

Jejuno-jejunostomy makes RYGB more difficult than OAGB

chronic pain, intussusception, hypoglycemia

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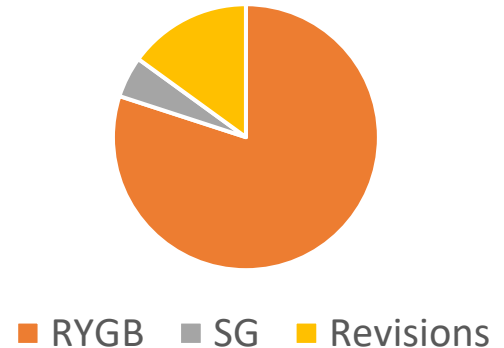
Disclosures

Advisory board- *Johnson & Johnson, NovoNordisk*

Education activities- *Johnson & Johnson, NovoNordisk, Sandoz*

Reimbursement to my academic institution

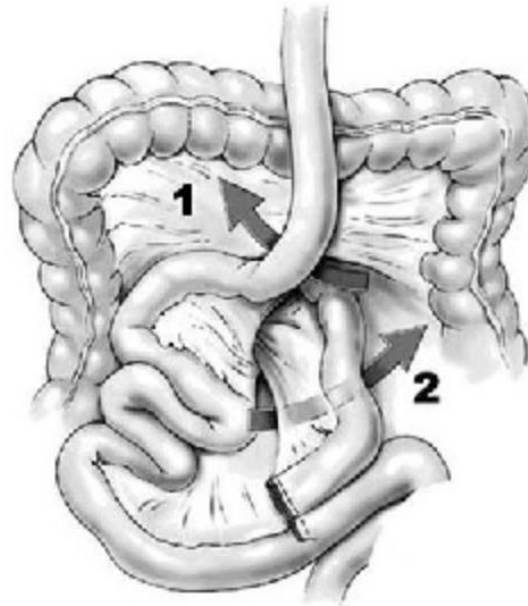
Case mix



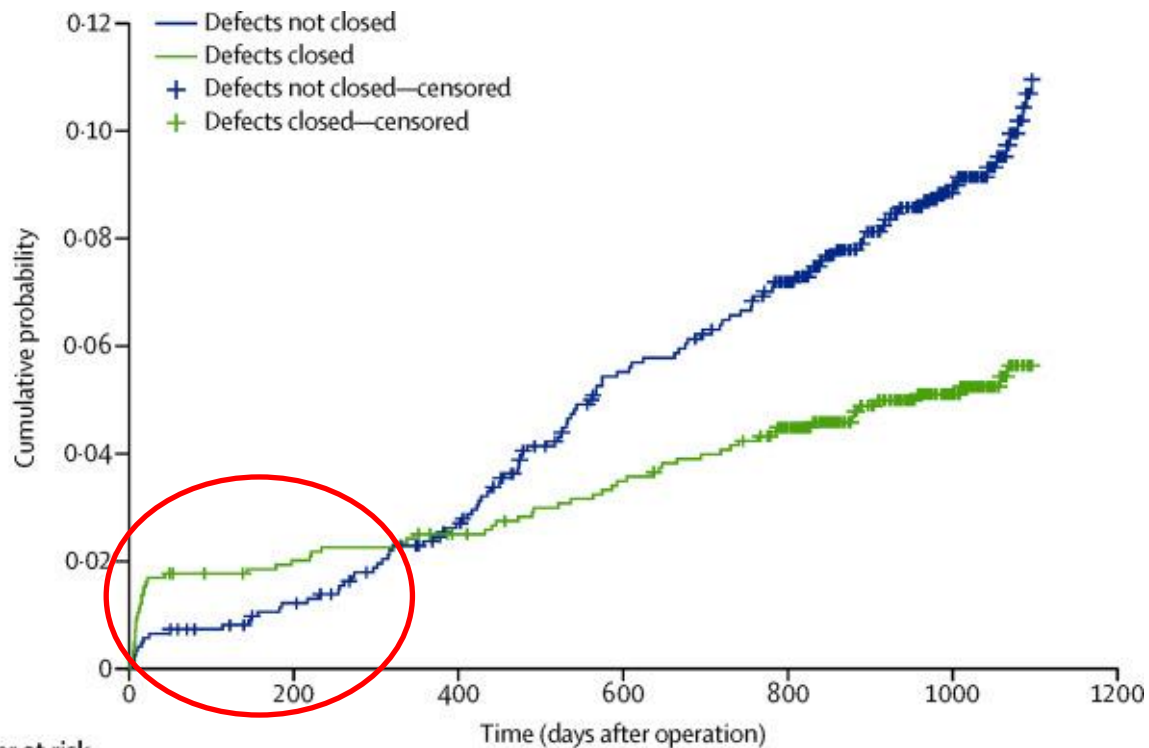
