

Swallowable Intra-gastric Balloon

First Argentinian Experience

Authors: Mariano Palermo, Paz Piattanesi, Martin Jagemann, Cecilia Carolina Lagorio, Federico Davrieux, Guillermo Rossini.



Dr. MARIANO PALERMO

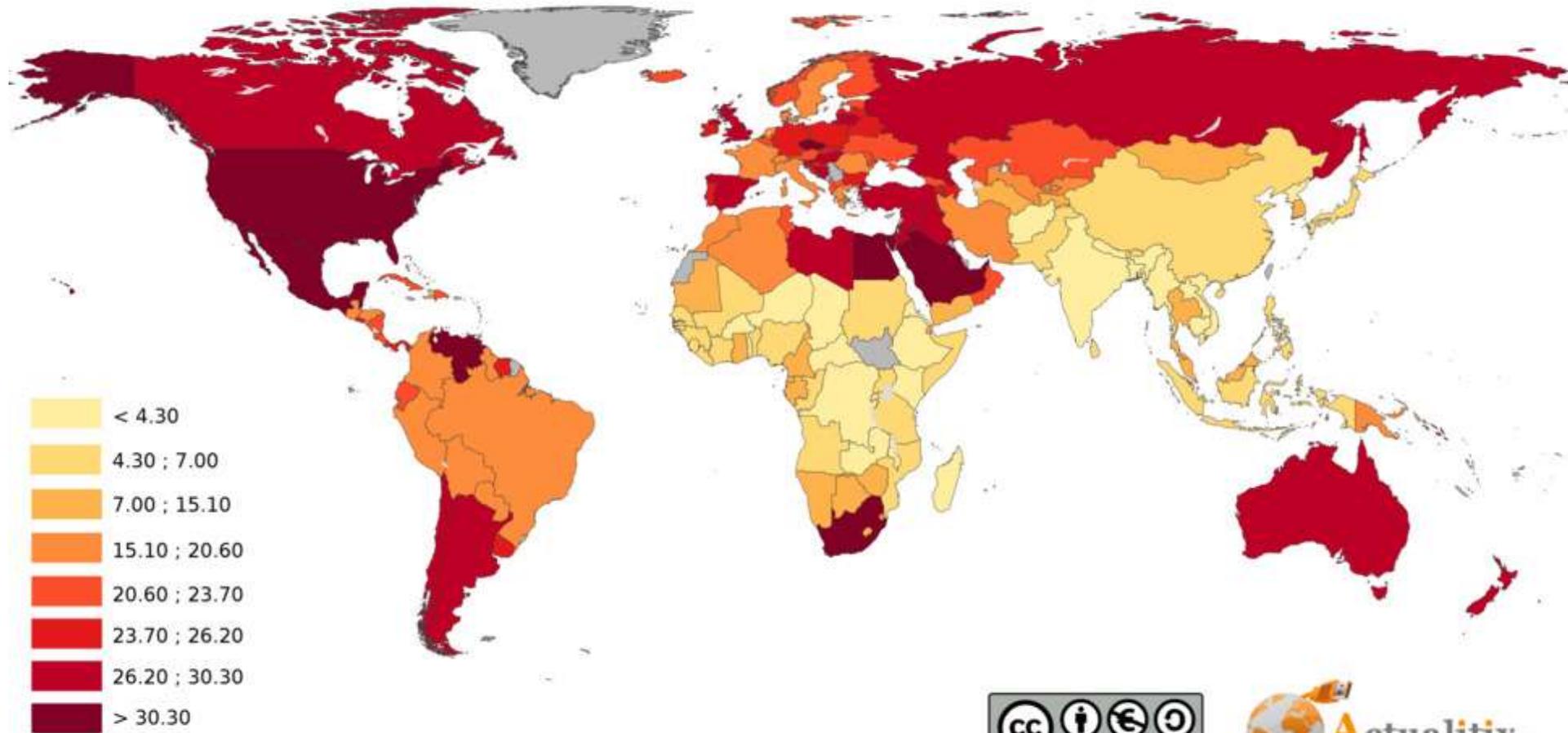
MD, PhD, FACS

University of Buenos Aires

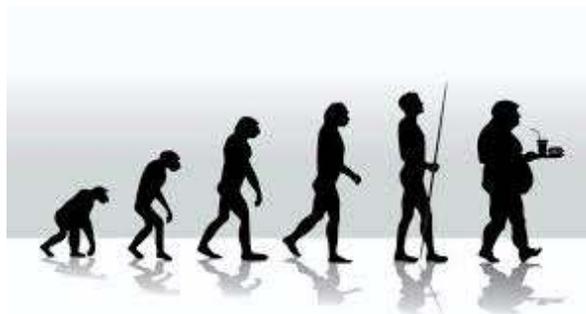
Bariatric Surgeon. Buenos Aires, Argentina.



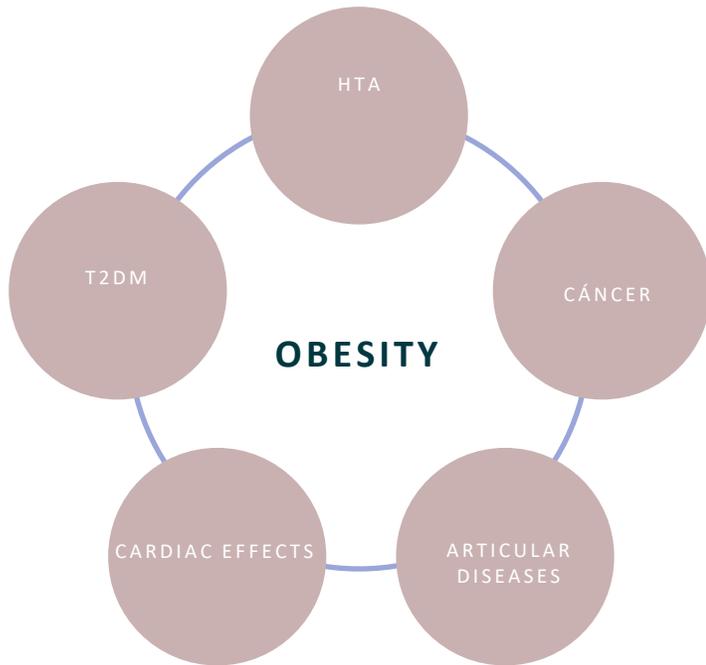
Obesidad en los adultos (%)



