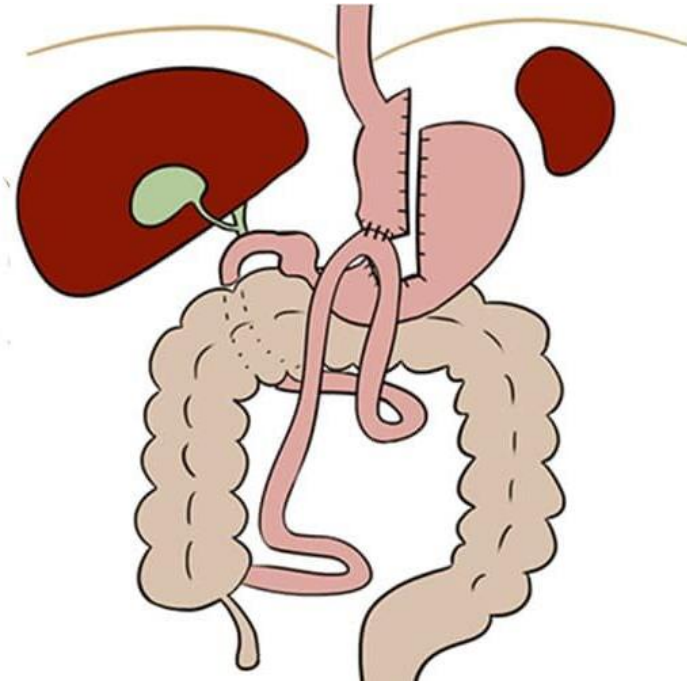


Remission of comorbidities following One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass in Latin America: A Systematic Review

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One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass (OAGB)

OAGB is the third most frequently performed metabolic surgery in the world (4.6%)

Associated with low complications and excellent short-and long-term benefits for weight loss and comorbidities remission (GERD, SAH, T2DM, DLD)

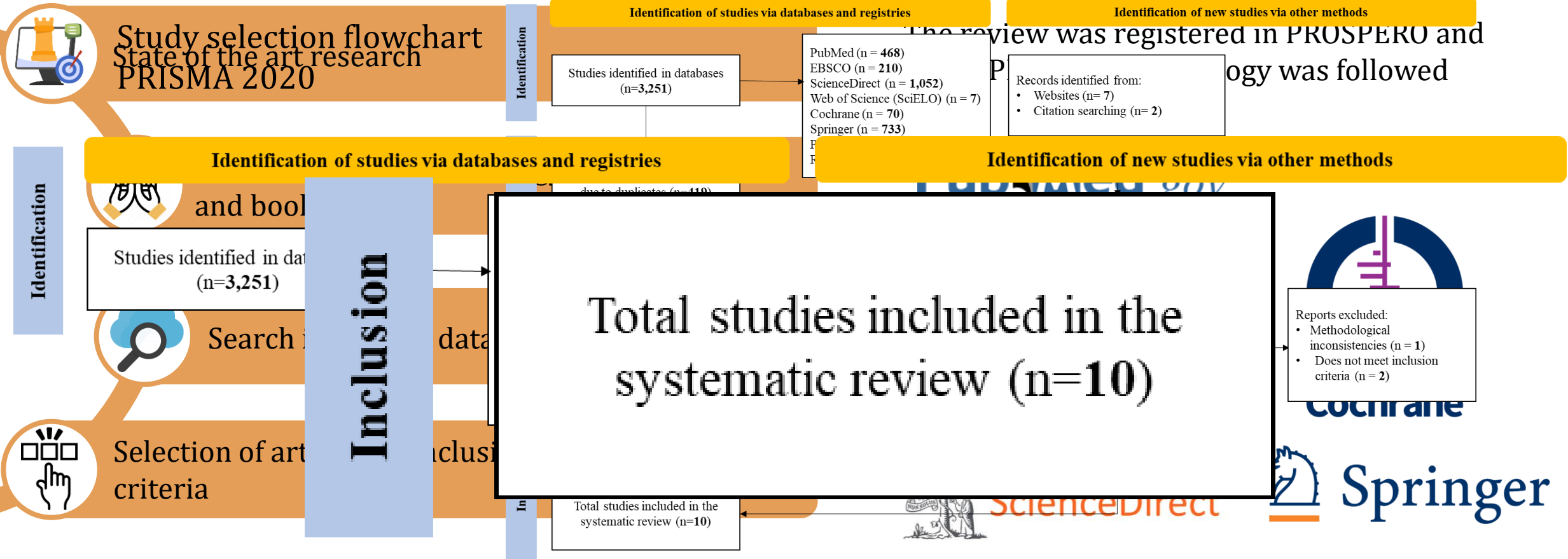
In Latin America, remission of obesity-associated comorbidities in OAGB patients is mainly reported in observational studies, but not in systematic reviews.

