# Comparison of Weight Loss Outcomes Between a Combined RYGB Revisional Technique and Sleeve to RYGB Conversion in the Setting of Weight Regain

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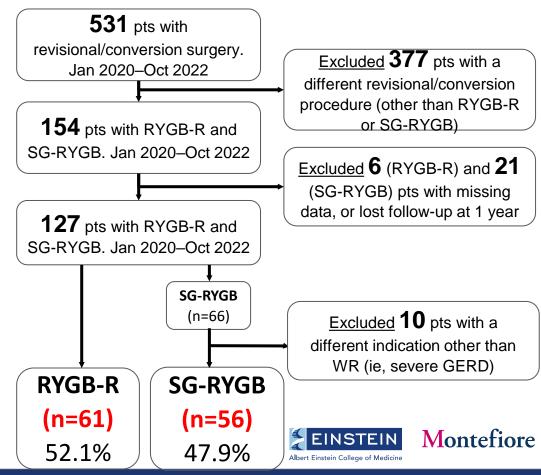
#### Background

- Weight regain after SG and RYGB is common.
- Limited evidence to guide surgical management.
- 2 most common procedures:
  - > RYGB-R: RYGB
    revision (JJD +
    Pouch/stoma resize)
  - > **SG-RYGB**: sG conversion to RYGB

### Study Objectives

- Primary objective:
   compare the weight loss
   outcomes between RYGB-R
   and SG-RYGB at one-year
   follow-up.
- Secondary objectives:
   differences in perioperative
   characteristics and
   complication rates one year
   after surgery.

#### Methods





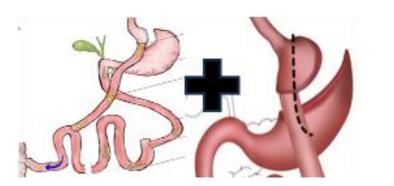
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#### Surgical technique

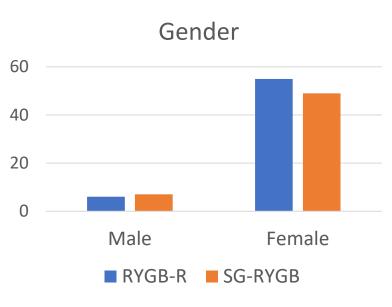
#### Demographics

#### Perioperative findings

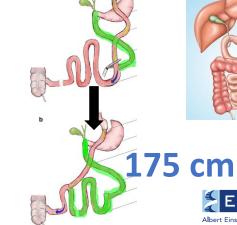
**RYGB Revision**: Distalization + Pouch resize

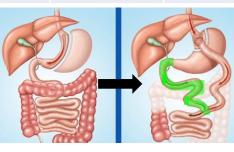


Median age: **47 years** (IQR: 37-51)



	RYGB-R	SG-RYGB	p Value
Operative time (min), median	102	130	<0.001
BPL (cm), median	175	<b>75</b>	<0.001

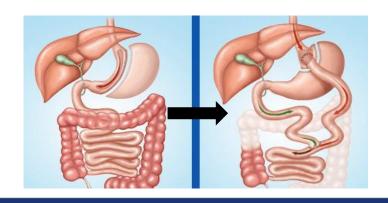




**75** cm



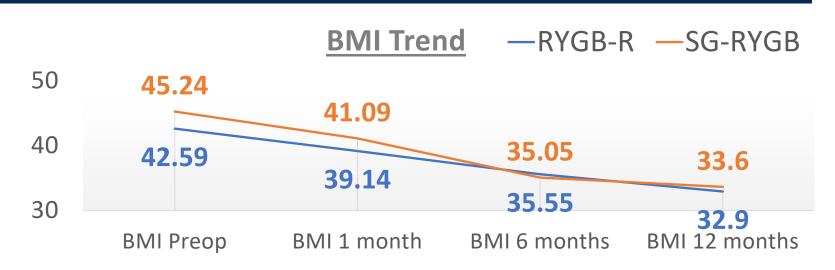
#### Sleeve conversion to RYGB





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#### Weight Loss Outcomes



Outcome	RYGB-R	SG-RYGB	p Value
% TBWL: Total Body Weight Loss	22.18	22.56	0.44
% EWL: Excess Weight Loss	51.87	50.79	0.90
<b>% EBMIL:</b> Excess BMI Loss	54.47	53.05	0.63

#### Complications

Complication	RYGB-R	SG-RYGB
Number (n)	3	5
Complication Type	- SBO - Internal Hernia - Deep SSI	<ul><li>- Marginal</li><li>Ulcer x3</li><li>- Internal</li><li>Hernia</li><li>- RLE DVT</li></ul>

## Conclusions

Both procedures are safe and effective, with substantial improvement in weight loss and low complication rates at one year.