Fuente : CIA - 2013
Copyright © Actualitix.com All rights reserved

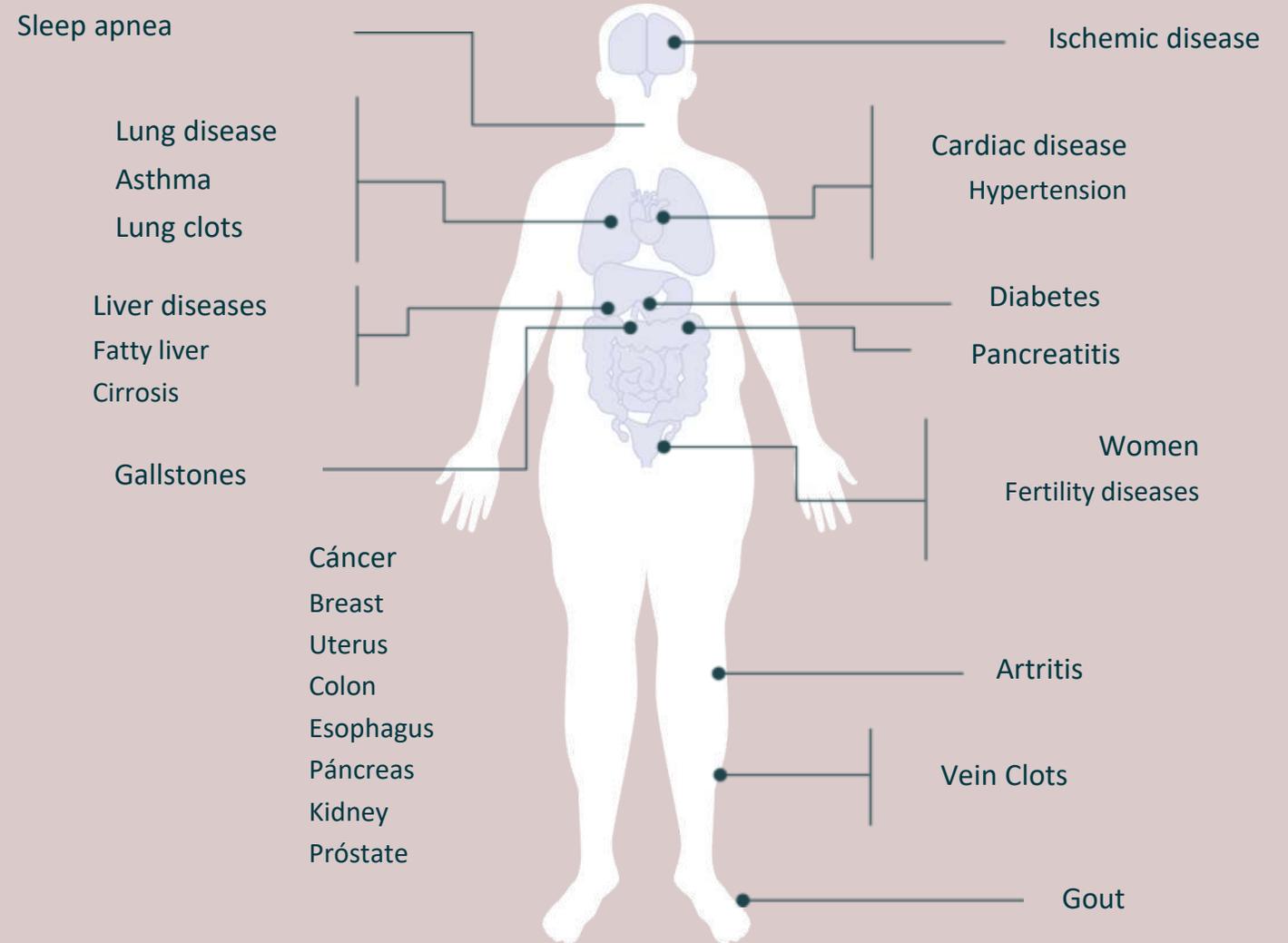


Effects of the overweight



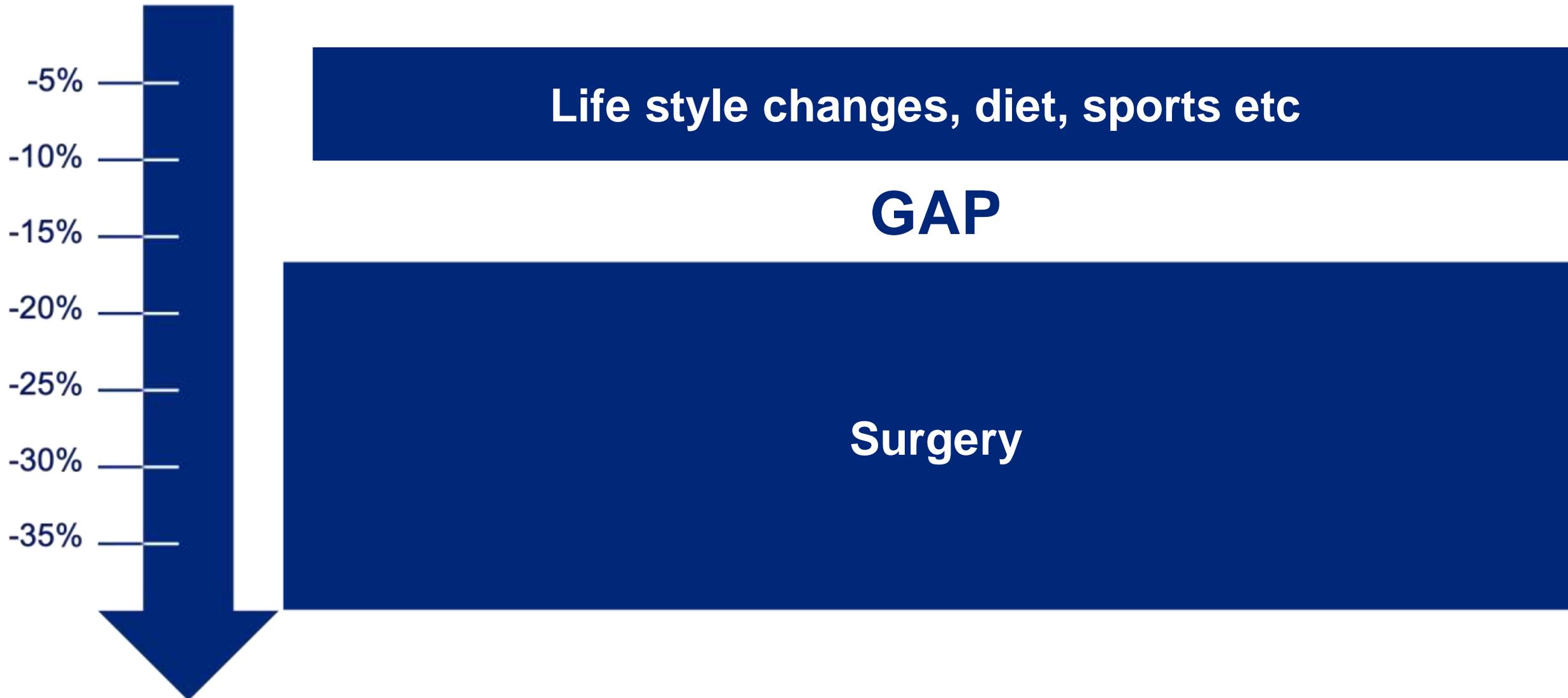
1. Efectos del sobrepeso y la obesidad en la salud
