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Beyond Glycemic Control: Bariatric Surgery and Metabolic Disease

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Disclosures

I am currently or have recently been a paid consultant to the following companies and organizations:

Altimmune Amgen Boehringer Ingelheim Gelesis Gilead Sciences Eli Lilly & Company Novo Nordisk Pfizer Rhythm Pharmaceuticals Sidekick Health The Obesity and Nutrition Institute twenty30.health Xeno Biosciences

Prevalence of NAFLD and NASH



- - -

NAFLD and its complications



NAFLD histological scoring system

Two separate scores:

•	NAFLD activity score (NAS)	Range
	Steatosis	0-3
	Lobular inflammation	0-3
	Hepatocyte ballooning (cell injury)	0-2
	Total score = sum	0-8
•	Fibrosis staging	F0-F4

Advanced fibrosis is associated with all-cause and CV mortality



	Hazard ratios : fibrosis subgroup v control	
	No/mild fibrosis	Adv fibrosis
All-cause mortality	1.13 (0.79-1.60)	3.28 (2.27-4.76)
CV mortality	1.19 (0.65-2.20)	4.36 (2.29-8.29)

Severity of liver fibrosis stage predicts mortality



Weight loss is associated with remission of steatohepatitis

• Subjects: **293 adults** with NAFLD

Average NAS 4.8

61% F0, 8% F1, 20% F2, 11% F3 (no F4)

- Intervention: 52 week treatment 750 kcal/day deficit diet 200 min/week exercise
- Average weight loss 3.8%
 - 30% with weight loss \geq 5%
- Average change in NAS Score -1.58



Bariatric surgery improves high activity NASH

(N=30)



Pais R et al., Hepatology 2019; 45(Suppl 1):45



Bariatric surgery improves severe fibrosis

(N=35)



Predictors of Improvement in Severe Fibrosis: Younger Improved T2D Longer time until follow-up biopsy Underwent gastric bypass

Pais R et al., Hepatology 2019; 45(Suppl 1):45



Effect of bariatric surgery on NAFLD and NASH

- Immediate improvement in steatosis
- Effects on inflammation, cellular necrosis, and fibrosis less clear
 - Weight loss and other metabolic improvements after surgery provide hope of a benefit
 - No large or well-controlled studies; first well-controlled studies only recently started
- Effect of surgery to prevent progression to cirrhosis or hepatocellular carcinoma is currently unclear
- Mechanisms of benefit weight loss alone vs. weight loss-independent metabolic effects – are not yet known

Semaglutide is effective against NASH in a phase 2 trial

- 320 participants with stage 2 or 3 fibrosis (not cirrhosis)
- 72-week treatment with semaglutide or placebo
- Primary outcome 1: NASH resolution without worsening of fibrosis
- Primary outcome 2: Improvement in fibrosis without worsening of NASH



Tirzepatide, a GLP-1/GIP dual agonist, reduces liver fat

SURPASS-3: Tirzepatide vs. insulin degludec in people with T2D and BMI≥25





GLP-1, glucagon-like peptide 1; GIP, glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; T2D, type 2 diabetes; BMI, body mass index

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Gastaldelli A, et al. Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 2022

Retatrutide has a profound liver fat-reducing effect



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Sanyal A et al., ADA Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA, June 2023





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