Safety and Effectiveness of Conversion from nonresponding Sleeve Gastrectomy to Banded Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

FLATTERY

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Conflicts of interest statement

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Introduction

- Sleeve gastrectomy (SG): 20 30% require conversional surgery
 - Weight recurrence
 - Insufficient weight loss (primary non-responders)
 - Functional problems (e.g. stenosis, reflux)
- Current literature: no studies which use banding (MiniMizer) of the pouch, i.e.
 conversion from SG to (banded) RYGB

Aim: to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of conversion from SG to banded RYGB.



Methods



All SG to Banded RYGB conversions Jan 2016 – Dec 2022

- 1-year follow-up outcome measures
 - Total weight loss (%TWL)
 - Band (MiniMizer) related complications
 - Comorbidity resolution

Results: study population



N = 50 patients



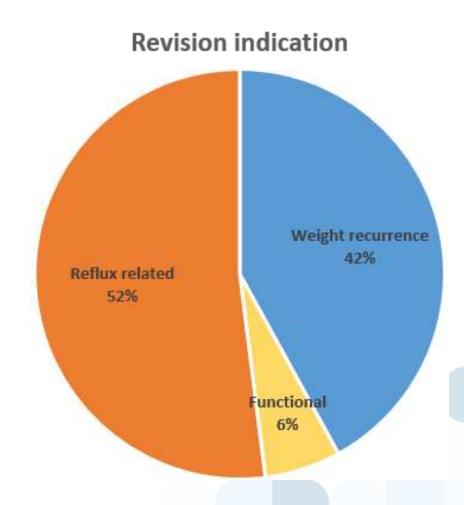
N = 44 (88%)



45 year (36 – 54)



 $37.6 \text{ kg/m}^2 (33.4 - 40.8)$



Results: weight

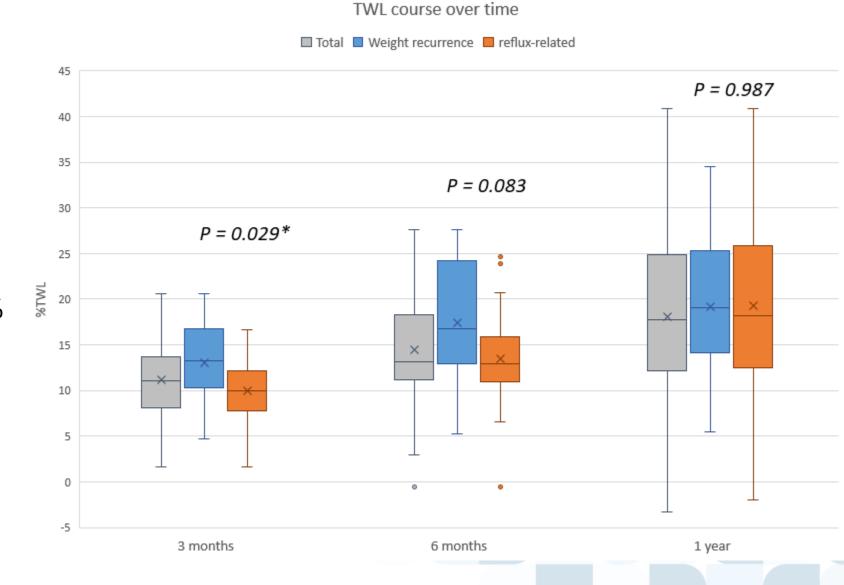
%TWL after 1 year

After conversion: 18%

o Cumulative: 32%

Weight recurrence: 19.2%

Reflux-related: 19.2%



Results: comorbidities

Table. Comorbidities at time of screening for conversion and the evolution after 1 year

Comorbidity	Evolution after 1 year*				
	Prevalence	Unchanged	Improved	Remission	
Hypertension	9 (18)	3 (33.3)	1 (1.11)	3 (3.33)	
Diabetes	1 (2)	CIEC	æ	1 (100)	
OSAS	4 (8)	(-)	3 (75)	1 (25)	
GERD	18 (36)	1 (5.6)	9 (50)	6 (33.3)	
Dyslipidemia	3 (6)	1 (50)	1 (50)		

^{* 5} patients have not yet achieved 1 year follow-up

Results: complications

Short-term complication rate = 16%

- 8 patients with 10 complications
 - o 4 ≤ CD2
 - o 6 ≥ CD3a

Variables	Conversion	
	(N = 50)	
MiniMizer in situ	48 (96)	
MiniMizer related complications		
Band slippage	2 (4)	
Band erosion	0	
Small bowel obstruction	0	
Patients with short-term complications	8 (16)	
Patients with short-term complications, Clavien-Dindo ≥ 3a	6 (12)	
Short-term (≤ 30 days) complications according to Clavien Dindo		
1	1 (2)	
2	3 (6)	
3a	2 (4)	
3b	4 (8)	
Short-term complication related hospital admission		
No admission	1 (2)	
Prolonged admission	2 (4)	
Readmission	7 (14)	

Discussion & Conclusion

- Cumulative %TWL of 32% from sleeve is comparable to primary banded RYGB⁷
- High improvement rate of comorbidities as 71.4% improved or achieved remission
- Complication rate of 16% is comparable to the literature⁸

Banded Roux-en-Y gastric bypass is a safe and effective conversion method after a non-responding Sleeve Gastrectomy

Questions?

Research team: Kayleigh van Dam, Marijn Jense, Evelien de Witte, Sofie Fransen, Jan Willem Greve, Evert-Jan Boerma







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Internal herniation	1
Stenosis	3
Anastomotic leakage	3
Intra-abdominal abscess	1
Anastomotic bleeding	1
Wound infection	1