<https://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/effects/index.html>

COMORBIDITIES RELATED TO OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT

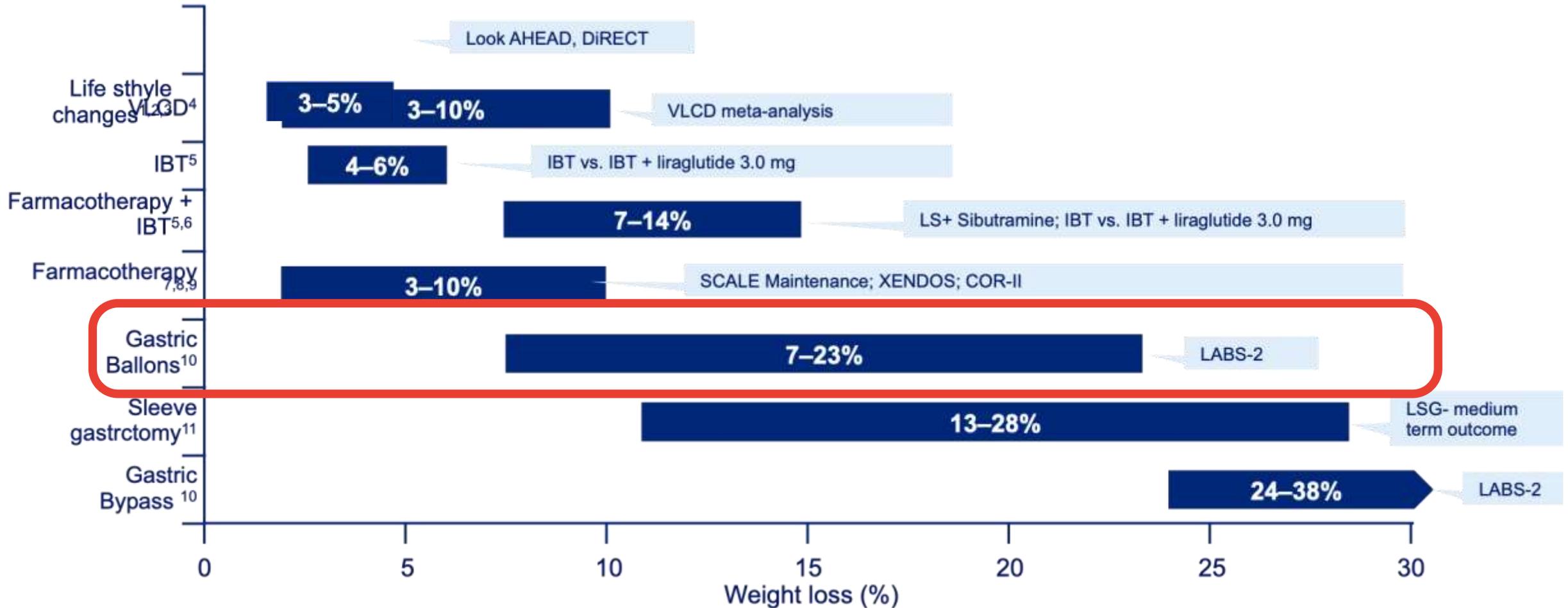


Fuente: Adaptado del Centro Rudd para Pol tica Alimentaria y Obesidad de la Universidad de Yale

