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POST-OPERATIVE OUTCOMES
FOLLOWING EMERGENT
REVISIONAL BARIATRIC
SURGERY – A PROPENSITY
SCORE MATCHED MBSAQIP
ANALYSIS



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Conflicts of Interest

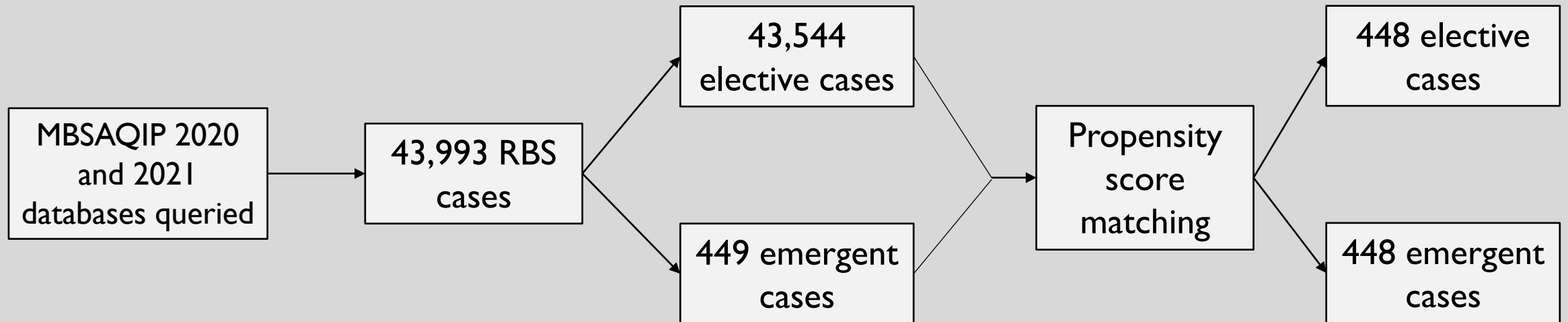
- **I have no potential conflicts of interest to declare**

Background

- Number of revisional bariatric surgeries (RBS) has increased approximately 10% in the last decade
- Revisional bariatric surgery (RBS) = technically difficult
 - Associated with higher risk of postoperative complications
- Typically performed electively for...
 - Weight regain
 - Insufficient weight loss
- May be performed emergently 2/2 mechanical malfunction or perforations
- Limited data exists outcomes following emergent RBS

- **Objective: To compare 30-day post-operative outcomes between patients undergoing elective and emergent RBS**

