



Abnormal preoperative esophageal testing predicts unresolved postoperative reflux after Roux-en Y gastric bypass

Presenter: Rachel Sillcox, MD PGY4
Esophageal Research Fellow
University of Washington

Co-authors: Khandelwal S, Bryant MK, Vierra B, Tatum R, Yates R, Chen JY

Disclosures

- > **Our authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose**

Scope of the problem

- > **Nearly half of Americans will be affected by obesity in the coming years**
- > **GERD symptoms are prevalent in patients with obesity**
- > **How do we counsel these patients on the likelihood of GERD resolution?**

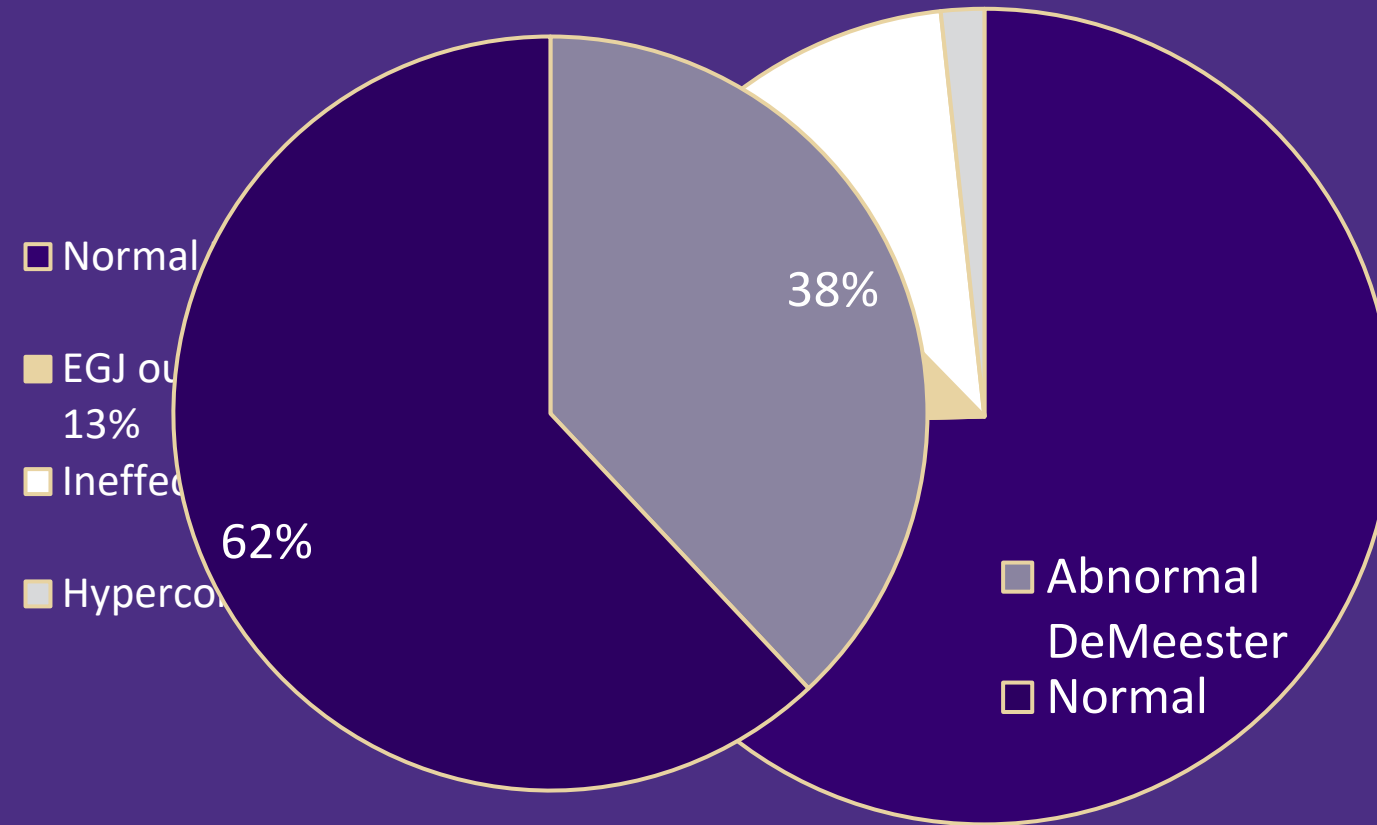
Objectives

- > **Studies have not found consistent ways to predict unresolved GERD after bariatric surgery**
- > **Difficult to counsel patients with preoperative GERD symptoms**
- > **Determine if pH and manometry testing can predict postoperative reflux in bariatric surgery**