There is a Gap in the weight control treatment



Efficacy of different loose weight methods



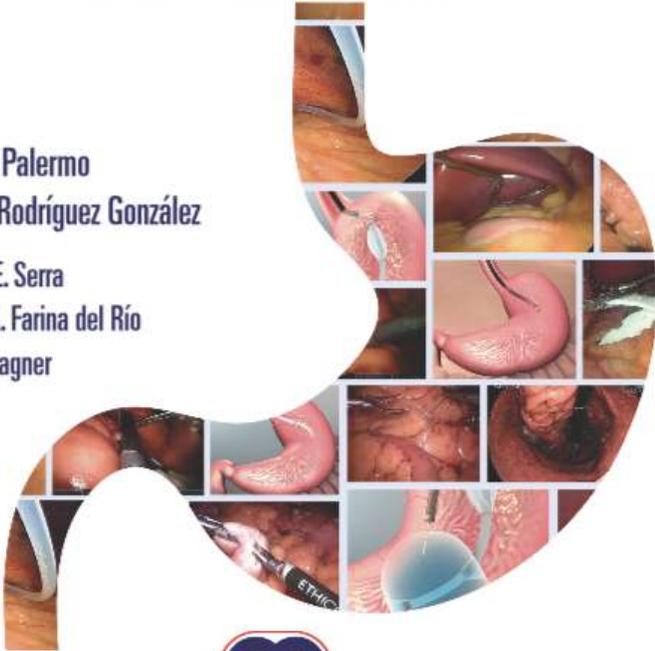
IBT, intensive behavioural therapy; LABS, Longitudinal Assessment of Bariatric Surgery; LS, lifestyle; VLCD, very low calorie diet.

1. Look AHEAD. Arch Intern Med 2010;170:1566–75; 2. Wing RR et al. Diabetes Care 2011;34:1481–6; 3. Lean MEJ et al. Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 2019;7:344–55; 4. Tsai AG and Wadden TA. Obesity 2006;14:1283–93; 5. Wadden TA et al. Obesity (Silver Spring) 2019;27:75–86; 6. Wadden TA et al. N Engl J Med 2005;353:2111–20; 7. Wadden TA et al. Int J Obes (Lond) 2013;37:1443–51 8. Torgerson JS et al. Diabetes Care 2004;27:155–61; 9. Apovian CM et al. Obesity 2013;21:935–43; 10. Courcoulas AP et al. JAMA 2013;310:2416–25; 11. Berry MA et al. Obes Surg 2018;28:649–55.

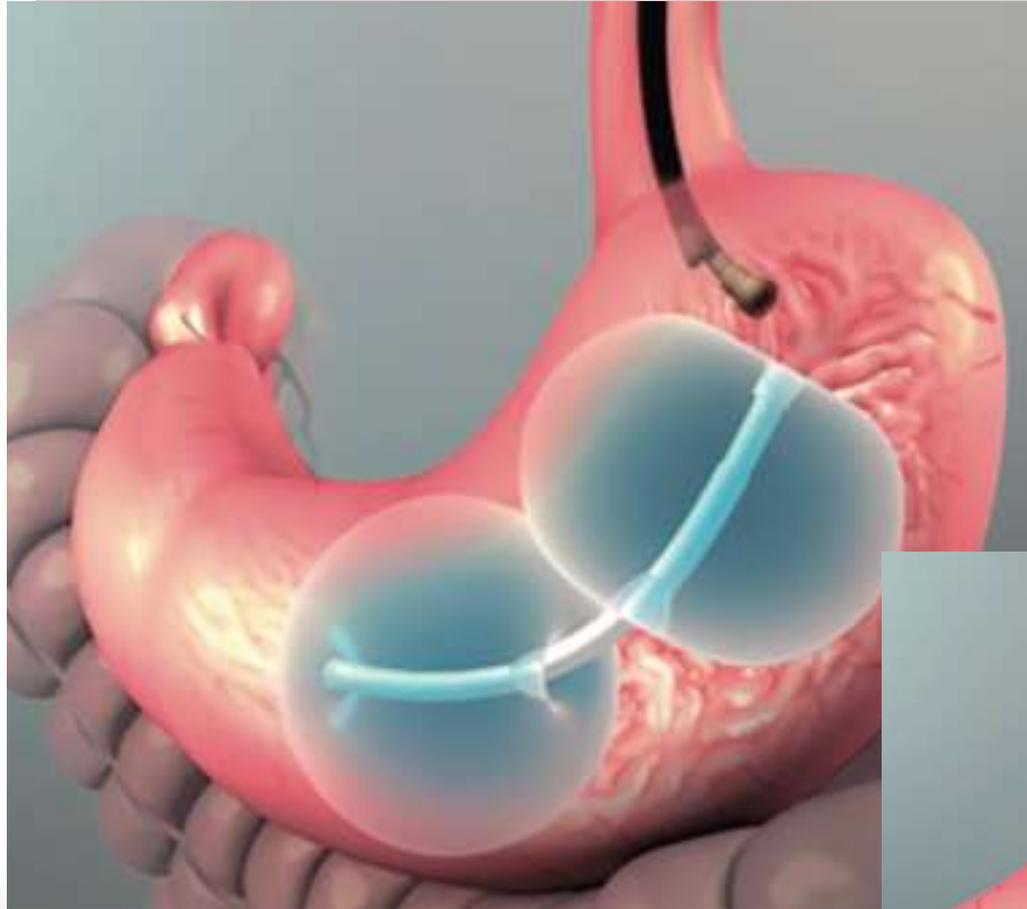
ATLAS DE CIRUGÍA BARIÁTRICA Y METABÓLICA

Abordaje laparoscópico, endoscópico y técnicas miniinvasivas

Mariano Palermo
Agustín Rodríguez González
Edgardo E. Serra
Miguel A. Farina del Río
Michel Gagner



Endoscopic Balloons



Balón intragástrico

Jaime Ponce, Gontrand López Nava

JOURNAL OF LAPAROENDOSCOPIC & ADVANCED SURGICAL TECHNIQUES
Volume 00, Number 00, 2022
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/lap.2022.0340

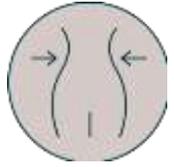
Open camera or QR reader and
scan code to access this article
and other resources online.