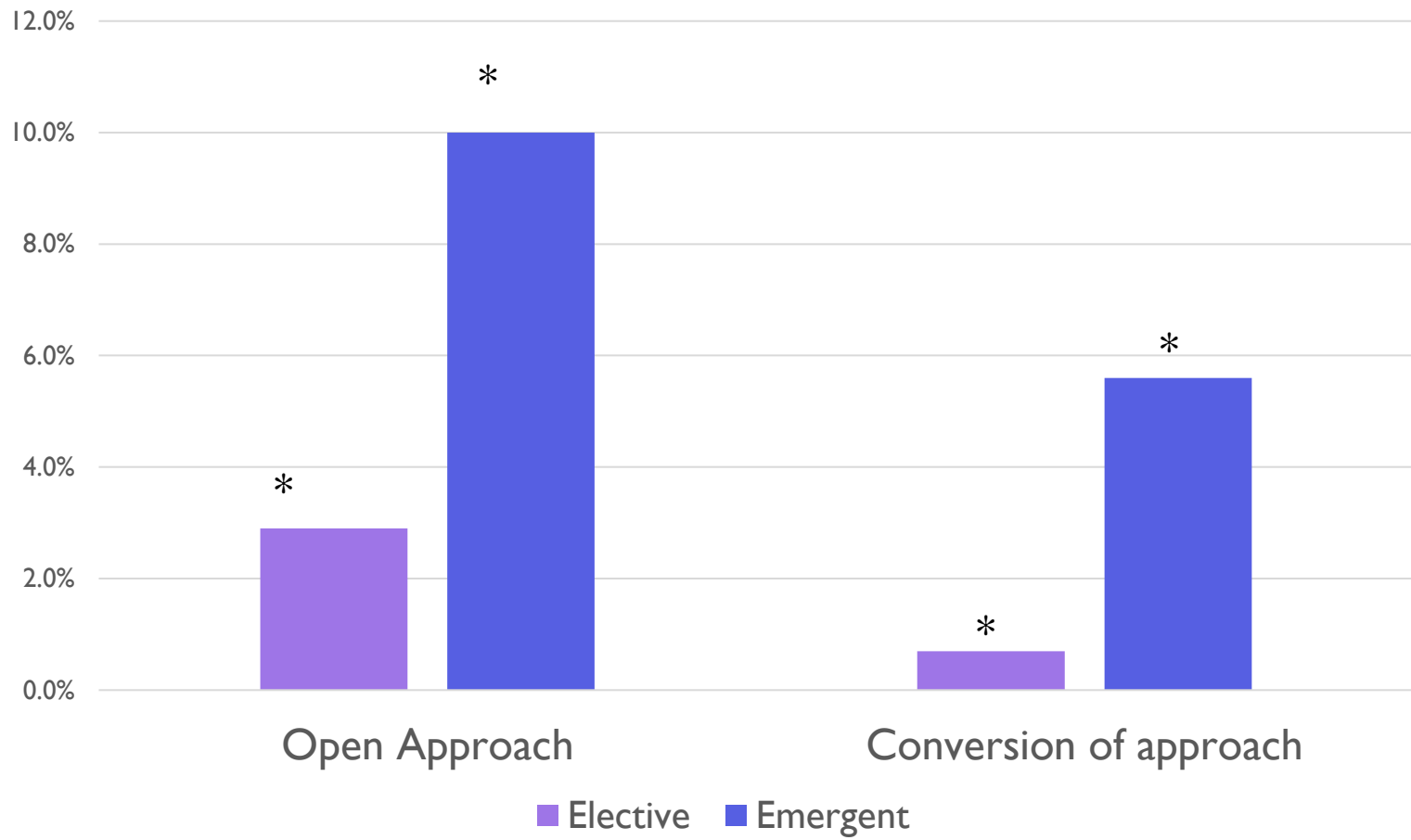
Methods



Results

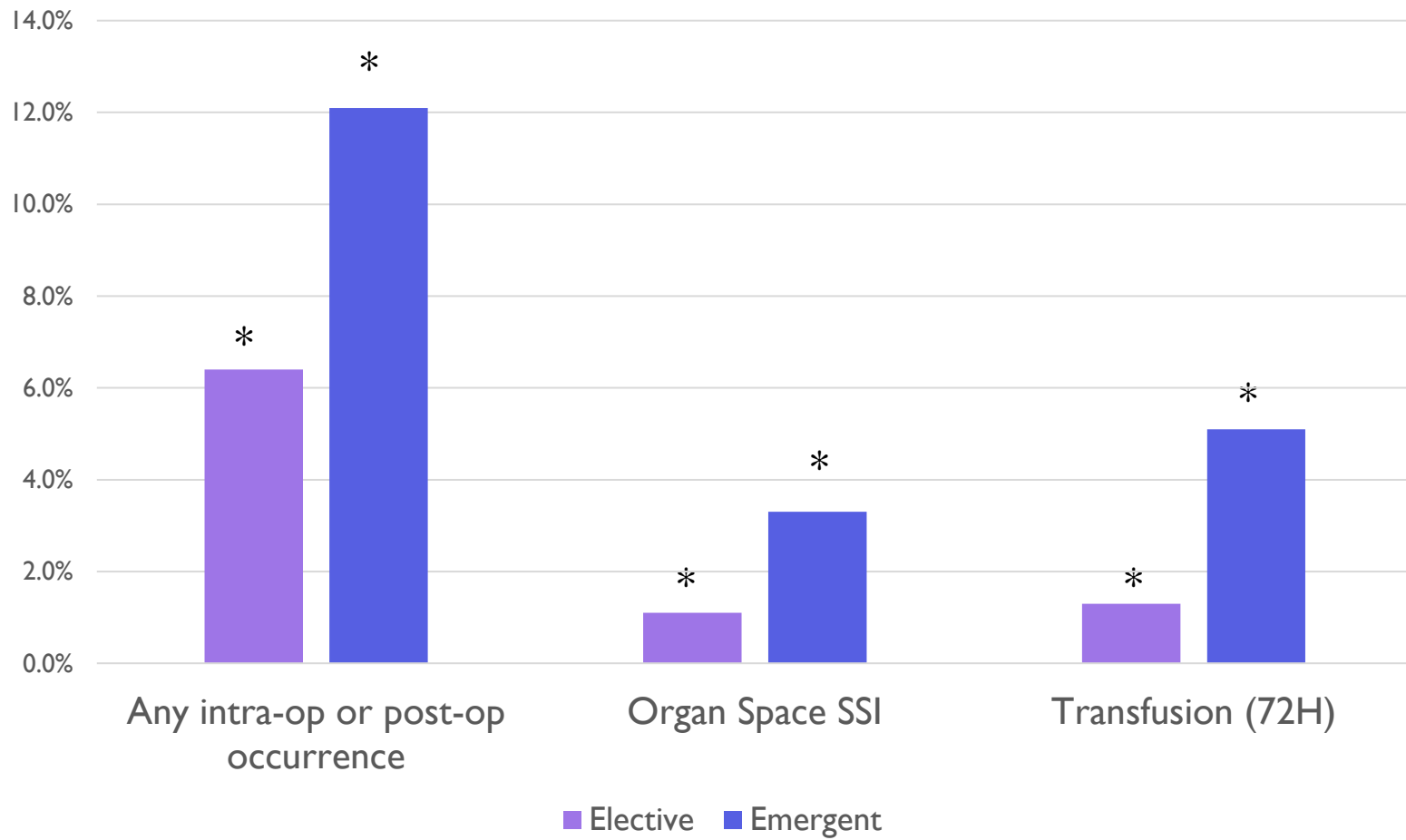
- Prior to PSM, both groups were similar in age
- However, elective RBS was associated with female gender, higher BMI, comorbidities such as GERD, HTN, HLD, and ASA \geq III
- Emergent RBS was associated with Hispanic ethnicity, hx of tobacco use, and renal insufficiency

	Elective (n=43544)	Emergent (n=449)	p-value
Age, years	48 (\pm 11)	48 (\pm 12)	0.826
Sex (female)	38123 (87.6%)	377 (84.0%)	0.024
BMI	41.2 (\pm 8.4)	34.7(\pm 9.2)	<0.001
Race			0.002
White	28695 (65.9%)	302 (67.3%)	
Black/AA	9871 (22.7%)	77 (17.1%)	
Other	5215 (11.5%)	70 (15.6%)	
Hispanic (Y)	4978 (11.4%)	70 (15.6%)	0.002
BMI	41.2 (\pm 8.4)	34.7(\pm 9.2)	<0.001
Smoking (Y)	2324 (5.3%)	58 (12.9%)	<0.001
Sleep Apnea	11317 (26.0%)	70 (15.6%)	<0.001
GERD	23323 (53.6%)	186 (41.4%)	<0.001
HLD	8545 (19.6%)	70 (15.6%)	0.033
Renal Insufficiency	182 (0.4%)	6 (1.3%)	0.013
ASA Class			<0.001
I	110 (0.3%)	6 (1.3%)	
II	10428 (23.9%)	127 (28.3%)	
III	31694 (72.8%)	282 (62.8%)	
IV	1227 (2.8%)	27 (6.0%)	
V	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.4%)	
None assigned	83 (0.2%)	5 (1.1%)	