The history of laparoscopic RYGB

- The first widespread laparoscopic bariatric procedure
- Many surgeons' learning curves
- Accumulation of patients with internal hernia (20%)
- Learning curves when closing mesenteric defects
- The juniors first performed the JJ
- **Today** > lap RYGB 2.0 in a mature MDT context

Internal herniation

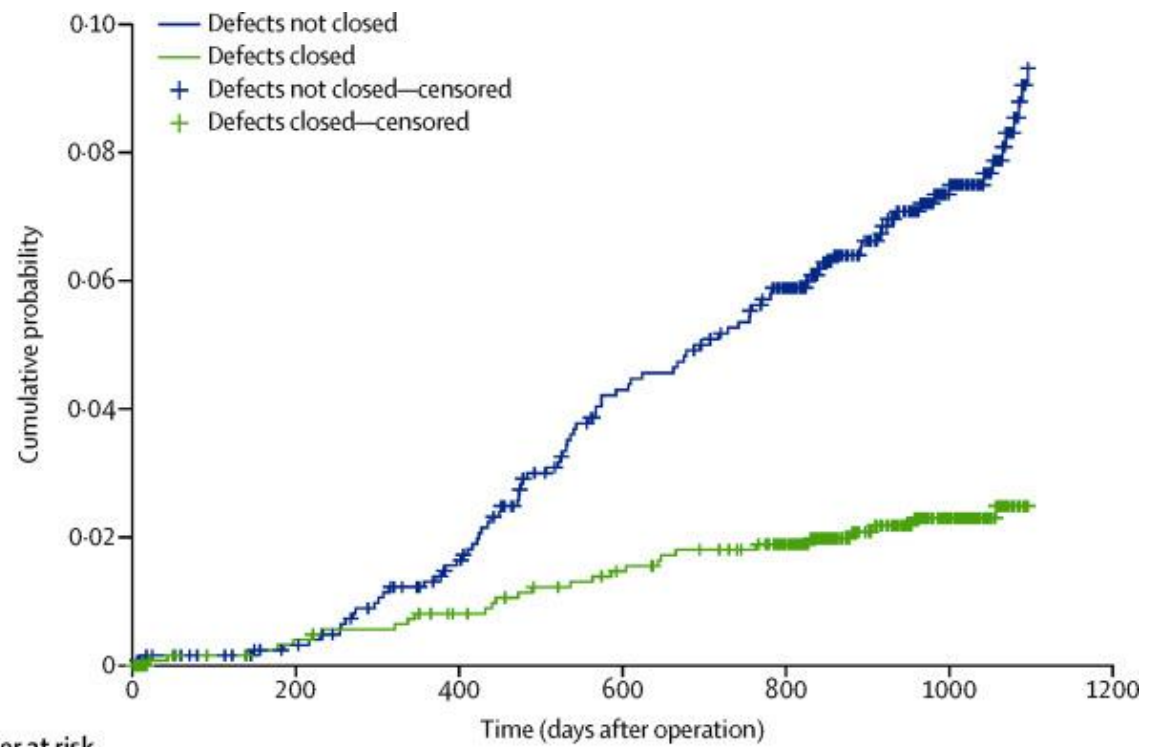


ANTECOLIC



Number at risk	
Defects closed	1259
Defects not closed	1248
	1223
	1203
	1198
	1131
	397
	379