Swallowable Intragastric Balloon: First Consecutive Experience in Argentina

Mariano Palermo, MD, PhD^{1,2} and C. Federico Davrieux, MD¹

Swallowable intragastric balloon PROGRAM



Average of weight loose: **10-15 %**^{1,2}



The program is into a **multidisciplinary** team.*



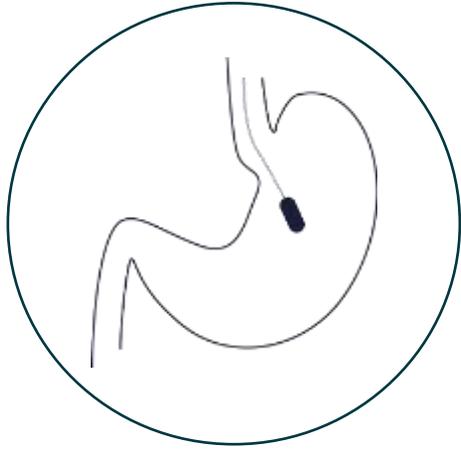
Placement:

Without surgery, endoscopy and anesthesia

1. Ienca et al. Obes Surg. 2020 2. Vantanasiri et al. Obes Surg. 2020

*El Balón Elipse de Allurion debe combinarse con un programa supervisado de nutrición y modificación de la conducta. Allurion recomienda un seguimiento de 6 meses. La duración del programa es a discreción del médico y puede variar en función del perfil del paciente. **En casos aislados, el Balón Elipse de Allurion puede requerir endoscopia u otra intervención quirúrgica para su extracción