*p<0.05

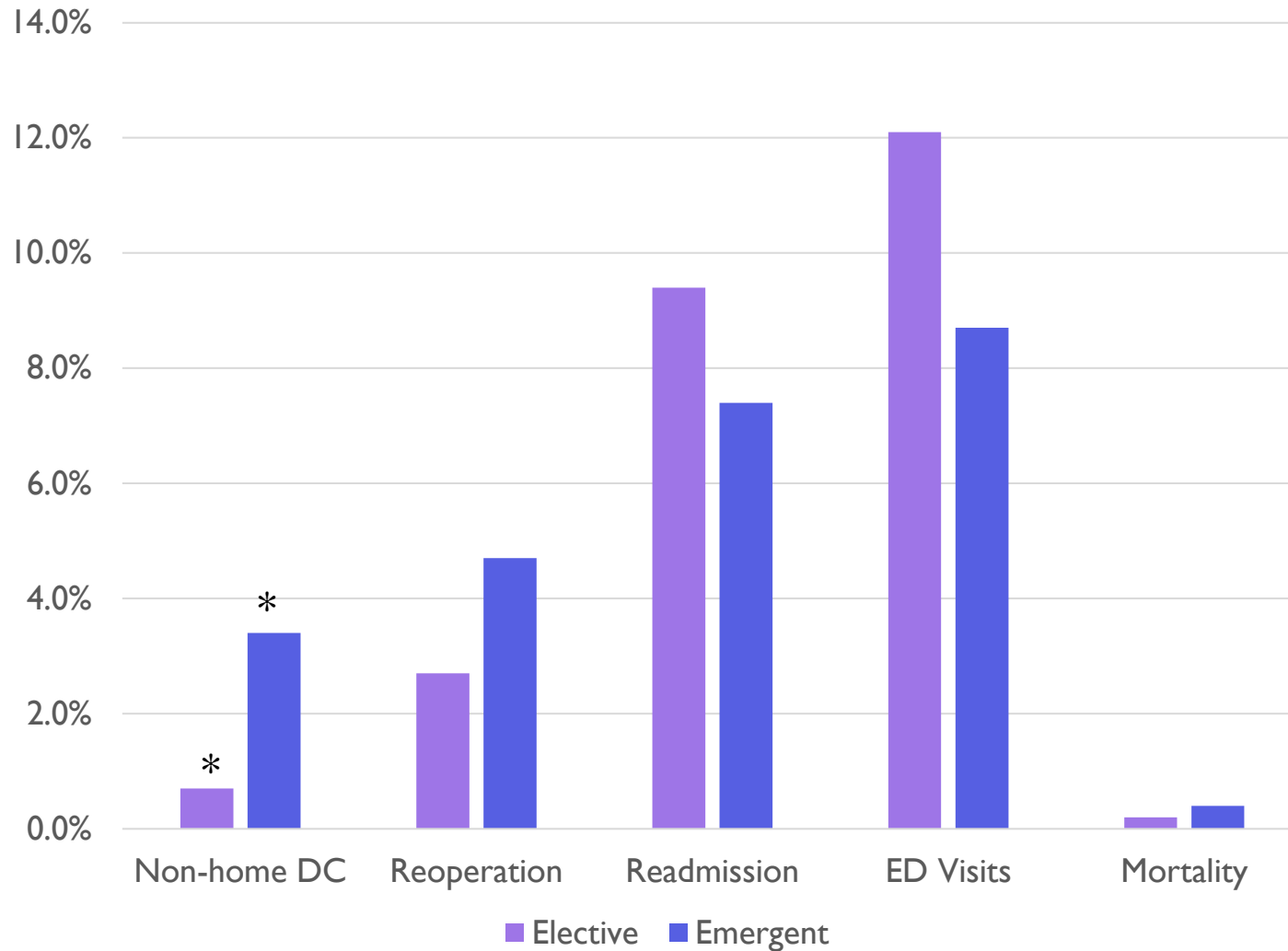
RESULTS



*p<0.05

RESULTS

Post-Operative Adverse Events



*p<0.05

RESULTS

Limitations

- Retrospective nature
- Input error
- Selection bias
 - Excluded patients with missing data
 - Only participating surgeons/institutions
- Limited to variables included in MBSAQIP data

Conclusions

- Emergent RBS was associated with higher rates of organ or space SSI and post-operative transfusion requirements, longer length of hospital stay, and non-home discharges.
- However, there were no significant differences in rates of other serious complications, reoperation or reintervention, readmission, or mortality between the emergent and elective groups.
- Further research is warranted to identify factors associated with emergent presentation for RBS



QUESTIONS?

A white rectangular box with a thin black border is positioned on the right side of the image. At the top center of the box, there is a purple rectangular tab. Inside the box, the word "QUESTIONS?" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.