		After 1 year	
	<i>p</i>	Odds ratio with (95 % confidence interval)	<i>p</i>	Odds ratio with (95 % confidence interval)
Male gender	.18	.67 (.37–1.20)	.96	.98 (.95–1.02)
Age at surgery (years)	.34	.99 (.96–1.01)	.53	1.01 (.99–1.02)
Preoperative BMI (kg/m ²)	.65	.99 (.95–1.03)	.31	.98 (.95–1.02)
Diabetes	.29	1.39 (.74–2.59)	.27	1.30 (.82–2.05)
Length of staplers used for pouch (cm)	<.001	1.10 (1.03–1.18)	<.001	1.14 (1.09–1.20)

Edholm D J et al. : Surg Endosc 2016



Importance of pouch size in laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: a cohort study of 14,168 patients

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14,168 LRYGB patients with linear stapled gastrojeunostomies

Mean length of stapler used for the pouch was 145 mm.
symptomatic marginal ulcers 0.9 % at 1 year

The relative risk of marginal ulcer increased by 14 %
for each centimeter of stapler used for the pouch

Edholm D J et al. : Surg Endosc 2016

(BP) limbs



DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA
Division of General Surgery

Original article

Bowel length: measurement, predictors, and impact on bariatric and metabolic surgery

Roberto M. Tacchino, M.D.*

Department of Surgery, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Rome, Italy

Received May 9, 2014; accepted September 11, 2014

N=443

3 different measurement methods (Laparotomy, Laparoscopy)

SBL was 690 +/-93.7 cm (range 350–1049 cm)

Men > Women (729 +/- 85cm versus 678 +/- 92cm , P<0.0001)

SBL correlation with height

Small bowel length and its correlations in historical series

Author	Number of cases	C/L	Sex	SBL			Correlation with		
				Minimum	Average	Maximum	Age	Height	Weight
Treves (1885) (4)	100	C	M	472	686	970	NO	NO	NO
			F	574	711	894	NO	NO	NO
Dreike (1894) (5)	27	C	M	421	633	1013			
			F	340	526	856			
Bryant (1924) (6)	160	C	Both	305	625	864	Negative correlation		
			M	457	663	813			
			F	406	587	762			
Underhill (1955) (7)	65	C	M	488	638	785	NO	YES	
			F	335	592	716			
Backman (1974) (8)		C	Obese M	455	824	1193			
			Obese F	497	734	971			
			Non-obese M	365	698	1031			
			Non-obese F	361	616	871			
Guzman (1977) (9)	56	L	Obese	253	562	871			
			Non-obese	201	530	813			
Nordgreen (1997)(10)	40	L	M	380	591	1090	NO	YES	YES
			F	360	534	740	NO	YES	YES
Hounnou (2002) (11)	100	C	M	365	644	1000	Negative correlation	NO	YES
			F	280	573	840	Negative correlation	NO	YES
Hosseinpour (2008) (12)	54	L	M	285	459	619	NO	NO	N
			F	308	468	620			
Teitelbaum (2013) (13)	240	L	(113 M + 127 F)	285	506	845	NO	YES	NO

SBL = small bowel length (cm); C = cadaver data; M = males; F = females; L = live patient data

Long-limb Gastric Bypass in the Superobese

A Prospective Randomized Study

45 patients

22p with 75cm AL

23p with 150cm AL

75cm AL 50% EWL after 24months
150cm AL 64% EWL after 24months

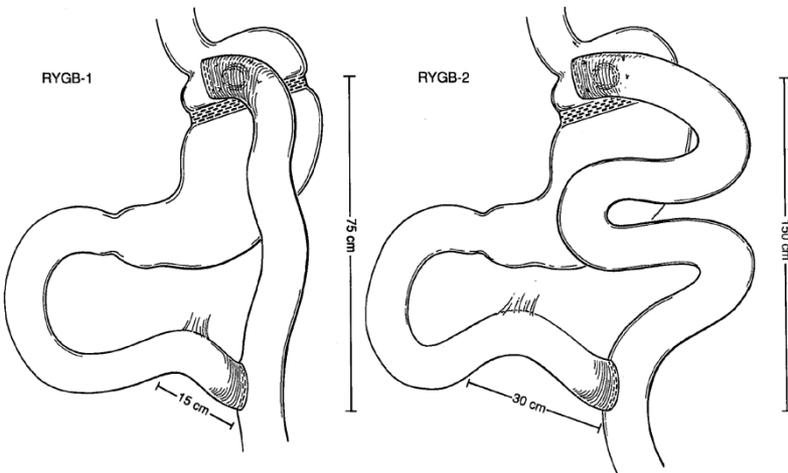


FIG. 1. (Left) In the conventional modification of gastric bypass (RYGB-1), the jejunum was transected 15 cm beyond the ligament of Treitz and the jejunojejunostomy was performed at a measured distance of 75 cm distal to the gastrojejunostomy. (Right) In the experimental group (RYGB-2), the jejunum was transected 30 cm distal to the ligament of Treitz and the jejunojejunostomy was created at a measured distance of 150 cm from the gastrojejunostomy.

Brolin et al: Ann Surg 1992; 4(215) 387-395

Long-limb Gastric Bypass in the Superobese

A Prospective Randomized Study

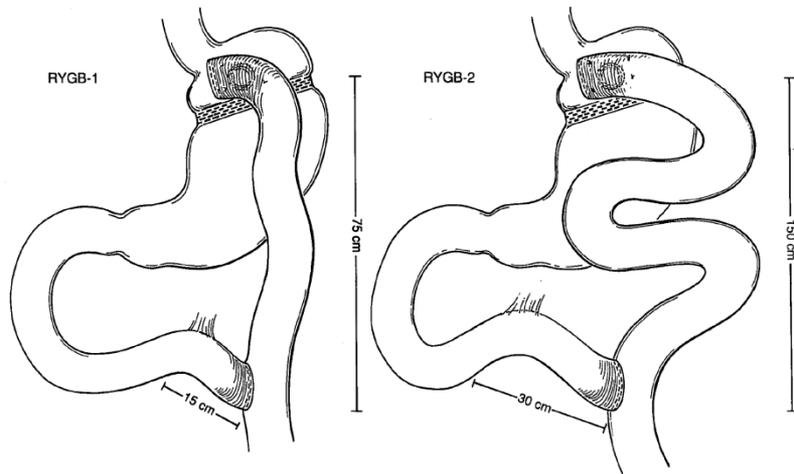
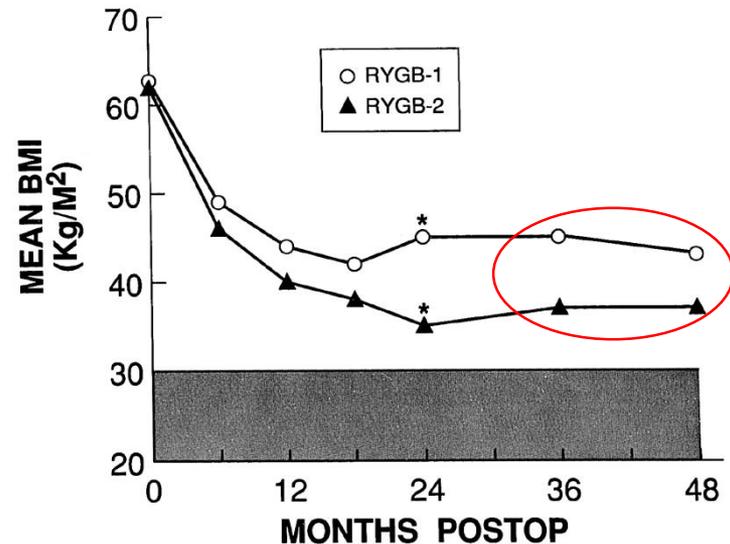