A



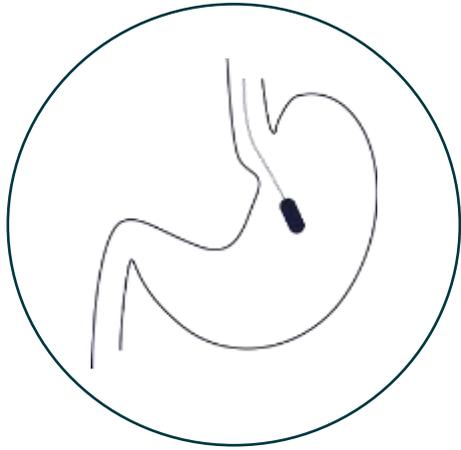
01 - Swallow

First X Ray



15 MIN

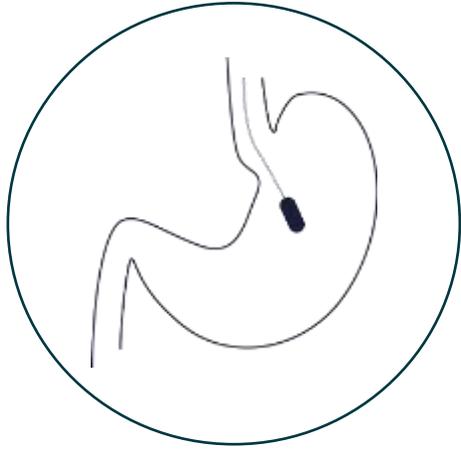
A



01 - Filling the balloon

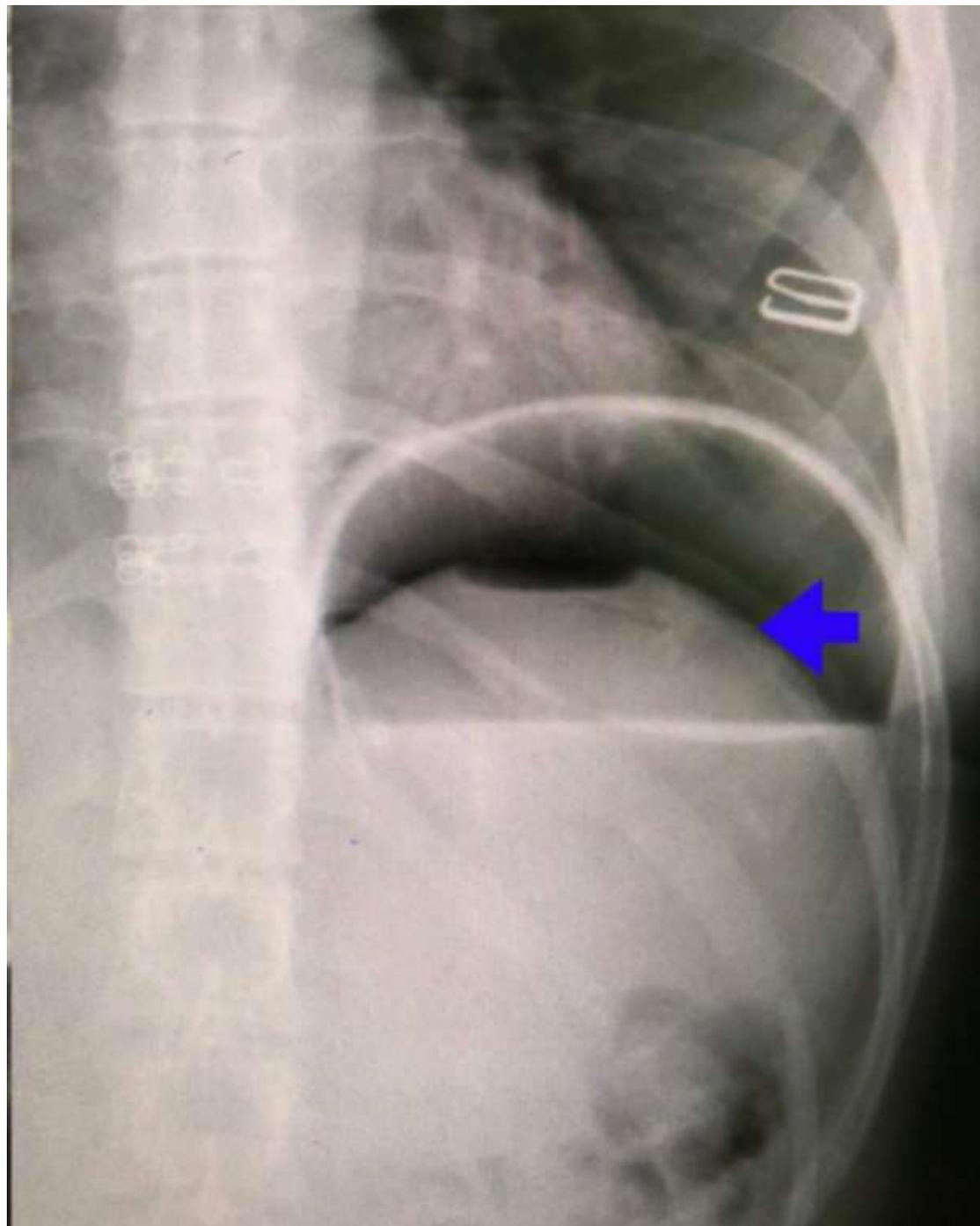


A



01 - Balloon insufflated

2nd X Ray control



A



Body composition Scale

Health tracker

APP



Siga perdiendo peso después de 6 meses con un segundo Balón Elipse de Allurion

1 Year

		Balloon			Average (% lost weight/kg)	MAX lost (% lost weight/kg)
Change habits	1	1st Balloon		-12,4 %	-14,4 % -14,7 kg	-22,3 %
Nutricionist	2	Pause			+1,4 kg	
F/U	3	2nd Balloon			-10,0 % -8,8 kg	-20,9 %
					Total (2 balloons in a row)	
					-22,8 % -22 kg	-40,9 % -48,7 kg

* Para los siguientes balones, es fundamental que el paciente siga cumpliendo los requisitos de las instrucciones de uso

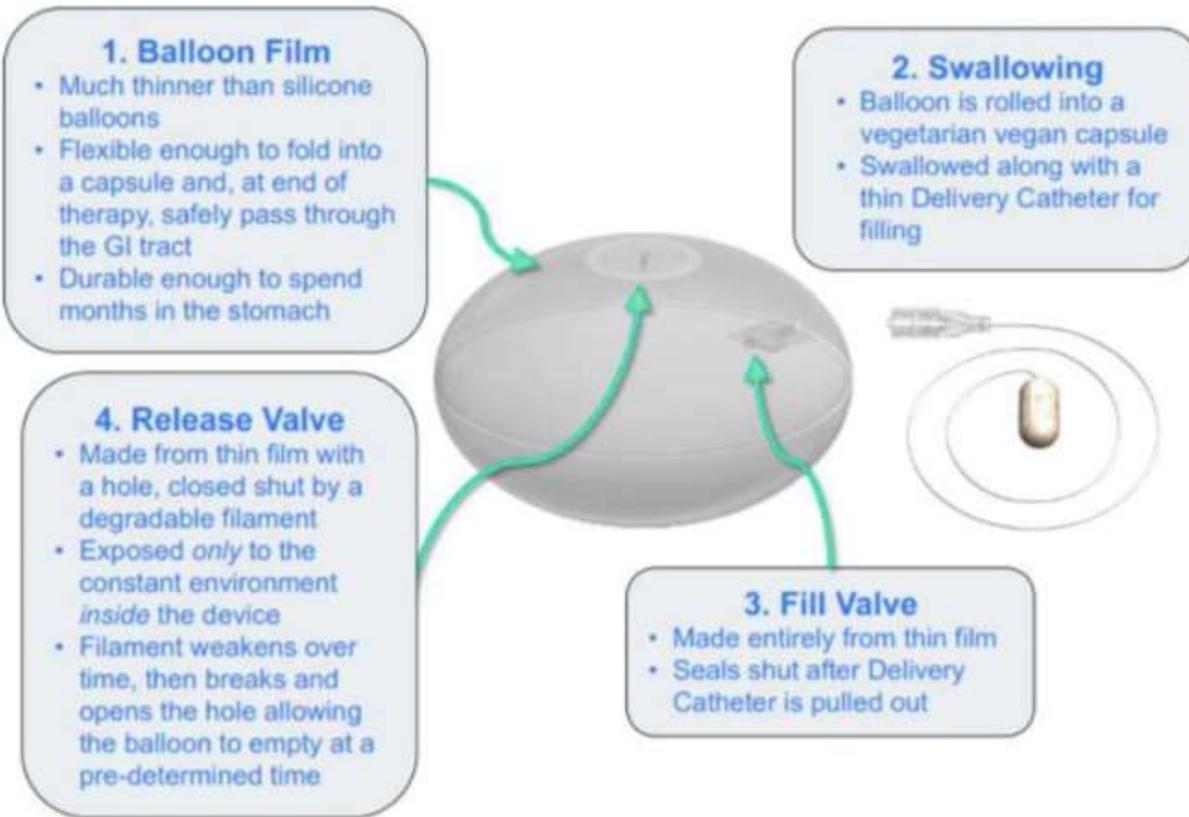
Side effects

- ▶ Sickness
 - ▶ Vomits
 - ▶ Epigastric abdominal pain
 - ▶ Headache
-
- ▶ This Symptoms are observed for 3/4 days



Evidence

Key innovations



JOURNAL OF LAPAROENDOSCOPIC & ADVANCED SURGICAL TECHNIQUES
Volume 00, Number 00, 2022
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/lap.2022.0340

Open camera or QR reader and scan code to access this article and other resources online.



