

# Revisional Bariatric Surgery Outcomes Following Suboptimal Response Post-Sleeve Gastrectomy: Insights from a Single Saudi Center

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# Introduction and Study Objectives

- **Background:** Sleeve gastrectomy (SG) is a popular bariatric surgery, but some patients experience suboptimal results, necessitating revisional surgeries.
- **Objectives:** To evaluate outcomes of revisional bariatric surgery post-SG, focusing on comorbidity improvement, complication rates, and weight loss effectiveness.
- **Study Design:** Retrospective analysis at a single Saudi center with 63 patients who underwent revision surgery after SG from 2018 to 2023.

# Patient Demographics and Pre-op Data

- **Patient Population:** 63 patients (14 males, 49 females) with mean age 42.1 years.
- **BMI Analysis:**  
Mean BMI decreased from 49.64 (before SG) to 47.84 (before revision surgery).

Patient Group	BMI Before Sleeve Gastrectomy (Range)	BMI Before Sleeve Gastrectomy (Mean)	BMI Revision (Range)	Before Surgery	BMI Revision (Mean)	Before Surgery	p-value
All Patients	36.98 - 80.81	49.64	34.18 - 66.95		47.84		0.000006

# Surgical Outcomes

- **Types of Revision Surgeries:** Re-SG 22, One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass (OAGB) 27, Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (RYGB) 14.
- **BMI Reduction 1 year after 2<sup>nd</sup> surgery:**
  - **OAGB:** 23.4%.
  - **Re-SG:** 23.2%.
  - **RYGB:** 17.5%.

BMI Analysis	Range	Mean	P-Value
Pre-Revision	39.3 - 58.1	49.6	
Post-Revision (1 Year)	27.4 - 45.0	34.7	0.00000145

# Surgical Outcomes

- **Comorbidity Remission rate:**
  - **Obstructive Sleep Apnea:** 66.7%.
  - **Hypertension:** 54.5%.
  - **Diabetes Mellitus:** 40%.
  - **Dyslipidemia:** 25%.
- **Complications:**
  - **GERD:** Most common (25.4% of patients), particularly after Re-SG and OAGB.
  - **Other Complications:** Less common but notable.

# Conclusion

## Key Findings:

- Significant BMI reductions across all revision surgeries.
- Comorbidities show substantial improvement post-revision, especially hypertension and obstructive sleep apnea.
- GERD is the most frequent complication, suggesting a need for careful patient selection and follow-up.

## Clinical Implications:

- Revision surgery is effective for weight loss and comorbidity remission in patients with suboptimal responses to SG.
- Tailored surgical approach based on individual patient profiles may optimize outcomes.

# THANK YOU

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