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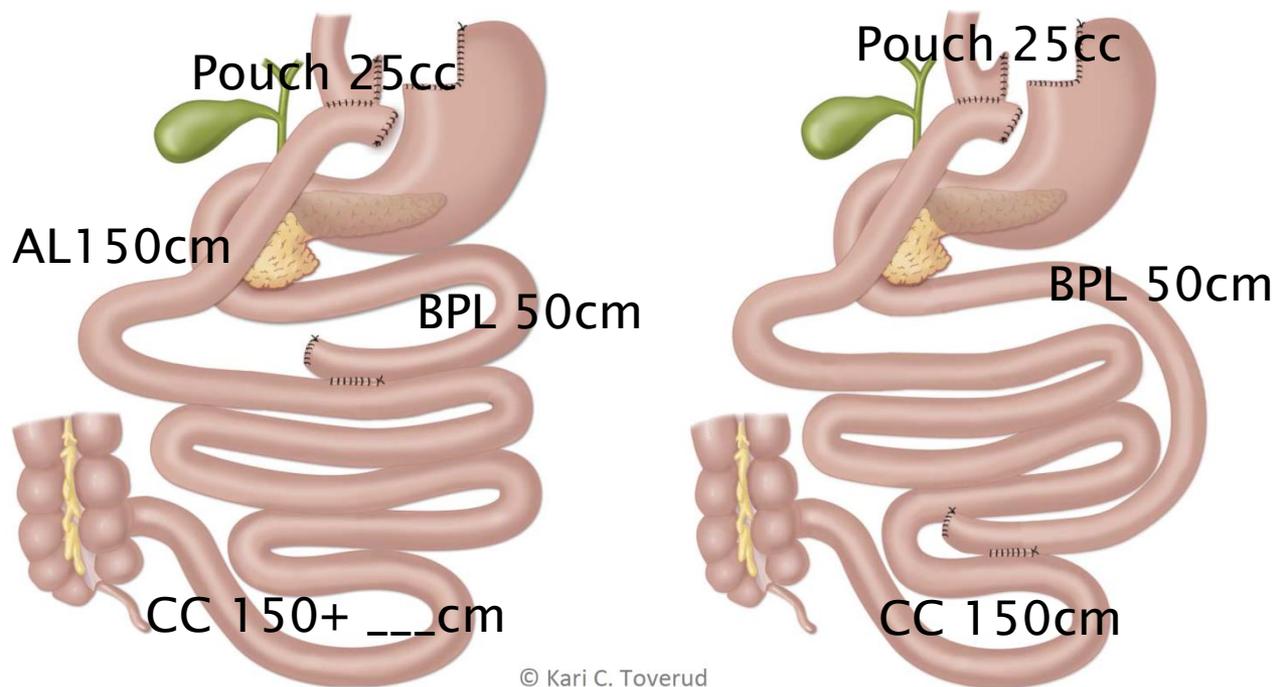


Brolin et al: Ann Surg 1992; 4(215) 387-395

Standard vs Distal Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass in Patients With Body Mass Index 50 to 60

A Double-blind, Randomized Clinical Trial

Hilde Risstad, MD; Marius Svanevik, MD; Jon A. Kristinsson, MD, PhD; Jøran Hjelmæsæth, MD, PhD; Erlend T. Aasheim, MD, PhD; Dag Hofsø, MD, PhD; Torgeir T. Søvik, MD, PhD; Tor-Ivar Karlsen, PhD; Morten W. Fagerland, MSc, PhD; Rune Sandbu, MD, PhD; Tom Mala, MD, PhD



© Kari C. Toverud

Standard gastric bypass

Distal gastric bypass

JAMA Surgery December 2016 Volume 151, Number 12; 1146-1155

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A Double-blind, Randomized Clinical Trial

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Morten W. Fagerland, MSc, PhD; Rune Sandbu, MD, PhD; Tom Mala, MD, PhD

double-blind, randomized clinical trial
113 patients with a body mass index of 50 to 60kg/m²

BMI loss **17.8** two years after standard gastric bypass

BMI loss **17.2** two years after distal gastric bypass,

a nonsignificant difference.

JAMA Surgery December 2016 Volume 151, Number 12; 1146-1155

Gastric Bypass with Long Alimentary Limb or Long Pancreato-Biliary Limb—Long-Term Results on Weight Loss, Resolution of Co-morbidities and Metabolic Parameters