Swallowable Intra-gastric Balloon: First Consecutive Experience in Argentina

Mariano Palermo, MD, PhD^{1,2} and C. Federico Davrieux, MD¹

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



The Procedureless Elipse Gastric Balloon Program: Multicenter Experience in 1770 Consecutive Patients

R. Ienca¹ · Mohammed Al Jarallah² · Adelardo Caballero³ · Cristiano Giardiello⁴ · Michele Rosa⁵ · Sébastien Kolmer⁶ · Hugues Sebbag⁷ · Julie Hansoulle⁸ · Giovanni Quartararo⁹ · Sophie Al Samman Zouaghi¹⁰ · Girish Juneja¹¹ · Sébastien Murcia¹² · Roman Turro¹³ · Alberto Pagan¹⁴ · Faruq Badiuddin¹⁵ · Jérôme Dargent¹⁶ · Pierre Urbain¹⁷ · Stefan Paveliu¹⁸ · Rita Schiano di Cola⁴ · Corrado Selvaggio⁵ · Mohammed Al Kuwari¹⁹



Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases 13 (2017) 1174–1182

SURGERY FOR OBESITY
AND RELATED DISEASES

Original article

The Elipse Balloon, a swallowable gastric balloon for weight loss not requiring sedation, anesthesia or endoscopy: a pilot study with 12-month outcomes

Ioannis Raftopoulos, M.D., Ph.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.S.M.B.S.^{a,b,*}, Andreas Giannakou, M.D.^a

^aDepartment of Surgery, Iatriko Medical Center, Palaio Faliro, Greece

^bWeight Management Program, Holyoke Medical Center, Holyoke, Massachusetts

Received October 4, 2016; accepted February 16, 2017

OBES SURG
DOI 10.1007/s11695-017-2877-1



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety and Efficacy of a New Swallowable Intra-gastric Balloon Not Needing Endoscopy: Early Italian Experience

A. Genco¹ · I. Ernesti² · R. Ienca² · G. Casella¹ · S. Mariani² · D. Francomano² · E. Soricelli¹ · M. Lorenzo³ · M. Monti¹

First and initial experience in Argentina

n = **377 patients** were recruited

- 79% were women / 21% were men (± 0.42).

- The mean age was 39 (range 16 to 77, ± 20.01).

- The average BMI was 31.5 (range 27 to 45, ± 3.17).

- 8 % Secuencial balloons



The associated **co-morbidities** were:

- hypertension (HT) 48%
- dyslipidemia (DLP) 46%,
- diabetes (DM) or insulin resistance 44%.

Regarding the procedure, the **time** required was **19 minutes** (range 11 to 37 minutes, ± 7.02)



Implantation in 100% of the patients.

- Swallowing by the patients: 19,4 %
- Operator Assistance: 55.5 %
- Stylet: 25 %



Complications reported were:

- Abdominal pain (in epigastrium) (28, 8%, ± 0.40),
- Sickness (31, 60%, ± 0.49),
- Vomiting (23, 38%, ± 0.49),
- Headache (12, 36%, ± 0.48).
- Gastroesophageal reflux (19, 29%, ± 0.45).

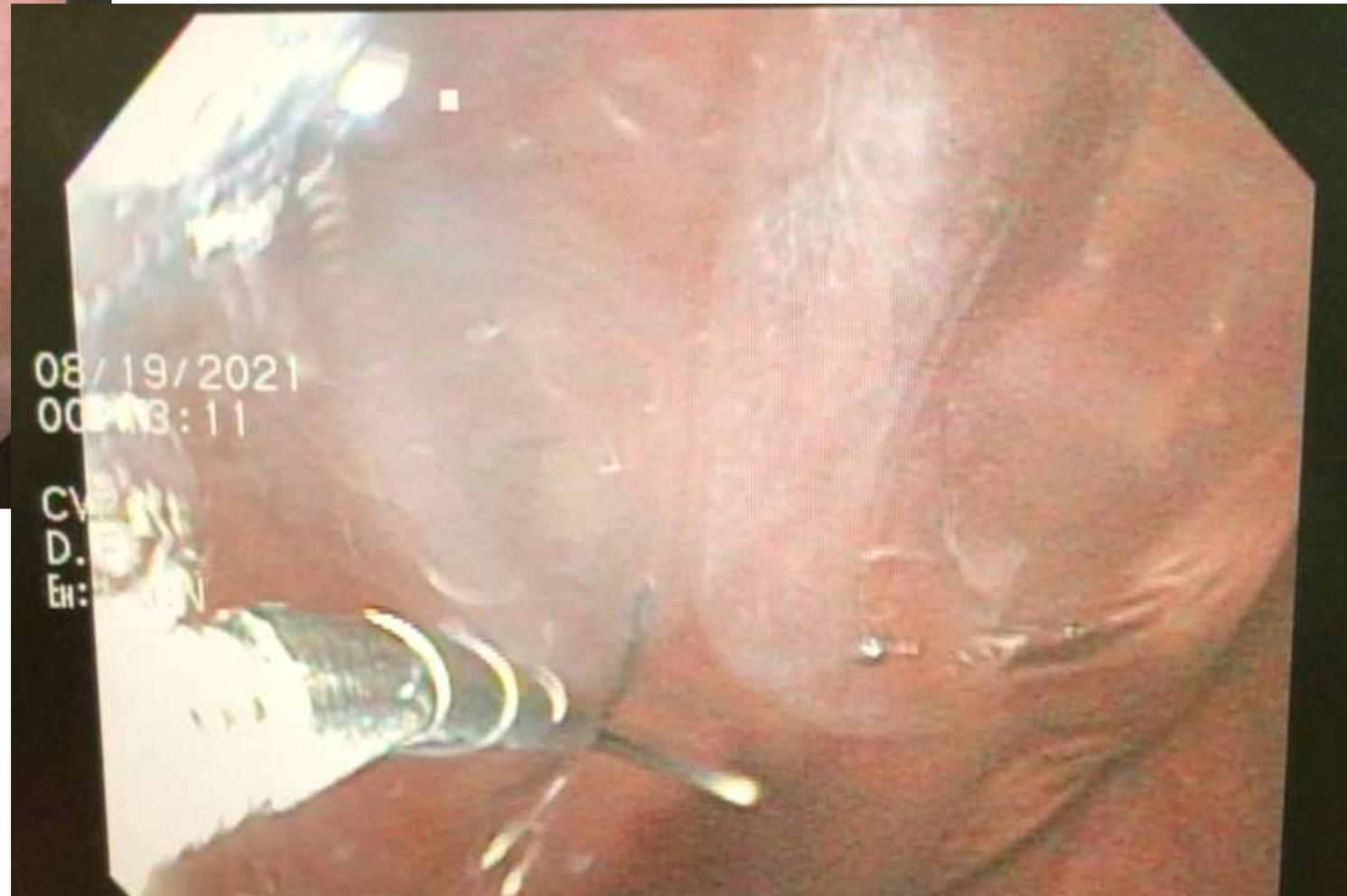
The duration of symptoms was 48 hours on average.



