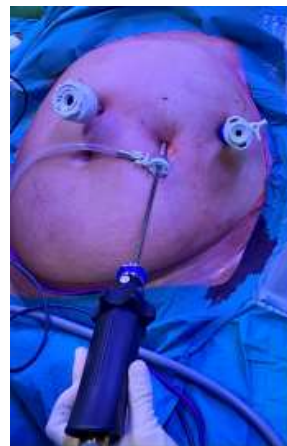
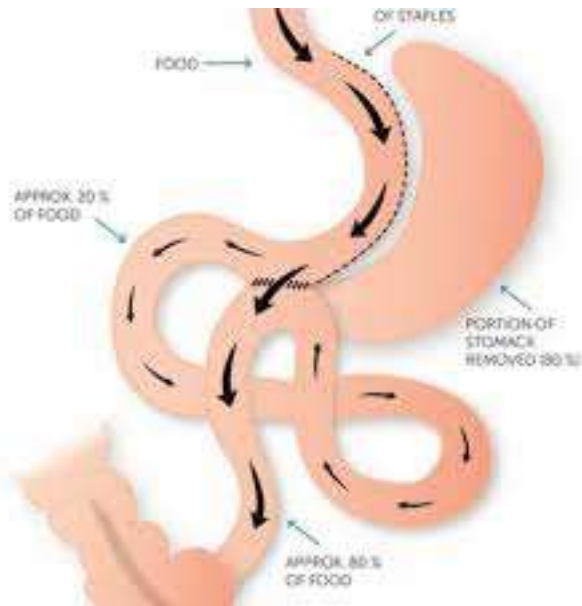


# Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

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Obesity Surgery  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11695-021-05457-z>



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



## Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass with Long Biliopancreatic Limb Compared to Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal (SASI) Bypass in Treatment of Morbid Obesity

Tarek Mahdy<sup>1,2</sup> · Sameh Hany Emile<sup>1</sup> · Abdulwahid Alwahidi<sup>2</sup> · Waleed Gado<sup>1</sup> · Carl Schou<sup>4</sup> · Amr Madyan<sup>1</sup>

Received: 9 March 2021 / Revised: 23 April 2021 / Accepted: 27 April 2021  
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International Journal of Surgery 34 (2018) 28–34



Original Research

## Efficacy of single anastomosis sleeve ileal (SASI) bypass for type-2 diabetic morbid obese patients: Gastric bipartition, a novel metabolic surgery procedure: A retrospective cohort study

T. Mahdy<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, A. Al wahedi<sup>b</sup>, C. Schou<sup>b,c</sup>

International Journal of Surgery 92 (2021) 106024



## Systematic review of the outcome of single-anastomosis sleeve ileal (SASI) bypass in treatment of morbid obesity with proportion meta-analysis of improvement in diabetes mellitus

Sameh Hany Emile<sup>a,\*</sup>, Tarek Mahdy<sup>a</sup>, Carl Schou<sup>b</sup>, Michael Kramer<sup>c</sup>, Scott Shikora<sup>d</sup>

Obesity Surgery (2023) 33:1245–1252  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11695-023-06520-7>



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



## Single-anastomosis Sleeve Jejunal: a Mid-term Follow-up Report of a New Surgical Technique

Mohammad Taghi Rezaei<sup>1</sup> · Erfan Sheikhabaee<sup>2,3</sup> · Hamidreza Zefreh<sup>2,3</sup> · Mostafa Allam<sup>2</sup> · Masoud Sayadi Shahraki<sup>2</sup> · Shahab Shahabi<sup>4</sup>

Received: 23 September 2022 / Revised: 10 February 2023 / Accepted: 15 February 2023 / Published online: 27 February 2023  
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Obesity Surgery (2023) 33:2582–2590  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11695-023-06937-8>



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



## Optimal Length of Biliopancreatic Limb in Single Anastomosis Sleeve Gastrointestinal Bypass for Treatment of Severe Obesity: Efficacy and Concerns

Seyed Vahid Hosseini<sup>1,2</sup> · Nader Moeinvaziri<sup>1</sup> · Pourya Medhati<sup>1</sup> · Iman Hesameddini<sup>2</sup> · Hooman Kamran<sup>1</sup> · Mohammed Abd zaid Akool<sup>3</sup> · Neda Haghighat<sup>1</sup>

Received: 8 November 2021 / Revised: 9 May 2022 / Accepted: 11 May 2022 / Published online: 10 May 2022  
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Obesity Surgery  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11695-019-04296-3>



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



## Evaluation of the Efficacy of Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal (SASI) Bypass for Patients with Morbid Obesity: a Multicenter Study