Bent Johnny Nergaard · Björn Geir Leifsson ·
Jan Hedenbro · Hjörtur Gislason

prospective randomized study

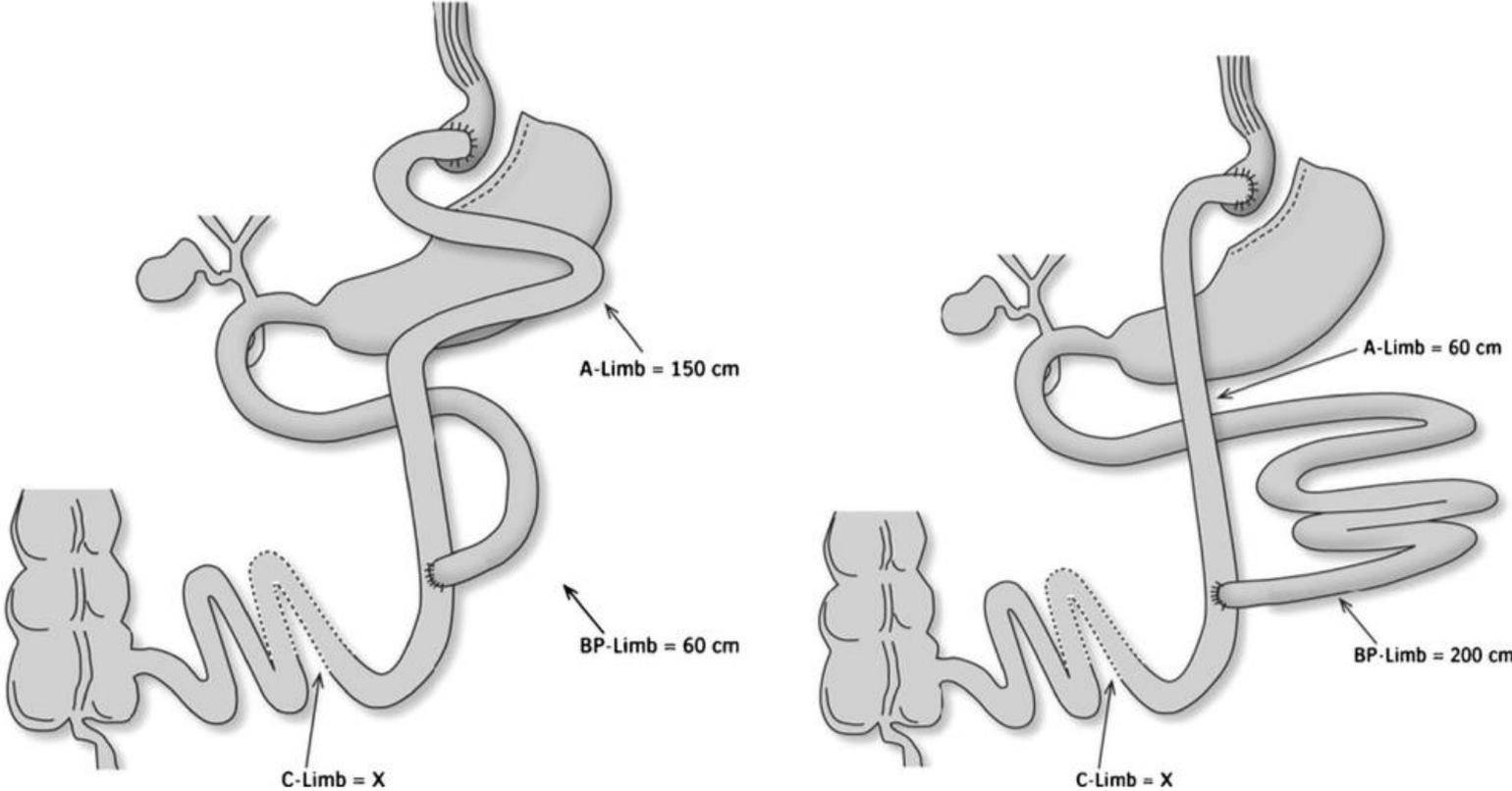
187 patients

5 years 85% FU

Nergaard et al. *Obes Surg* 2014: 1595

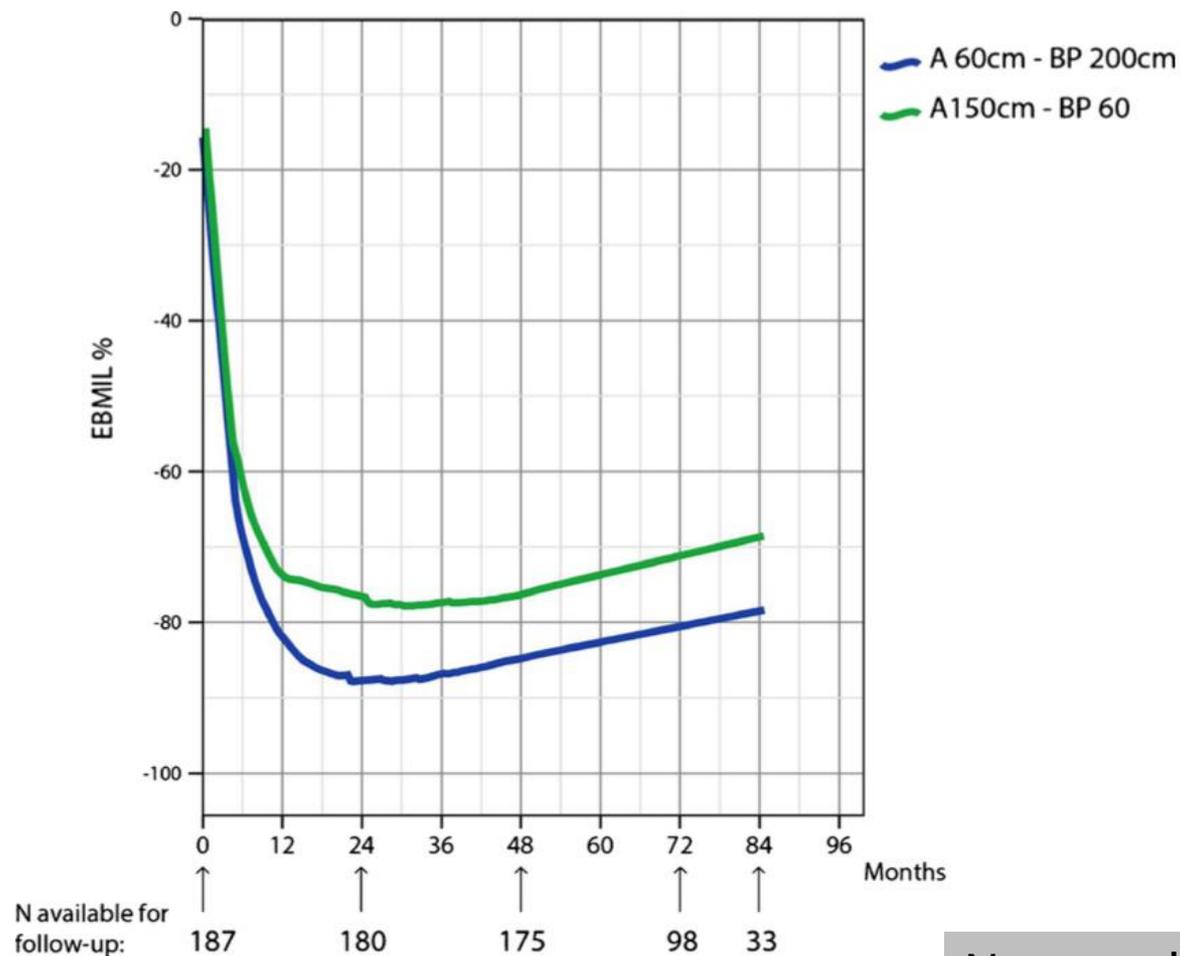


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Nergaard et al. *Obes Surg* 2014: 1595

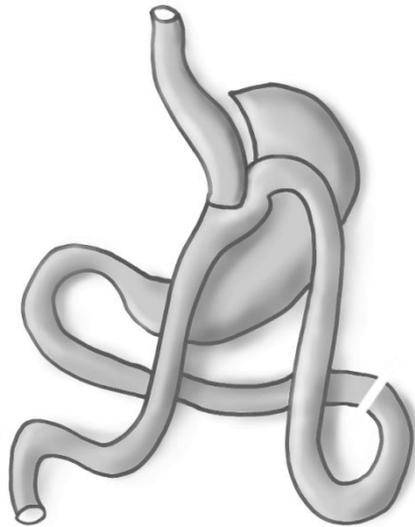
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Nergaard et al. *Obes Surg* 2014: 1595

Laparoscopic Mini-gastric Bypass: Experience with Tailored Bypass Limb According to Body Weight

Wei-Jei Lee • Weu Wang • Yi-Chih Lee •
Ming-Te Huang • Kong-Han Ser • Jung-Chien Chen

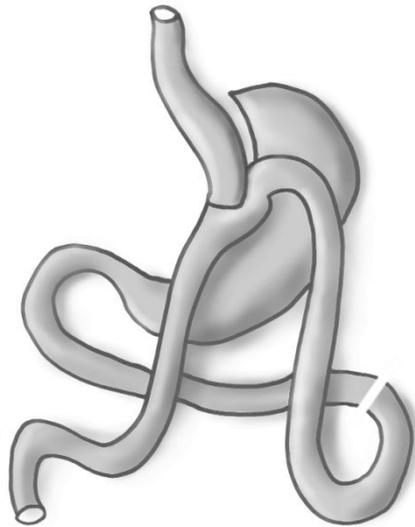


Limb length 150cm – 250cm – 350cm

OBES SURG (2008) 18:294–299

Laparoscopic Mini-gastric Bypass: Experience with Tailored Bypass Limb According to Body Weight

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Tailored limb approach
644 pat.

3 BMI Groups (pat.)	limb	mean BMI↓
– <40 (286)	150cm	10,7
– 40-50 (286)	250cm	15,5
– >50 (72)	350cm	23,3

Lower BMI group experienced a lower Hb despite the shorter bypass.

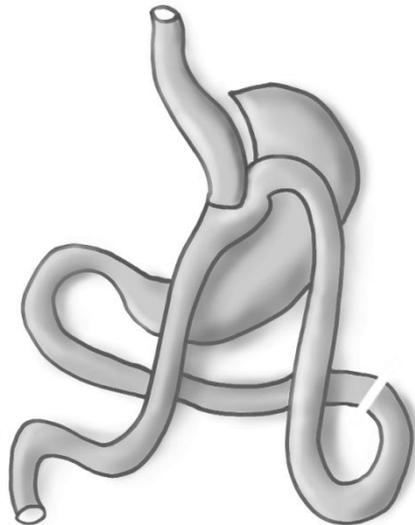
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3 BMI Groups (pat.)	limb	mean BMI↓
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– >50 (72)	350cm	23,3

Conclusion:

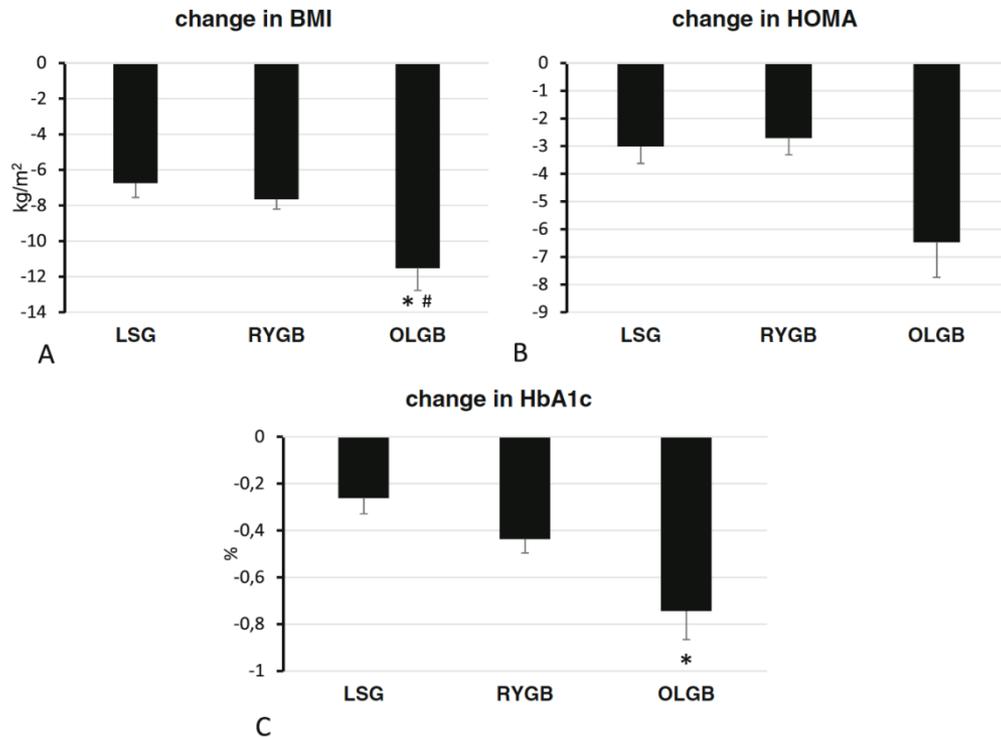
Tailored limb is feasible

Careful application in lower BMI



Evidence That the Length of Bile Loop Determines Serum Bile Acid Concentration and Glycemic Control After Bariatric Surgery

Adriana Mika^{1,2} • Lukasz Kaska³ • Monika Proczko-Stepaniak³ • Agnieszka Chomiczewska¹ • Julian Swierczynski^{4,5} • Ryszard T Smolenski⁴ • Tomasz Sledzinski¹



Longer BPL:
Better weight Loss
Better Diabetes Control

OBES SURG (2018) 28:3405–3414

Need for Intensive Nutrition Care After Bariatric Surgery: Is Mini Gastric Bypass at Fault?

Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition

Volume 41 Number 2

February 2017 258–262

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DOI: 10.1177/0148607116637935

journals.sagepub.com/home/pen



Cécile Bétry, PhD^{1,2}; Emmanuel Disse, MD, PhD^{1,2,3}; Cécile Chambrier, MD, PhD⁴; Didier Barnoud, MD⁴; Patrick Gelas, MD⁴; Sandrine Baubet, MD⁴; Martine Laville, MD, PhD^{1,2,3}; Elise Pelascini, MD^{2,3,5}; and Maud Robert, MD, PhD^{2,3,5}

12 patients

After surgical complication...