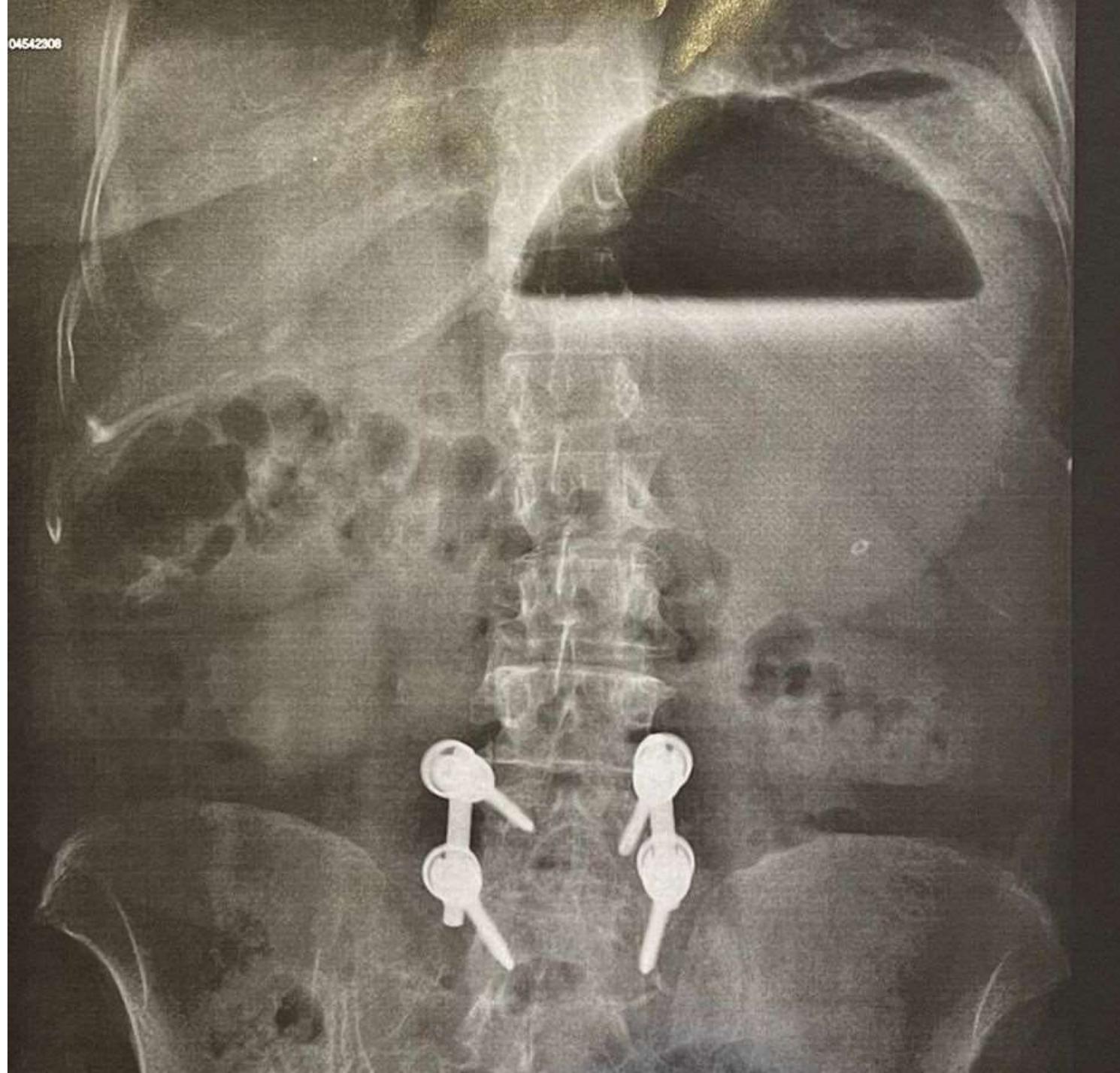
Complications reported were:

- 4 cases, the balloon was removed due to intolerance.
- 1 case Hyperinsufflation
- 2 cases the catheter was broke during the extraction
- No mortality was reported.











Conclusions

- **Intragastric balloons** have a role in the treatment of overweight and obesity.

In the gap between **BMI 27 - 35** and over (Secuencial balloons)

- Its allows to WL between 10-15% (of total weight)
- Low complications rate



Conclusions II

- **Intra-gastric Balloon: The come back?**
- **YES:** Due to:
 - Easy placement
 - No endoscopy
 - No anesthesia
 - No surgery
 - Outpatient





GRAZIE



@mariano.palermo