Research of this nature is necessary to establish whether OAGB is a better option for obese Latin Americans with these types of comorbidities

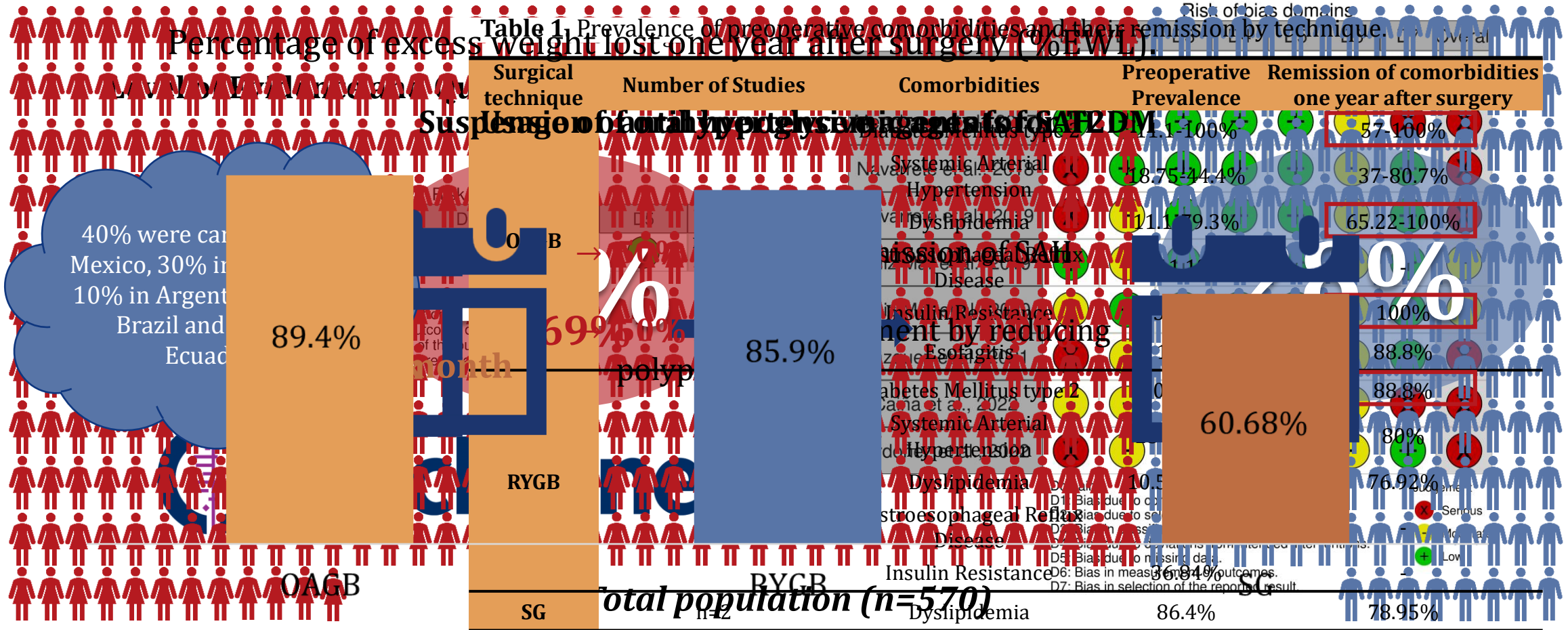
Aim

“To identify and analyze the scientific evidence to establish the remission rate of comorbidities in people after OAGB in Latin America”

Methodology



Findings



Conclusion

- There is a correlation between %EWL and remission of comorbidities.
- The peak remission of comorbidities and maximum weight loss occurred one year after surgery.
- OAGB demonstrated comparable efficacy to RYGB and superior efficacy to SG in terms of weight loss and remission of comorbidities among Latin American individuals.