7 OAGB/MGB

2 RYGB

2 Sleeves

1 LAGB

„ This case series suggests that OAGB could overexpose subjects to severe nutrition complications... “

JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr. 2017;41:258-262

Impact of biliopancreatic limb length on severe protein–calorie malnutrition requiring revisional surgery after **one anastomosis** (mini) gastric bypass

[Kamal Kumar Mahawar](#), [Chetan Parmar](#), [William R. J. Carr](#), [Neil Jennings](#), [Norbert Schroeder](#), and [Peter K. Small](#)

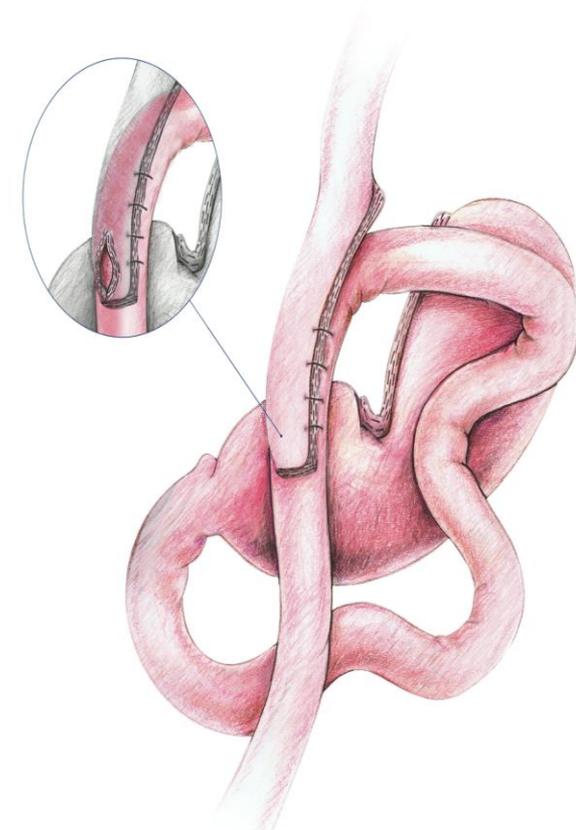
118 surgeons from thirty countries reported experience with 47,364 OAGB procedures

Overall, 0.37% (138/36,952) of patients needed revisional surgery for malnutrition

The highest percentage of 0.51% (120/23,277) was recorded with formulae using >200 cm of BPL

lowest rate of 0% was seen with 150 cm BPL

SELF REPORTED DATA



J Minim Access Surg. 2018 Jan-Mar; 14(1): 37–43

Small Bowel Limb Lengths and Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass: a Systematic Review

Kamal K. Mahawar¹ • Parveen Kumar² • Chetan Parmar¹ • Yitka Graham^{1,3} •
William R. J. Carr¹ • Neil Jennings¹ • Norbert Schroeder¹ • Shlok Balupuri¹ •
Peter K. Small¹

No consensus on the combined length of small bowel that should be bypassed as BPL or AL for optimum results with RYGB.

This systematic review concludes that a range of **100–200 cm** for combined length of BPL or AL gives optimum results with RYGB in most patients.

Conversion of Proximal to Distal Gastric Bypass for Failed Gastric Bypass for Superobesity

Harvey J. Sugerman, M.D., John M. Kellum, M.D., Eric J. DeMaria, M.D.

„Distal Gastric Bypass“:

5 patients **CC=50cm** AL=295cm
All had to be revised (**severe malnutrition**)
3 died due to liver failure

22 patients AL=145cm; **CC=150cm**
3 had to be revised (malnutrition)

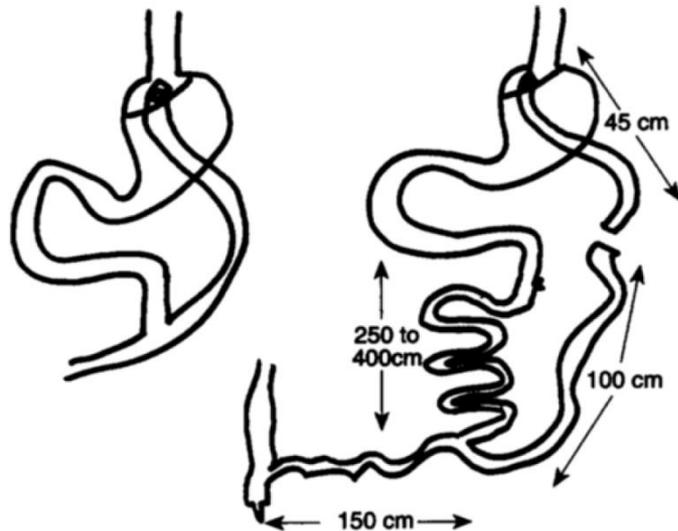


Fig. 1. Schematic of conversion of S-GBP to 150 cm D-GBP. Distal small bowel transected 250 cm from the ileocecal valve and proximal end anastomosed to the disconnected 45 cm Roux limb. Bypassed small bowel, or “biliopancreatic limb,” anastomosed to the ileum at 150 cm from the ileocecal valve. This creates a 145 cm “alimentary limb,” a 150 cm “common limb,” and a 250 to 400 cm “biliopancreatic limb.”

Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery 1999;1:517-525

Conversion of standard Roux-en-Y gastric bypass to distal bypass for weight loss failure and metabolic syndrome: 3-year follow-up and evolution of technique to reduce nutritional complications

Saber Ghiassi, M.D., M.P.H.^a, Kelvin Higa, M.D.^{b,*}, Steven Chang, M.D.^b, Pearl Ma, M.D.^b, Aaron Lloyd, M.P.H.^b, Keith Boone, M.D.^b, Eric J. DeMaria, M.D.^c

11 p total alimentary limb length (TALL) of 250 to 300cm (7 had to be revised (malnutrition))

The subsequent 85 patients were converted to distal RYGB with **TALL 400 to 450cm** in a single-stage operation

Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases 14(2018)554–561

Conversion of standard Roux-en-Y gastric bypass to distal bypass for weight loss failure and metabolic syndrome: 3-year follow-up and evolution of technique to reduce nutritional complications

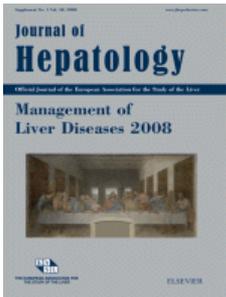
Saber Ghiassi, M.D., M.P.H.^a, Kelvin Higa, M.D.^{b,*}, Steven Chang, M.D.^b, Pearl Ma, M.D.^b, Aaron Lloyd, M.P.H.^b, Keith Boone, M.D.^b, Eric J. DeMaria, M.D.^c

Diarrhea and protein calorie malnutrition with TALL of 250 to 300 cm,

whereas TALL 400 to 450 cm demonstrated a lower incidence of nutritional issues,

but the effect on calcium, parathyroid hormone, and the fat soluble vitamins A and D is still a major concern

[Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases 14\(2018\)554–561](#)



Hepatic histology in obese patients undergoing bariatric surgery

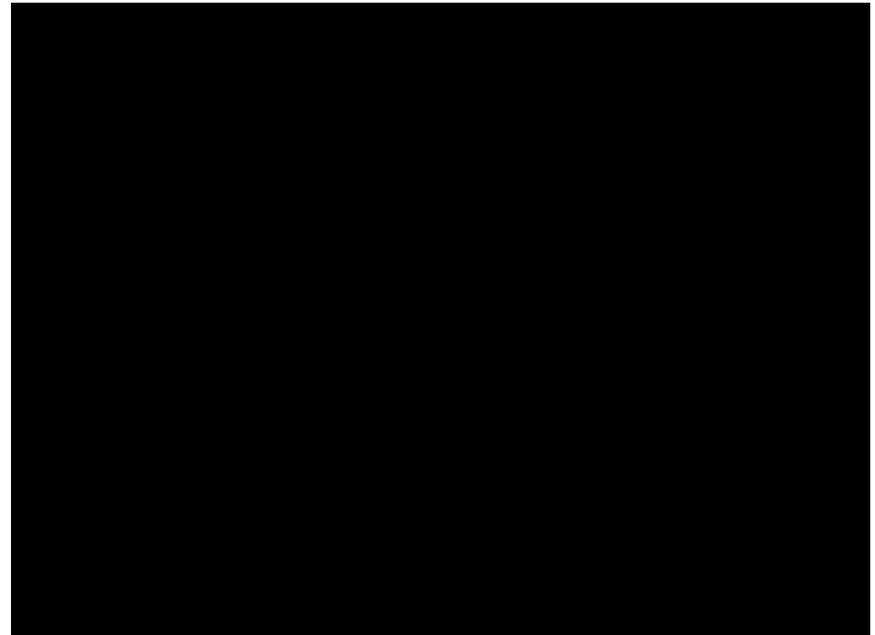
Mariana Machado¹, Pedro Marques-Vidal¹, Helena Cortez-Pinto^{1,2,*}