Tarek Mahdy<sup>1</sup> · Sameh Hany Emile<sup>1</sup> · Amr Madyan<sup>1</sup> · Carl Schou<sup>2</sup> · Abdulwahid Alwahidi<sup>3</sup> · Rui Ribeiro<sup>4</sup> · Alaa Sewefy<sup>5</sup> · Martin Büsing<sup>6</sup> · Mohammed Al-Haili<sup>7</sup> · Emad Salih<sup>8</sup> · Scott Shikora<sup>9</sup>

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## Sleeve Gastrectomy, One-Anastomosis Gastric Bypass (OAGB), and Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal (SASI) Bypass in Treatment of Morbid Obesity: a Retrospective Cohort Study

Tarek Mahdy<sup>1,2</sup> · Waleed Gado<sup>1</sup> · Abdulwahid Alwahidi<sup>2</sup> · Carl Schou<sup>3</sup> · Sameh Hany Emile<sup>1</sup>

Received: 8 September 2020 / Revised: 30 November 2020 / Accepted: 7 December 2020 / Published online: 6 January 2021  
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# Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

- Modification of Santoro's procedure, which was a sleeve gastrectomy with transit bipartition
- Simple loop anastomosis < Mahdy and al - 2016



- Amplify the nutritive stimulation of the distal gut and simultaneously diminish the exposure of the proximal bowel to nutrients
- Without completely deactivating duodenum and jejunum.
- Severe obesity and comorbidities
- Easily reproducible and safe
- Promising new restrictive and malabsorbative metabolic surgery

# Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis

## Objectives and methods of the study

Belgian single center having experience in all bariatric surgery

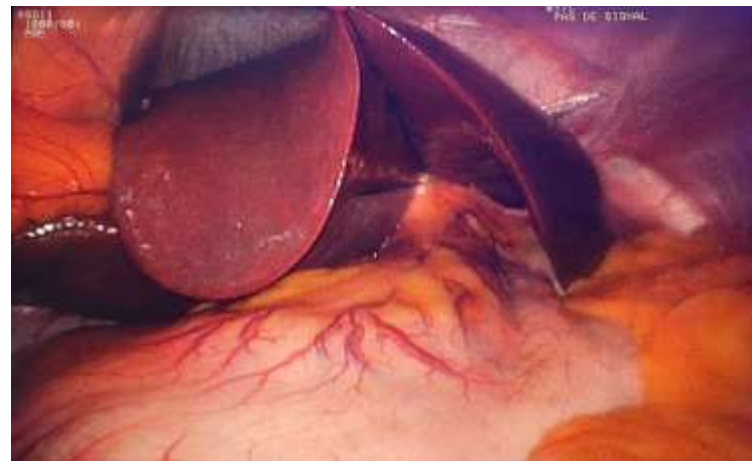
Aim: evaluate the efficacy and benefits of the SASI bypass in the treatment of morbid obesity and diabetes type II

Retrospective one-center study: 38 patients with severe obesity who underwent SASI bypass procedure between January 2020 and March 2023 (6 months FU)

Minimal invasive coelioscopy by 3 laparoscopic ports and one V-loc thread to lift the left hepatic lobe

The primary outcome:

- weight loss
- diabetes remission
- morbidity analysis





Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

Patients Characteristics	n=38
Age, years (mean)	37 (18-67)
Gender % (n)	
Male	50% (19)
Female	50% (19)
Weight, kg (mean)	145 kg (95-196)
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup> (mean)	50 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (38-63)
DMT II, % (n)	31% (12)
HBP, % (n)	29% (11)
GERD, % (n)	10% (4)



Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

Follow-up (n=38)	3 months (36)	6 months (19)
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup> (mean)	38 (28-49)	35 (27-44)
EWL% (mean)	49 (28-83)	59 (40-86)
Hb1AC % (mean)	5,12	4,86 (4-5,4)
HBP free, %	91	94
GERD+ , %	8,57	21,05



## Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

Deficiencies	None	Vit D	Iron	Proteins	Prealbumin
3 months (36)	62,5%	18,7%	12,5%	3%	3%
6 months (19)	93%	6,6%	0%	0%	0%

### Complications/Morbidity ( n= 38)

- 1 iatrogenic bowel perforation
- 1 dysphagia
- 1 conversion for severe biliary reflux
- 1 leakage on the Sleeve (conservative treatment)

# Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal-bypass (SASI) for higher BMI and type II diabetes: technical skills, morbidity analysis and short-term results

## Take home message...

SASI bypass is a promising metabolic surgery

Easily reproducible and safe

Low morbidity and complication

Rapid resolution of comorbidities, especially diabetes, with efficient weight loss

As expected, further long-term study are needed ...