Stenberg et al, Lancet 2016

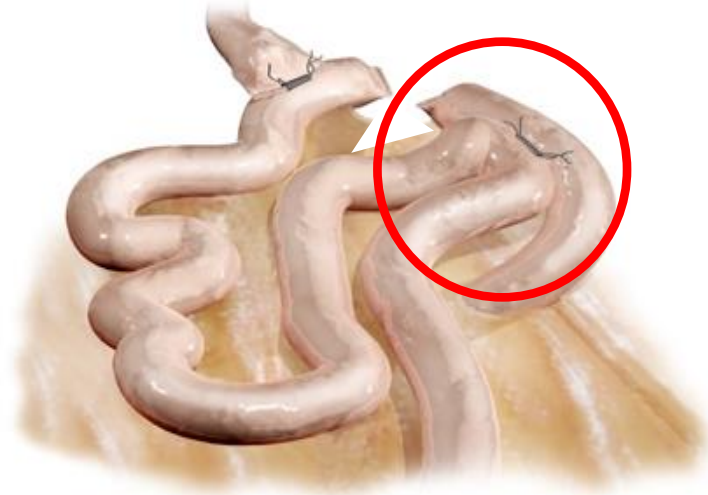


Number at risk				
Defects closed	1259	1223	1198	397
Defects not closed	1248	1203	1131	379

Stenberg et al, Lancet 2016

How do we identify those having problems arising from problems at the JJ?

Abdominal pain and/or vomiting are
NOT normal after RYGB!



Gastro-Intestinal Symptoms

	RYGB	Non-Surgical	RYGB 2y	Non-Surgical 2y	Mean diff
Diarrhoea	1.6 (1.2 to 2.1)	1.7 (1.3 to 2.1)	1.4 (1.0 to 1.8)	1.6 (1.1 to 2.0)	p= 0.854
Indigestion	2.6 (2.1 to 3.1)	2.6 (2.1 to 3.0)	2.3 (1.8 to 2.8)	2.1 (1.6 to 2.6)	p= 0.658
Constipation	1.4 (1.1 to 1.8)	1.7 (1.4 to 2.0)	1.6 (1.2 to 2.0)	1.5 (1.1 to 2.0)	p= 0.282
Abdominal pain	2.0 (1.6 to 2.5)	2.4 (1.9 to 2.8)	2.2 (1.7 to 2.7)	2.1 (1.6 to 2.7)	p= 0.387
GERD	2.2 (1.8 to 2.7)	1.9 (1.4 to 2.3)	1.3 (0.8 to 1.8)	2.1 (1.5 to 2.6)	p= 0.02

No difference between groups over 2y, except GERD

Symptoms when problem at EA (=JJ)

- Abdominal pain-
(5-10 min after meal, gradually subsiding, upper left quadrant)
- Postprandial nausea/retching
- Often complex hypoglycaemia

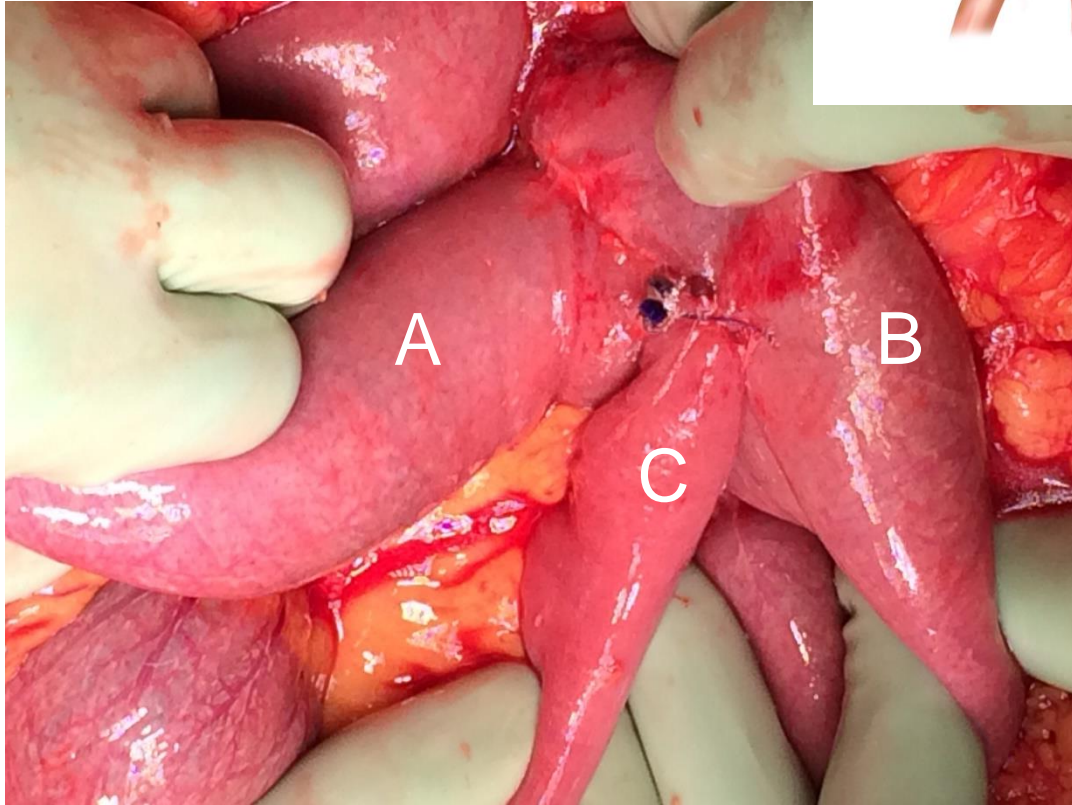
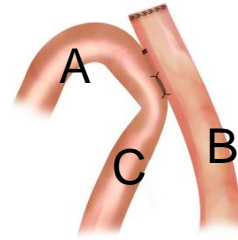
Dumping