¹*Departamento de Gastrenterologia, Instituto de Medicina Molecular (IMM), Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*
²*Unidade de Nutrição e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular (IMM), Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*

Review

12 studies

1620 patients

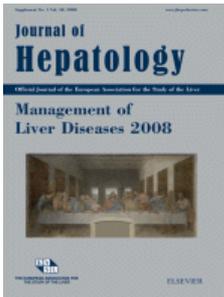


Machado et al. **J Hepatol** 2006: 600-606

Hepatic histology in obese patients undergoing bariatric surgery

Mariana Machado¹, Pedro Marques-Vidal¹, Helena Cortez-Pinto^{1,2,*}

¹*Departamento de Gastreenterologia, Instituto de Medicina Molecular (IMM), Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*
²*Unidade de Nutrição e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular (IMM), Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal*



Histological features	37%	91%	50%	60%	1.7%
	NASH (%)	Steatosis (%)	Inflammation (%)	Fibrosis (%)	Cirrhosis (%)
Marceau et al. [11]	–	86	24	74	2
Dixon et al. [12]	25	96	58	26	1
Sepulveda-Flores et al. [13]	91	–	97	97	–
Poniachik et al. [14]	–	91	46	47	1
Beymer et al. [15]	33	85	50	48	0
Spaulding et al. [16]	56	90	75	52	2
Abrams et al. [18]	36	98	98	67	2
Shalhub et al. [19]	37	–	–	13	7
Ong et al. [22]	24	93	–	25	1
Boza et al. [23]	26	–	–	24	2
Lima et al. [24]	57	99	60	21	0
Stratopoulos et al. [25]	98	98	–	94	0
Total	37	91	50	60	1.7

NASH was not related with age or body mass index

Association between male sex and NASH/hepatic fibrosis.

Diabetes mellitus and insulin resistance - NASH

Hypertension - advanced hepatic fibrosis

Machado et al. **J Hepatol** 2006: 600-606

Evolving aspects of liver transplantation for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

Michael Charlton



Charlton **Curr Opin Organ Tx** 2013

Evolving aspects of liver transplantation for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

Michael Charlton

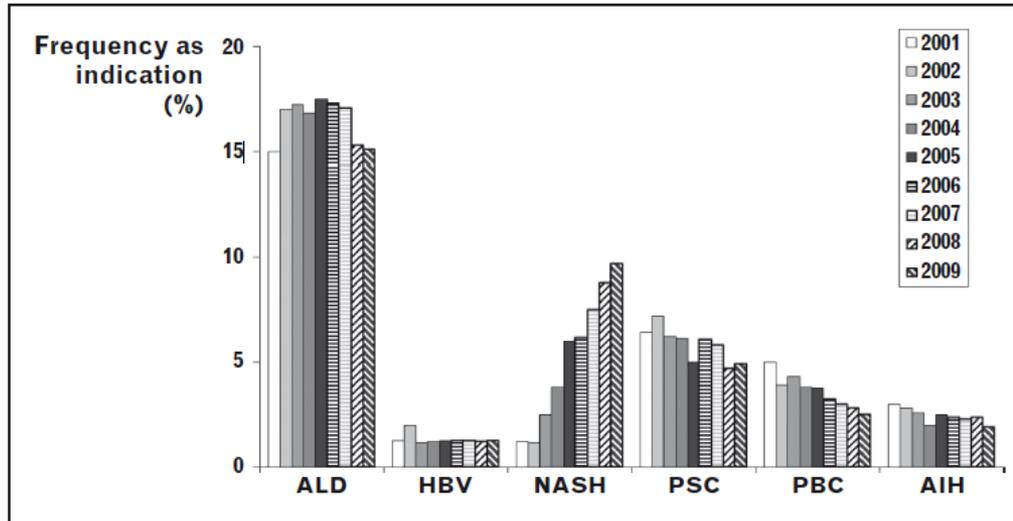
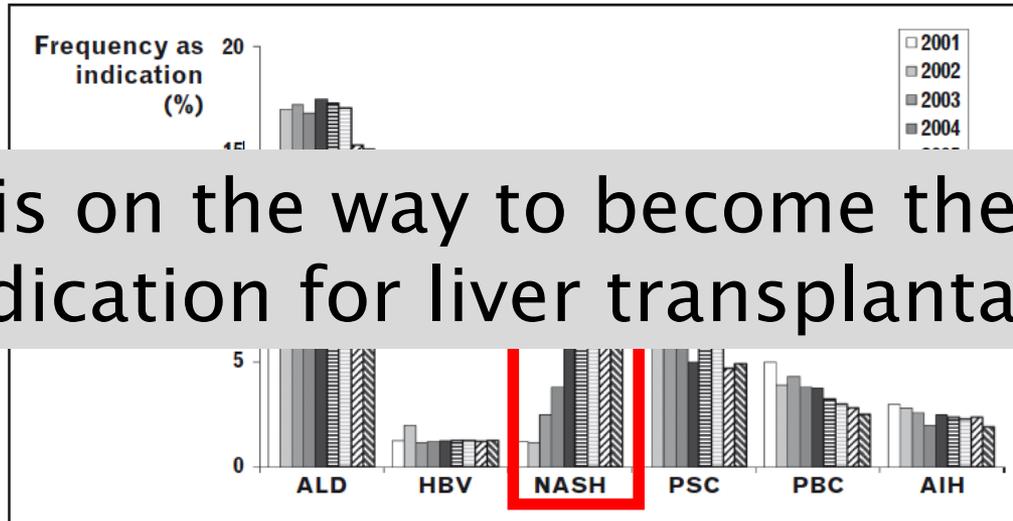


FIGURE 1. The frequencies of specific indications for liver transplantation among adults in the USA are shown. AIH, autoimmune hepatitis; ALD, alcoholic liver disease; CC, cryptogenic cirrhosis; HBV, hepatitis B virus; PBC, primary biliary cirrhosis; PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis.

Evolving aspects of liver transplantation for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

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NASH is on the way to become the leading indication for liver transplantation

FIGURE 1. The frequencies of specific indications for liver transplantation among adults in the USA are shown. AIH, autoimmune hepatitis; ALD, alcoholic liver disease; CC, cryptogenic cirrhosis; HBV, hepatitis B virus; PBC, primary biliary cirrhosis; PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis.



Challenges and Management of Liver Cirrhosis: Practical Issues in the Therapy of Patients with Cirrhosis due to NAFLD and NASH

Stefan Traussnigg Christian Kienbacher Emina Halilbasic Christian Rechl
 Lili Kazemi-Shirazi Harald Hofer Petra Munda Michael Trauner

Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

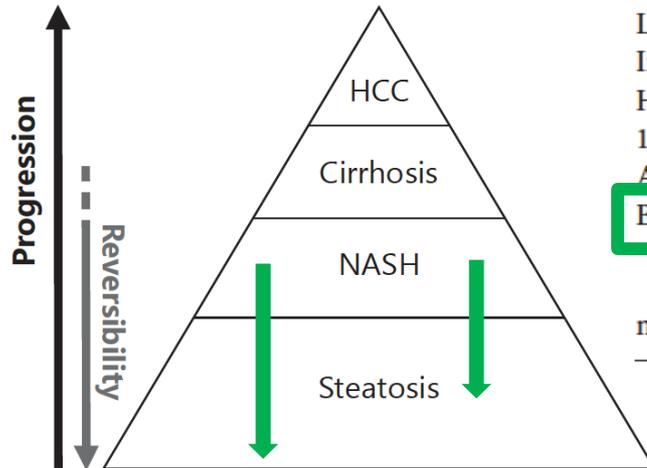


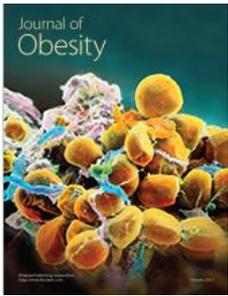
Table 1. Therapeutic approaches in NASH

Metabolically oriented (→ liver)	Liver(-gut) oriented (enterohepatic)
Lifestyle (diet, exercise)	Antioxidative (vitamin E)
Insulin sensitizers, GLP-1	Cytoprotective (UDCA)
Hypolipidemic agents, 3-PUFA	Anti-inflammatory (PFX)
11β-HSD blockers	Antifibrotic (LOXL-2 inhibitors)
Antihypertensive (AT-II)	Anti-/probiotics
Bariatric surgery	Bile acid receptor ligands (FXR agonists)

GLP-1 = Glucagon-like peptide 1; HSD = hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; PUFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.

