

DISCLOSURE

The authors declare No conflicts of interest





AUTHORS

STEPHAN AXER, M.D., PHD 1

SAIF AL-TAI, M.D. ^{1, 2}

CHRISTOF IHLE, M.D.¹

ALICE LIDEMAR, M.D.¹

LEIF HOFFMANN, M.D.¹

1 Torsby hospital, sweden 2 University of örebro





MID-TERM RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL -



SINGLE ANASTOMOSIS DUODENO-ILEAL BYPASS VERSUS

BILIOPANCREATIC DIVERSION WITH DUODENAL SWITCH











- BPD/DS EFFECTIVE IN WEIGHT MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT OF METABOLIC DISORDERS
- SMALL FRACTION OF GLOBAL BARIATRIC SURGERIES OWING TO ITS COMPLEXITY, LONG DURATION, AND POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS
- SADI SIMPLIFIES SOME OF THE COMPLEXITIES ASSOCIATED WITH BPD/DS, SHORTENING SURGICAL DURATION, LOWERING POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS, ALL WHILE PRESERVING ITS THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY







COMPARISON OF CLINICAL OUTCOMES: SADI VS. BPD/DS

- WEIGHT LOSS
- EFFECTS ON ASSOCIATED MEDICAL DISEASES
- MALNUTRITION







RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL

APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

REGISTRATION NUMBER: NCT03938571 - WWW.CLINICALTRIALS.GOV







SUPERIORITY TRIAL

56 patients - statistical power exceeding 90%

BLOCK RANDOMIZATION



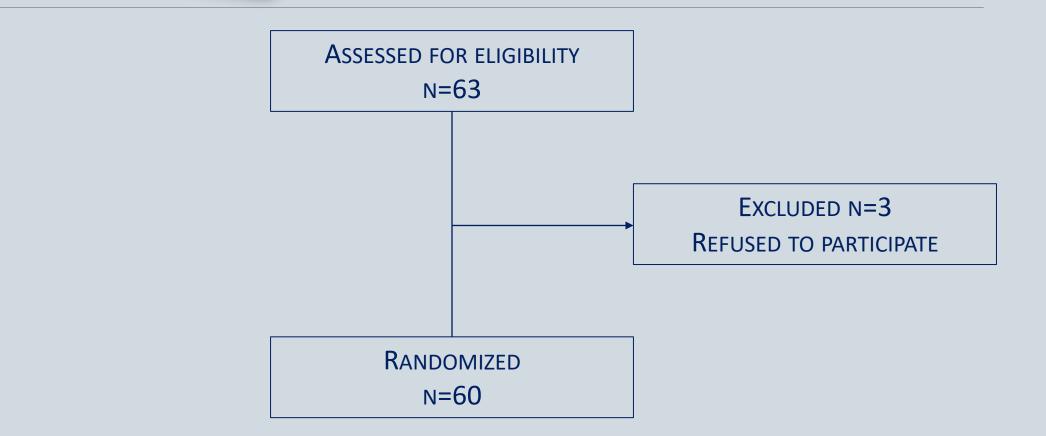




RAMDOMIZATION

AND

ENROLLMENT









ALLOCATED TO SADI N=30

RECIEVED THE INTERVENTION N=29

DID NOT RECIEVE THE INTERVENTION N=1

(DUE TO ANATOMICAL CONSTRAINTS)

ALLOCATED TO BPD/DS N=30

RECIEVED THE INTERVENTION N=27

DID NOT RECIEVE THE INTERVENTION N=3

(DUE TO ANATOMICAL CONSTRAINTS)







Follow-UP

LOST TO FOLLOW-UP AFTER SADI N=0

DISCONTINUED THE INTERVENTION N=2

CONVERSION TO GBP N=2

LOST TO FOLLOW-UP AFTER BPD/DS N=1

DISCONTINUED THE INTERVENTION N=3

CONVERSION TO GBP N=1

PROXIMALIZATION OF THE EA N=2

ANALYSIS

ANALYZED AFTER 3 YEARS N=29 ANALYZED AFTER 3 YEARS N=26





| | SADI N=29 | BPD/DS N=27 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| AGE (YEARS) | 41.5 ± 10.5 | 37.8 ± 11.2 |
| Female (%) | 44.8 | 55.6 |
| Вмі (кg/м²) | 46.7 ± 3.8 | 47.6 ± 6.8 |
| T2D (%) | 10.3 | 22.2 |
| HYPERTENSION (%) | 27.6 | 25.9 |
| OSA (%) | 20.7 | 14.8 |
| Hyperlipidemia (%) | 13.8 | 11.1 |























| | SADI N=29/29 | BPD/DS N=26/27 |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Вмі (кg/м²) | 29.9 ± 5.7 | 29.0 ± 4.0 |
| EWL (%) | 78.5 ± 23.6 | 84.0 ± 13.1 |
| TWL (%) | 35.9 ± 10.8 | 38.9 ± 6.2 |







| | SADI N=29/29 | BPD/DS N=26/27 |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Вмі (кg/м²) | 29.9 ± 5.7 | 29.0 ± 4.0 |
| EWL (%) | 78.5 ± 23.6 | 84.0 ± 13.1 |
| TWL (%) | 35.9 ± 10.8 | 38.9 ± 6.2 |
| T2D REMISSION | 2/2 | 6/6 |
| HYPERTENSION REMISSION | 5/8 | 4/7 |
| OSA REMISSION | 6/6 | 1/2 |
| HYPERLIPIDEMIA REMISSION | 2/3 | 2/3 |