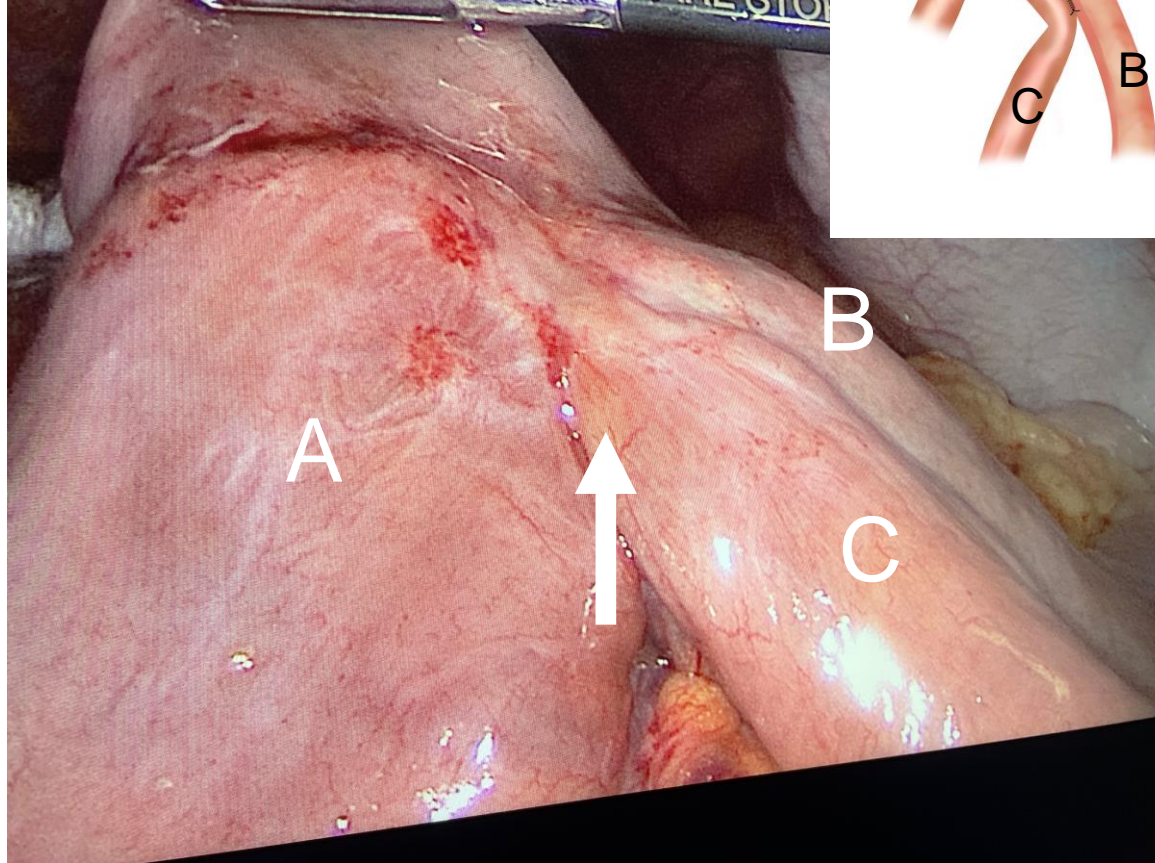
- Part of the mechanism of action
- **NOT** all the time
- Too fast, too much, too much sugar or fat
- Not a “complication”, patients appreciate

Early dumping syndrome is not a complication but a desirable feature of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass surgery.
Laurenus A, Engström M. *Clin Obes.* 2016 Oct.