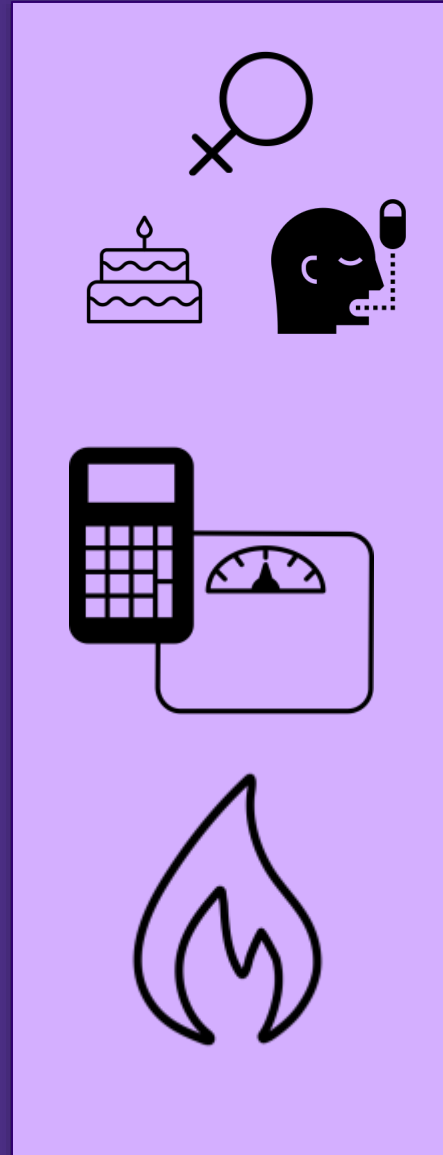
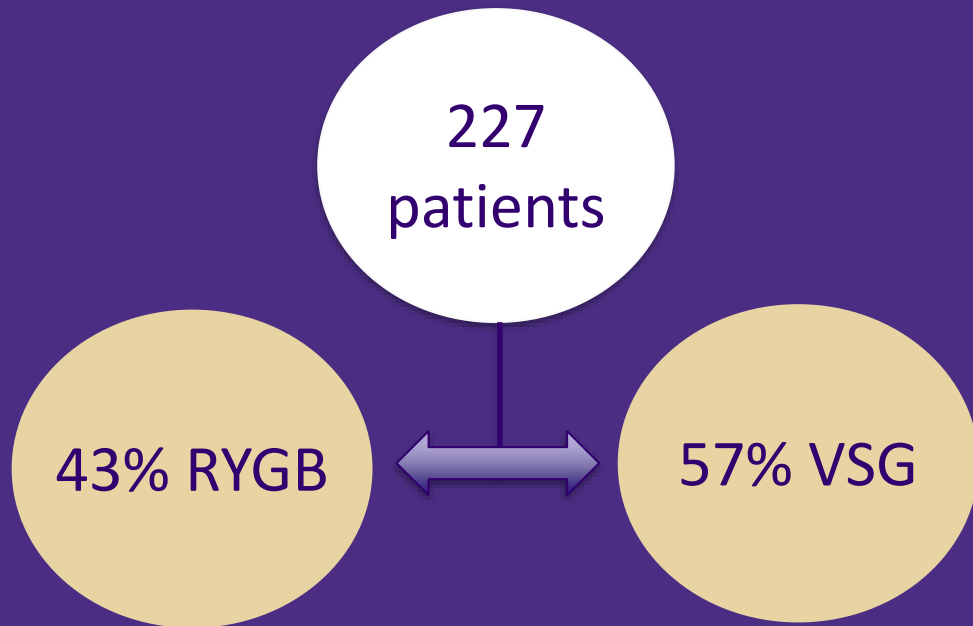
Methods

- > **Retrospective study January 2015-2021**
- > **Adult patients with reported preoperative GERD symptoms**
- > **Preoperative pH and manometry completed**
- > **Primary outcome:**
 - **post op reflux symptoms at 1 year**

Results: 227 patients with preop GERD symptoms



Results



No difference in sex, age,
HRM findings

BMI reduction: 13.8 v 11.2
($p=.04$)

RYGB with higher
DeMeester score: 21.9 v
7.75 ($p=.01$)

VSG: Unresolved versus resolved postop GERD symptoms

129 sleeve gastrectomies, 60 with unresolved reflux postop

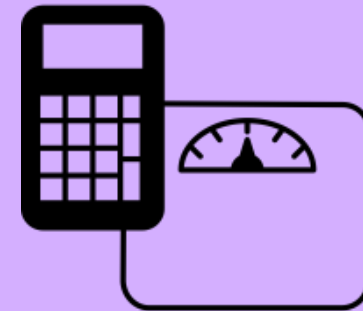
79.7 v 81.7%



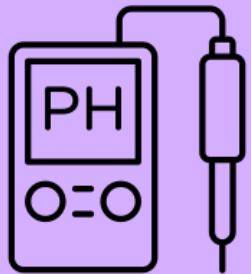
46 v 48.5 y



11.8 v 11.2 kg/m²



VSG: Unresolved versus resolved GERD symptoms



RYGB: Unresolved postop GERD symptoms

98 Roux en Y gastric bypasses, 19 with unresolved postop GERD symptoms

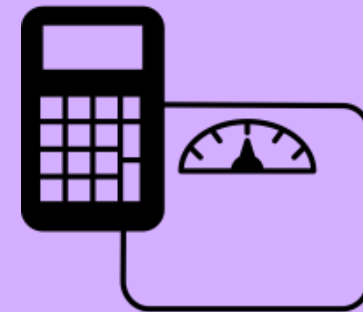
87.3 v 84.2%



46 v 49y



14 v 14kg/m²



RYGB: Unresolved versus resolved postop GERD symptoms

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Unchanged GERD</i>	<i>Resolved GERD</i>	<i>p-value</i>
Normal	11 (57.9)	62 (78.5)	0.08
IEM	6 (31.6)	7 (8.9)	0.01
EGJOO	2 (10.5)	10 (12.7)	1.00
Hypercontractile	1 (5.3)	0 (0)	0.19
DeMeester score	22 (11,32)	13 (5,25)	0.07

Conclusions

- > **VSG patients with unresolved GERD had higher rates of preoperative dysphagia and PPI use**
 - Subjective patient symptom experiences
- > **RYGB patients with unresolved GERD had higher rates of IEM and trended towards a higher DeMeester score**
 - Increased distal acid exposure due to IEM?
- > **Limitations**

Thank you! Questions?