Traussnigg et al. *Dig Dis Sci* 2015: 598-607

Bariatric Surgery → Metabolic Surgery

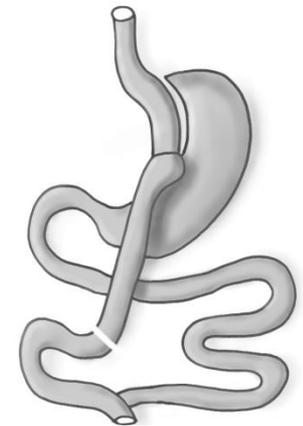


Review Article

Bariatric Surgery as Potential Treatment for Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Future Treatment by Choice or by Chance?

TABLE 1: Considerable studies showed that RYGB is associated with marked improvement in NAFLD.

Study	Ref	Main outcomes	Type of study	Sample size	Followup
Silverman et al., 1995	[20]	Improved steatosis and fibrosis	Retrospective cohort	91	18.4 months
Clark et al., 2005	[21]	Improved steatosis, fibrosis, and inflammation	Prospective cohort	16	305 ± 131 days
Mattar et al., 2005	[22]	Improved metabolic syndrome, steatosis, and fibrosis	Prospective cohort	70	15 ± 9 months
Mottin et al., 2005	[23]	82% improvement in liver steatosis and fibrosis not measured	Retrospective cohort	90	12 months
Klein et al., 2006	[24]	Decreased factors lead to liver fibrosis and inflammation	Prospective cohort	7	12 months
Barker et al., 2006	[25]	Improved histology of NAFLD	Prospective cohort	19	21.4 months
Csendes et al., 2006	[26]	Improved histology in 80%	Prospective cohort	16	22 months
de Almeida et al., 2006	[27]	Improved steatosis, fibrosis, and inflammation	Prospective cohort	16	23.5 ± 8.4 months
Furuya et al., 2007	[28]	Improved steatosis and fibrosis	Prospective cohort	18	24 months
Liu et al., 2007	[29]	Resolved NASH in 60%	Retrospective cohort	39	18 months
Weiner 2010	[30]	Complete regression of NAFLD in 83%	Retrospective cohort	116	18.6 ± 8.3 months
Moretto et al., 2012	[31]	Resolved fibrosis in 50%	Retrospective cohort	78	Unavailable



Roux-en-Y gastric bypass



Bariatric Surgery Improves Histological Features of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Liver Fibrosis

Andrew A. Taitano • Michael Markow • Jon E. Finan •
Donald E. Wheeler • John Paul Gonzalvo •
Michel M. Murr

steatosis

resolved in 75%

lobular inflammation

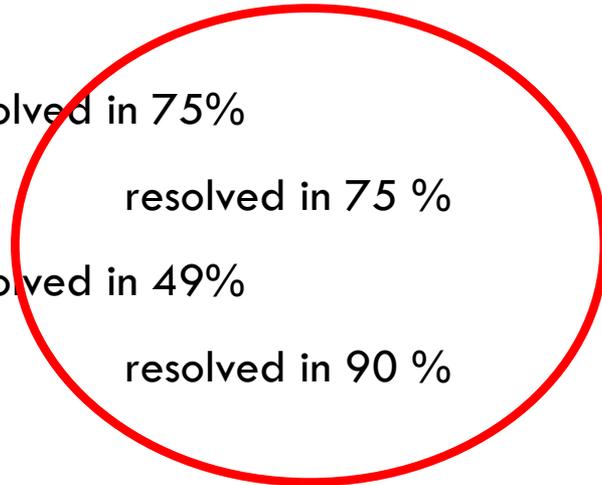
resolved in 75 %

chronic portal inflammation

resolved in 49%

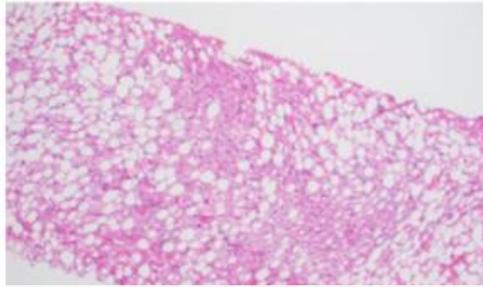
steatohepatitis

resolved in 90 %

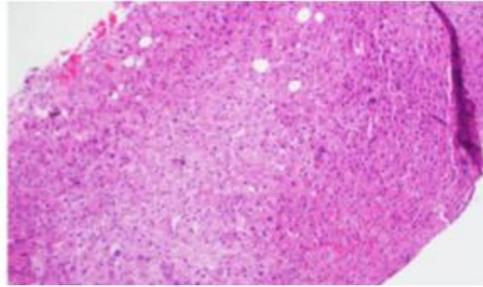


Taitano et al. J Gastrointest Surg 2015; 429-437

A Steatosis Pre-Bariatric



B Steatosis Post-Bariatric



Bariatric Surgery Diabetes Surgery NASH Surgery

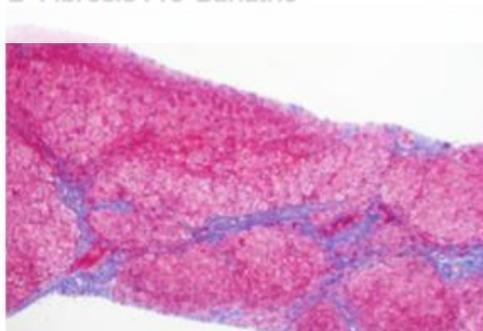
C Steatohepatitis Pre-Bariatric



D Steatohepatitis Post-Bariatric



E Fibrosis Pre-Bariatric



F Fibrosis Post-Bariatric



Taitano et al. J Gastrointest Surg 2015; 429-437

The Multicenter Belgian Survey on Liver Transplantation for Hepatocellular Failure after Bariatric Surgery

A. Geerts, T. Darius, T. Chapelle, G. Roeyen, S. Francque, L. Libbrecht, F. Nevens, J. Pirenne, and R. Troisi

**HUMAN
ORGAN
FOR TRANSPLANT**

Transplantation Proceedings, 42, 4395–4398 (2010)

The Multicenter Belgian Survey on Liver Transplantation for Hepatocellular Failure after Bariatric Surgery

A. Geerts, T. Darius, T. Chapelle, G. Roeyen, S. Francque, L. Libbrecht, F. Nevens, J. Pirenne, and R. Troisi

Table 1. Characteristics of Patient Population Developing Liver Failure after BPD

Patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gender	Female	Male	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female
Age (y)	52	38	29	19	46	53	35	38	40
Year of BPD	2000	2003	1998	2003	1997	2001	1999	1987	1994
Initial BMI	65	48	40	41	55	40	45	40	47
Post-BPD BMI	41	23	20	20	29	24	25	22	25
Maximum weight loss (kg)	88	88	60	47	55	40	45	53	50
Onset of LF after BPD (mo)	13	27	84	62	11	18	20	21	14
Time of OLT after BPD (mo)	22	85	listed	65	11	18	21	Died on list	Died on list
Waiting time on list (mo)	3	9	listed	3	2	2d	1	Died on list	Died on list
Time of BPD reversal	OLT	OLT	—	8 wk after OLT	OLT	OLT	OLT	—	—

Abbreviations: BPD, biliopancreatic diversion; BMI, body-mass index (kg/m^2); LF, liver failure; OLT, orthotopic liver transplantation.

Transplantation Proceedings, 42, 4395–4398 (2010)

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Too much of good thing...

...might be bad.