Dysfunctional entero-anastomosis

not common, but also not uncommon..





Obesity Surgery

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11695-021-05686-2>



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



The Jejunojejunostomy: an Achilles Heel of the Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass Construction

Suzanne Hedberg^{1,2} · Yao Xiao¹ · Adam Klasson¹ · Almantas Maleckas^{1,3} · Mikael Wirén^{4,5} · Anders Thorell^{4,5} · Anna Laurenus¹ · My Engström^{2,6} · Torsten Olbers^{1,7}



Dr Suzanne Hedberg,
MD, PhD

Problem at the JJ?

Retrospective study:

- medical charts,
- complementary
- telephone interviews

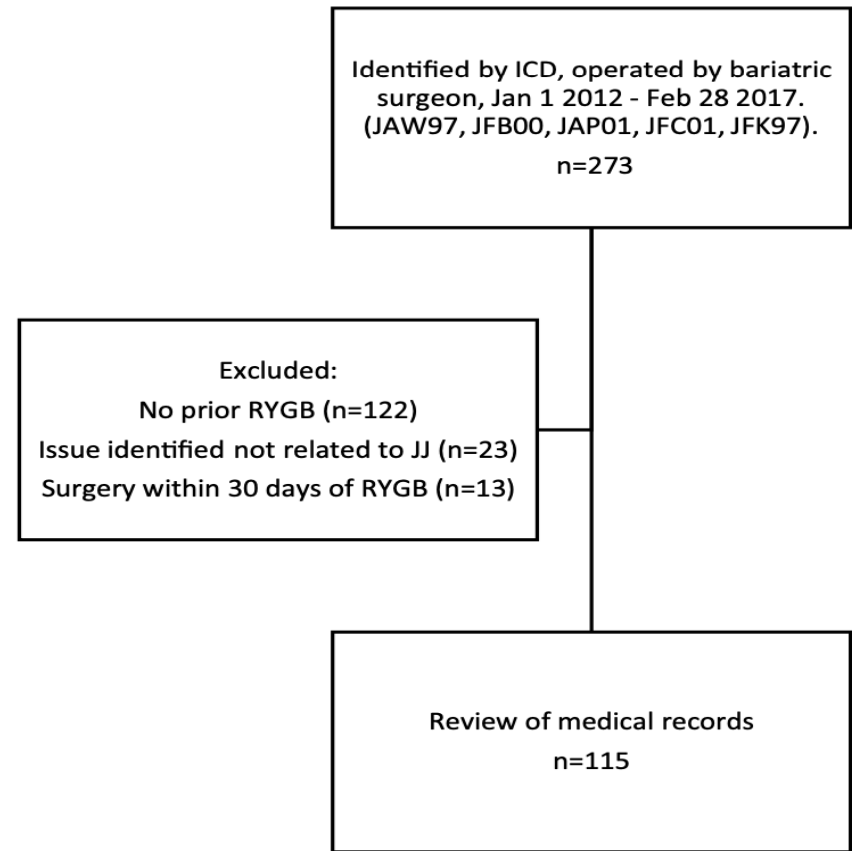
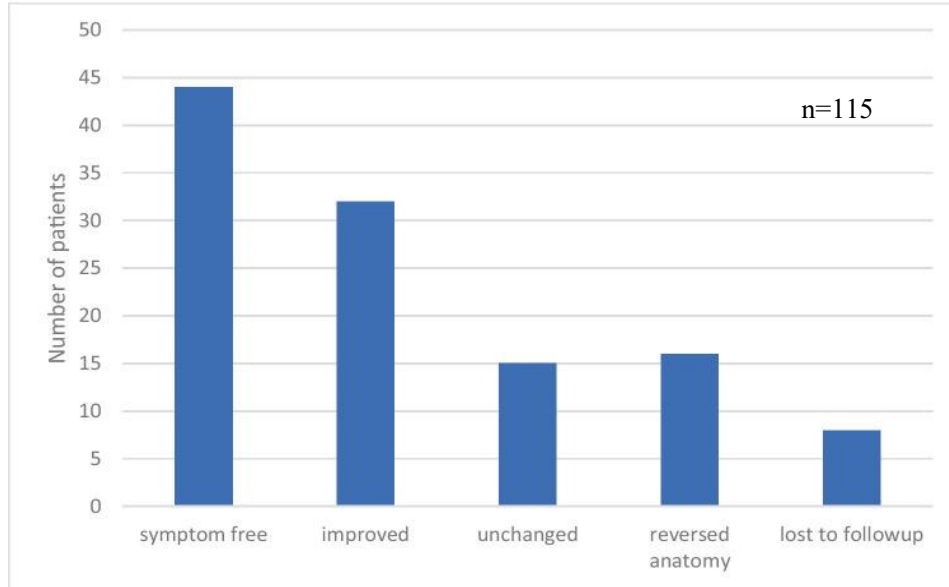