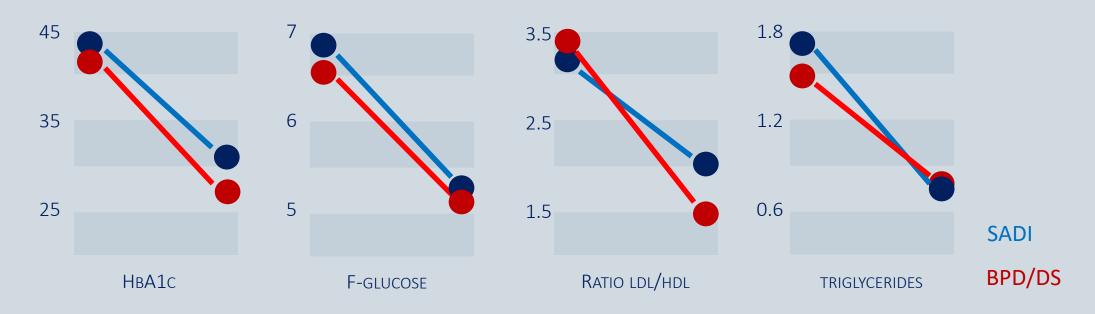


| | SADI N=29/29 | BPD/DS N=26/27 |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Вмі (кg/м²) | 29.9 ± 5.7 | 29.0 ± 4.0 |
| EWL (%) | 78.5 ± 23.6 | 84.0 ± 13.1 |
| TWL (%) | 35.9 ± 10.8 | 38.9 ± 6.2 |
| T2D REMISSION | 100% | 100% |
| HYPERTENSION REMISSION | 62.5% | 57.1% |
| OSA REMISSION | 100% | 50% |
| HYPERLIPIDEMIA REMISSION | 33.3% | 33.3% |





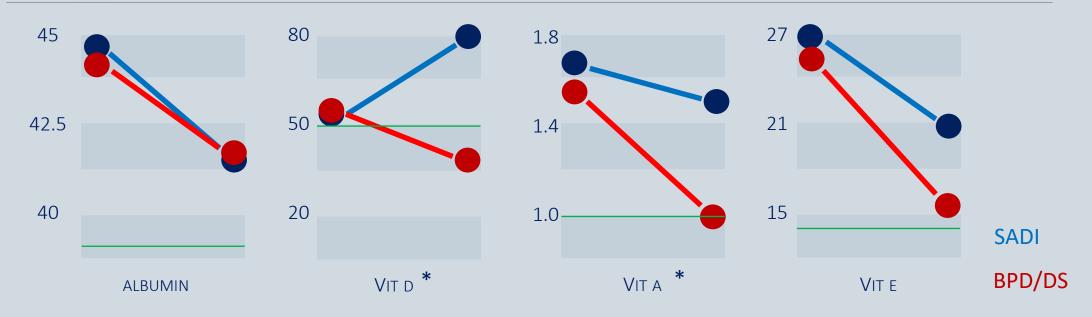












* < 0.003







| | SADI N=27/29 | BPD/DS N=26/27 | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------|
| ALBUMIN < 36 | 7.4% | 0% | N.S. |







| | SADI N=22/29 | BPD/DS N=21/27 | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Albumin < 36 | 7.4% | 0% | N.S. |
| VITAMIN A < 1.0 | 13.6% | 47.6% | P = 0.02 |







| | SADI N=22/29 | BPD/DS N=21/27 | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Albumin < 36 | 7.4% | 0% | N.S. |
| VITAMIN A < 1.0 | 13.6% | 47.6% | P = 0 |
| VITAMIN E < 14 | 9.1% | 38.1% | P = 0 |







| | SADI N=24/29 | BPD/DS N=26/27 | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Albumin < 36 | 7.4% | 0% | N.S. |
| VITAMIN A < 1.0 | 13.6% | 47.6% | P = 0.0 |
| VITAMIN E < 14 | 9.1% | 38.1% | P = 0.0 |
| VITAMIN D < 50 | 20.8% | 73.1% | P < 0.0 |







COMPARISON OF CLINICAL OUTCOMES: SADI VS. BPD/DS

- Equal weight loss results
- SIMILAR EFFECTS ON ASSOCIATED MEDICAL DISEASES
- MALABSORPTION/HYPOABSORPTION OF BOTH MICRO- AND MACRONUTRIENTS MORE FREQUENT AFTER BPD/DS





Stephan Axer, m.d., phd

BARIATRIC CENTER TORSBY HOSPITAL BOX 502 685 29 TORSBY SWEDEN

STEPHAN.AXER@REGIONVARMLAND.SE



Thank you tack så nystet

