Differences in long-term outcomes between One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass and Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass in patients with BMI \geq 50 kg/m²

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a Retrospective Single-Center Cohort Study on long-term outcome







CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

In accordance with «EACCME criteria for the Accreditation of Live Educational Events»

[x] I have no potential conflict of interest to report







Background

- BMI \geq 50 kg/m²
 - → thicker abdominal wall, more visceral fat, and hepatomegaly by liver steatosis
 - → longer operation time and more postoperative complications
- SG, RYGB, OAGB: procedural (dis)advantages
- Lack of data about the long-term outcomes







Objective

- Comparing long-term outcomes between OAGB and RYGB in patients with BMI > 50 kg/m²
 - Weight loss
 - Remission of comorbidities
 - Complications (short- and long-term)
- Successful long-term outcome (SLTO)

After 5 years

- No short- or long-term complications of Clavien Dindo grade ≥ III
- TWL > 20%
- Partial/total remission of :
 - Hypertension
 - OSAS
 - Diabetes mellitus II
 - Asthma/COPD





Methods

- Retrospective single-center cohort study
- Primary OAGB or RYGB in 2015 2017
- BMI > 50 kg/m2







Results – patient characteristics



OAGB: 158 patients

RYGB: 32 patients



BMI at intake

52.7 versus 52.6 kg/m2 (p=0.983)



Median age OAGB > RYGB

46 versus 41 years (p =0.036)



Reflux RYGB > OAGB

28.1% versus 10.1% (p=0.006)



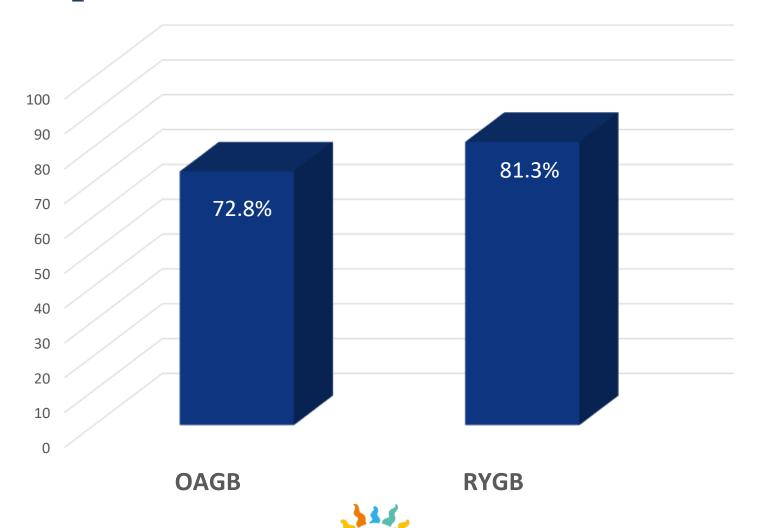
78 - 88%







5 years follow-up data



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Results – remission of comorbidities and weight loss

No differences in the remission of:

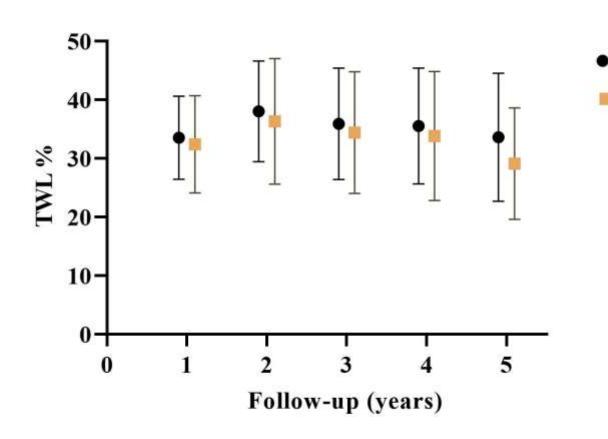
- Hypertension
- Diabetes Mellitus type 2
- Sleep apnoea
- Asthma/COPD

TWL after 5 years: 33.6% versus 29.1% (p=0.062)

Figure 1 - TWL in OAGB versus RYGB

OAGB

RYGB



TWL = Total Weight Loss; OAGB = One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass; RYGB = Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

Results – short-term complications

	OAGB (N=158)	RYGB (N=32)	p value
Minor complications	3 (1.9%)	-	0.432
Major complications	1 (0.6%)	2 (6.3%)	0.020



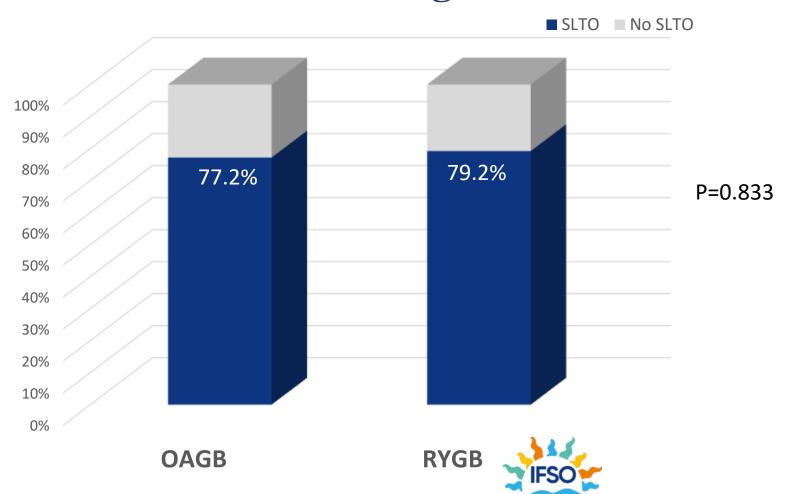




Results – long-term complications

	OAGB (N=156)	RYGB (N=32)	p value
Minor complications	73 (46.8%)	5 (15.6%)	0.001
Complaints of reflux	68 (43.6%)	2 (6.3%)	<0.001
Major complications	15 (9.6%)	4 (12.5%)	0.622
Conversion to RYGB because of reflux	12 (9.6%)	-	
Total number of reoperations	17 (10.7%)	7 (21.8%)	0.079

Results – successful long-term outcome



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Discussion

- Overview long-term outcomes
- Small number of patients, especially after RYGB
- Definition of SLTO is debatable







Conclusion

Both procedures give an excellent result in the long-term \rightarrow decision can be made on the technical challenges of each patient







Questions?

Thank you for your attention!



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