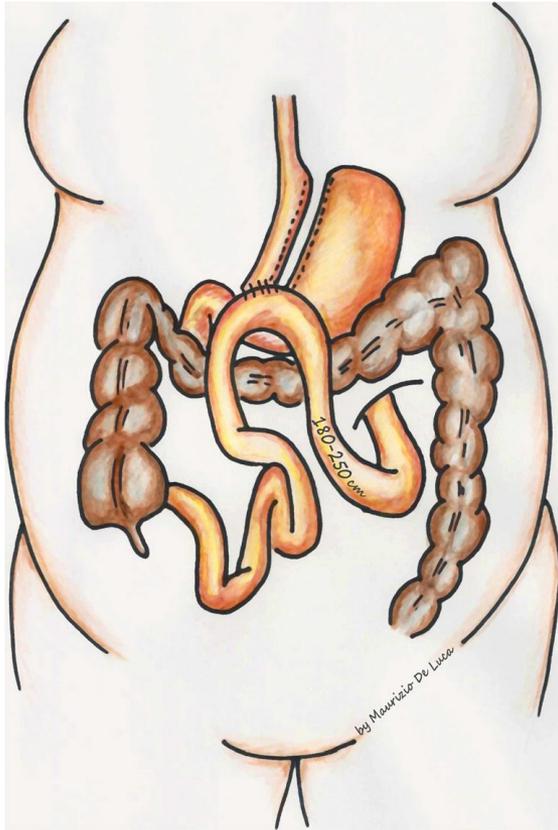
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Post-BPD BMI	41	23	20	20	29	24	25	22	25
Maximum weight loss (kg)	85	88	60	47	55	40	45	53	50
Onset of LF after BPD (mo)	27	8	2	1	1	1	21	14	14
Time of OLT after BPD (mo)	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	Died on list	Died on list
Waiting time on list (mo)	3	9	listed	2	2	2d	1	Died on list	Died on list
Time of BPD reversal	OLT	OLT	—	8 wk after OLT	OLT	OLT	OLT	—	—

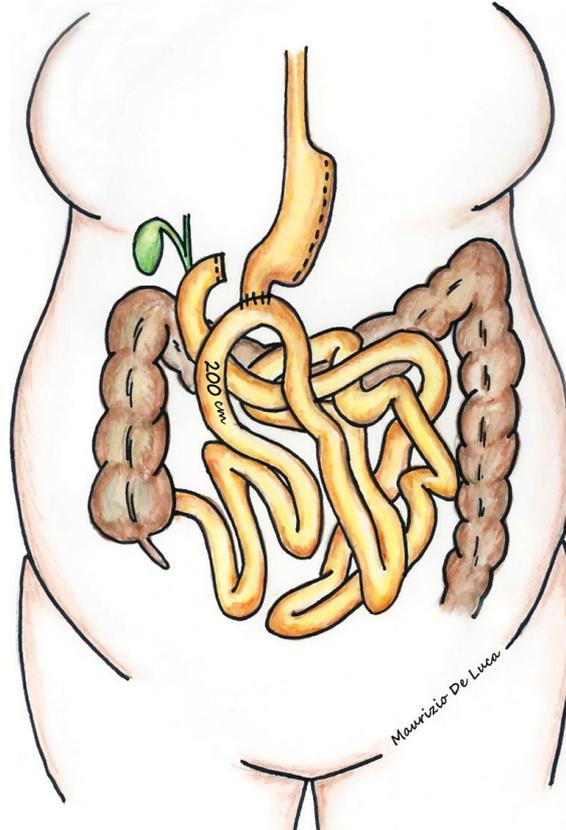
CAVE: Length of BPL!

Abbreviations: BPD, biliopancreatic diversion; BMI, body-mass index (kg/m²); LF, liver failure; OLT, orthotopic liver transplantation.

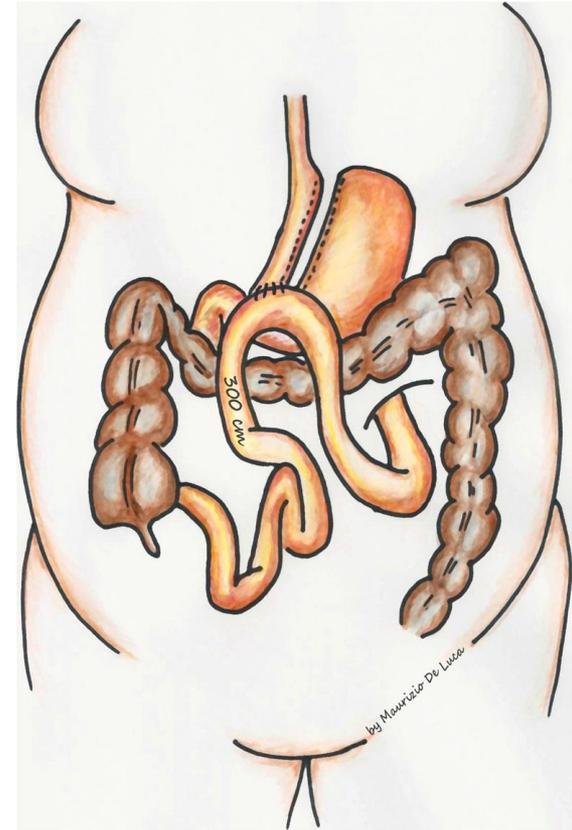
Transplantation Proceedings, 42, 4395–4398 (2010)



OAGB



SADI-S

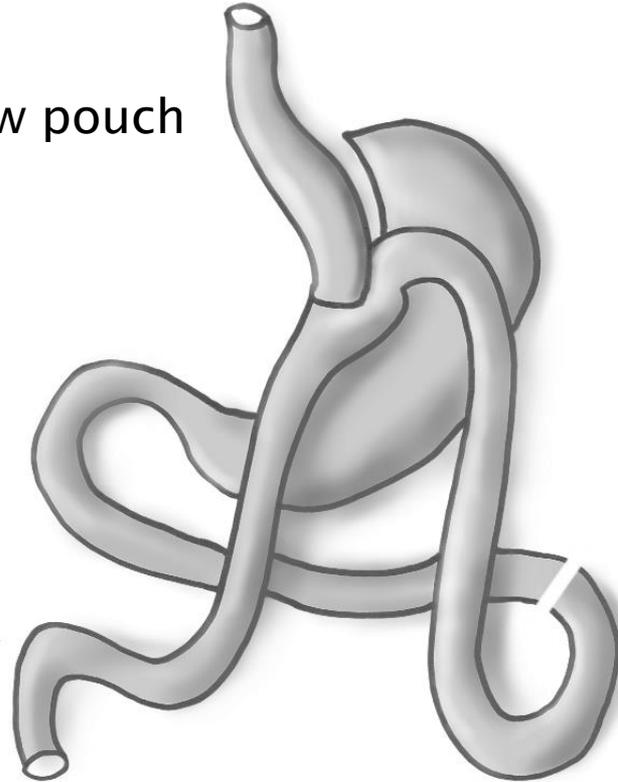


SAGI

De Luca et al., *Obes Surg* 2016

Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass

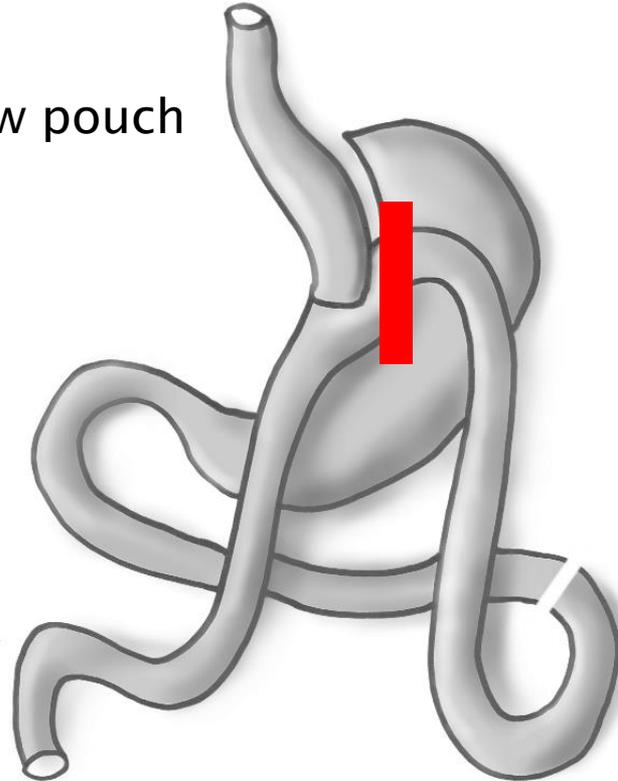
Long & narrow pouch



BP limb
150cm

Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass

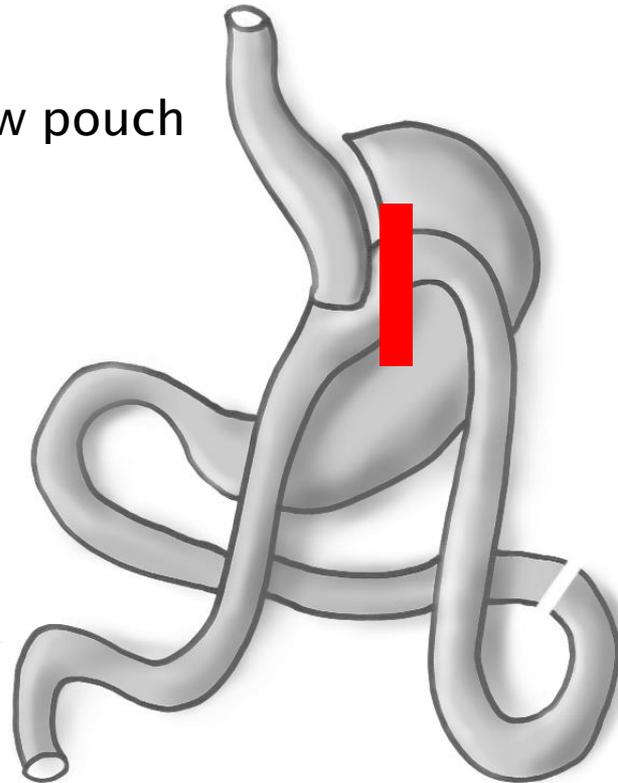
Long & narrow pouch



BP limb
150cm

Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass

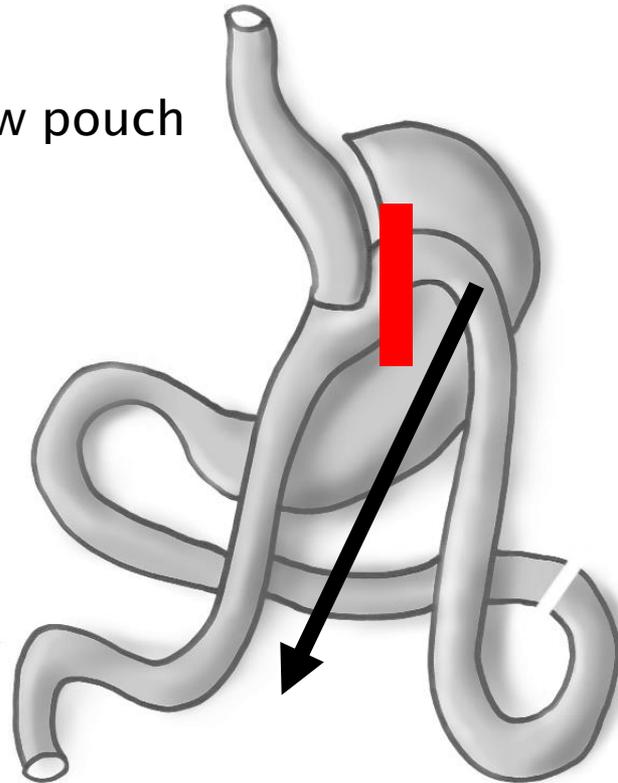
Long & narrow pouch



BP limb
150cm

Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass

Long & narrow pouch

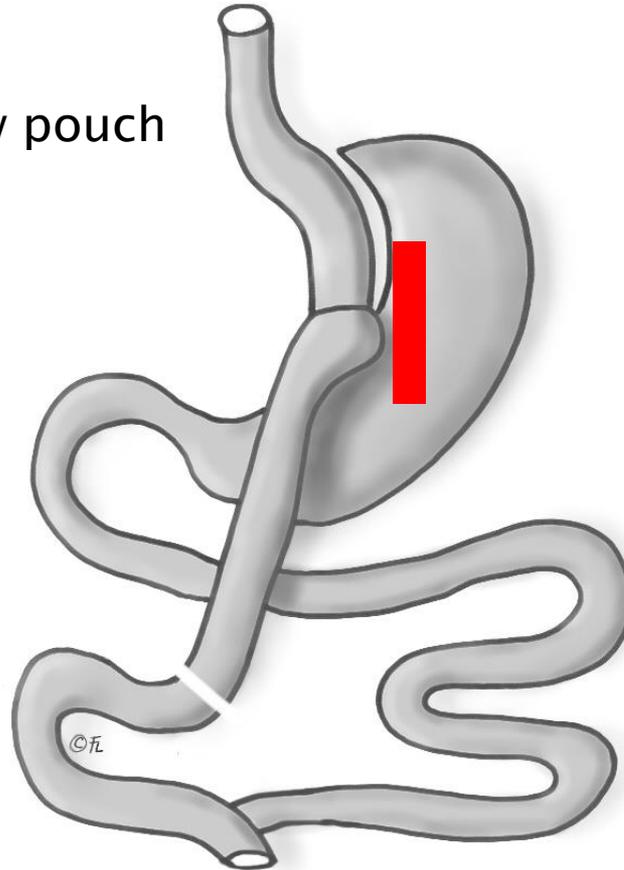


BP limb
150cm

Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass

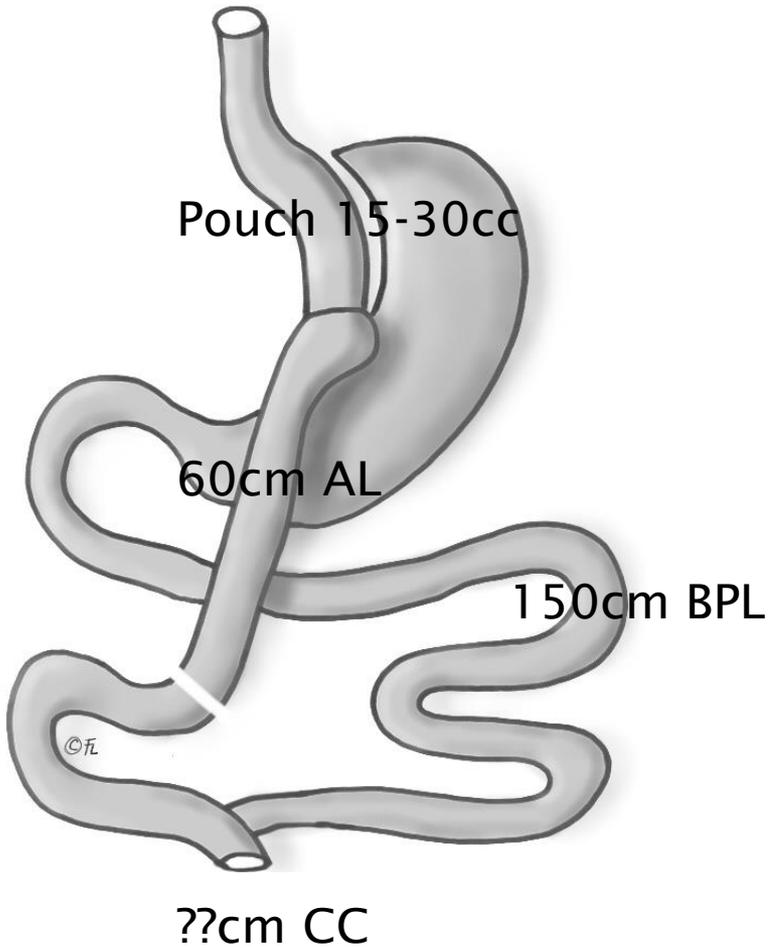
Long & narrow pouch

AL limb
60-70 cm

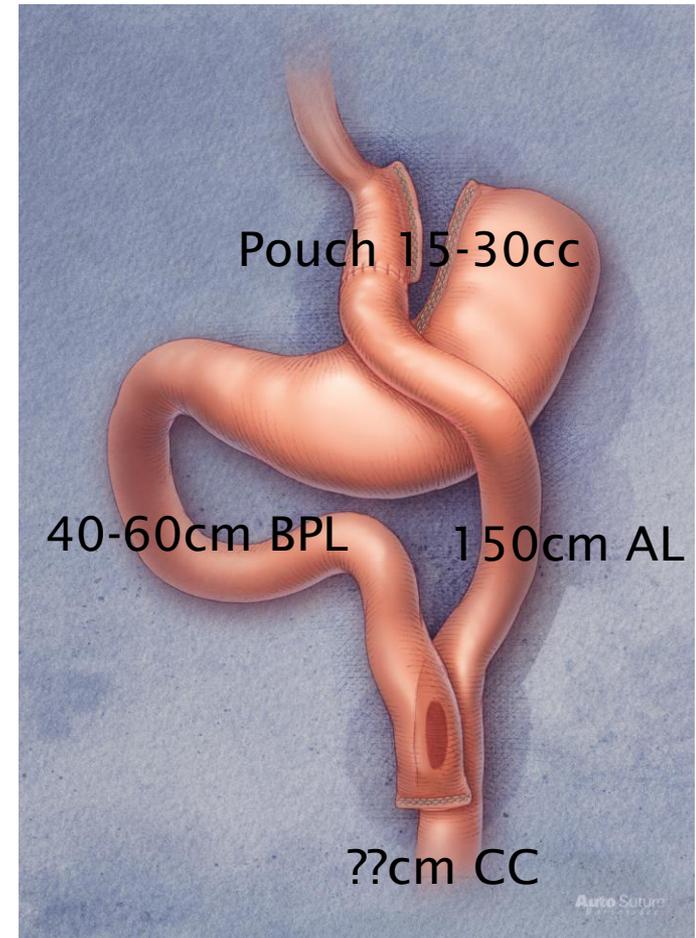


BP limb
150cm

„Diverted one anastomosis gastric bypass“



Roux-en-Y gastric bypass





Reinventing the bariatric wheel: what we know, thought we knew and hope to learn

„Although we have made considerable progress in improving the safety and efficacy of bariatric operations, we still have a lot to learn“.

Keep in mind: Enthusiasm about VBG and LAGB

Evaluation of a procedure: at least sound 5a Fup data!





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Division of General Surgery



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