Fig. 1 Flowchart of the inclusion of patients with a prior Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB) who underwent revisional surgery due to suspected dysfunction of the jejunojejunostomy (JJ)

After surgical revision of the EA



Median time to follow-up 33 (12-75) months.

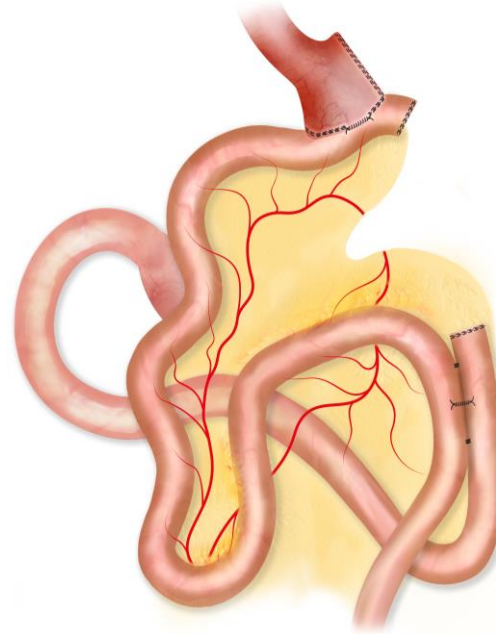
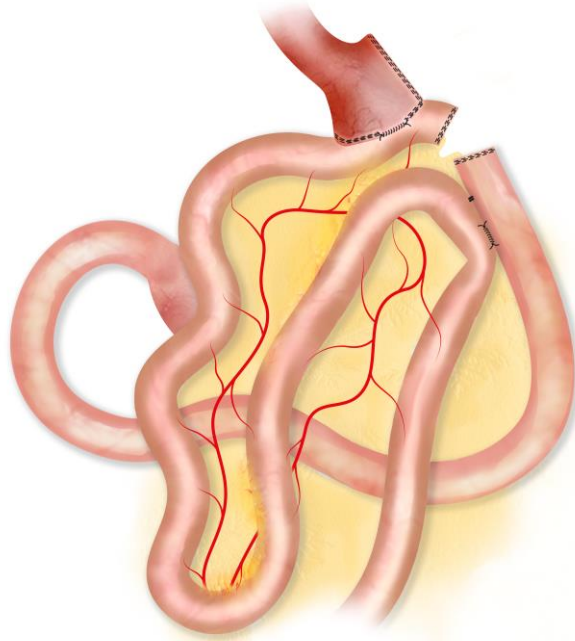
SURGERY FOR OBESITY AND RELATED DISEASES

ORIGINAL ARTICLE | ARTICLES IN PRESS

Surgical technique in constructing the jejunojejunostomy and the risk of small bowel obstruction after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

[Suzanne Hedberg, M.D.](#)   • [Anders Thorell, M.D., Ph.D.](#) • [My Engström, R.N., Ph.D.](#) •
[Erik Stenberg, M.D., Ph.D.](#) • [Torsten Olbers, M.D., Ph.D.](#)

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“Original” vs. most modified JJ:

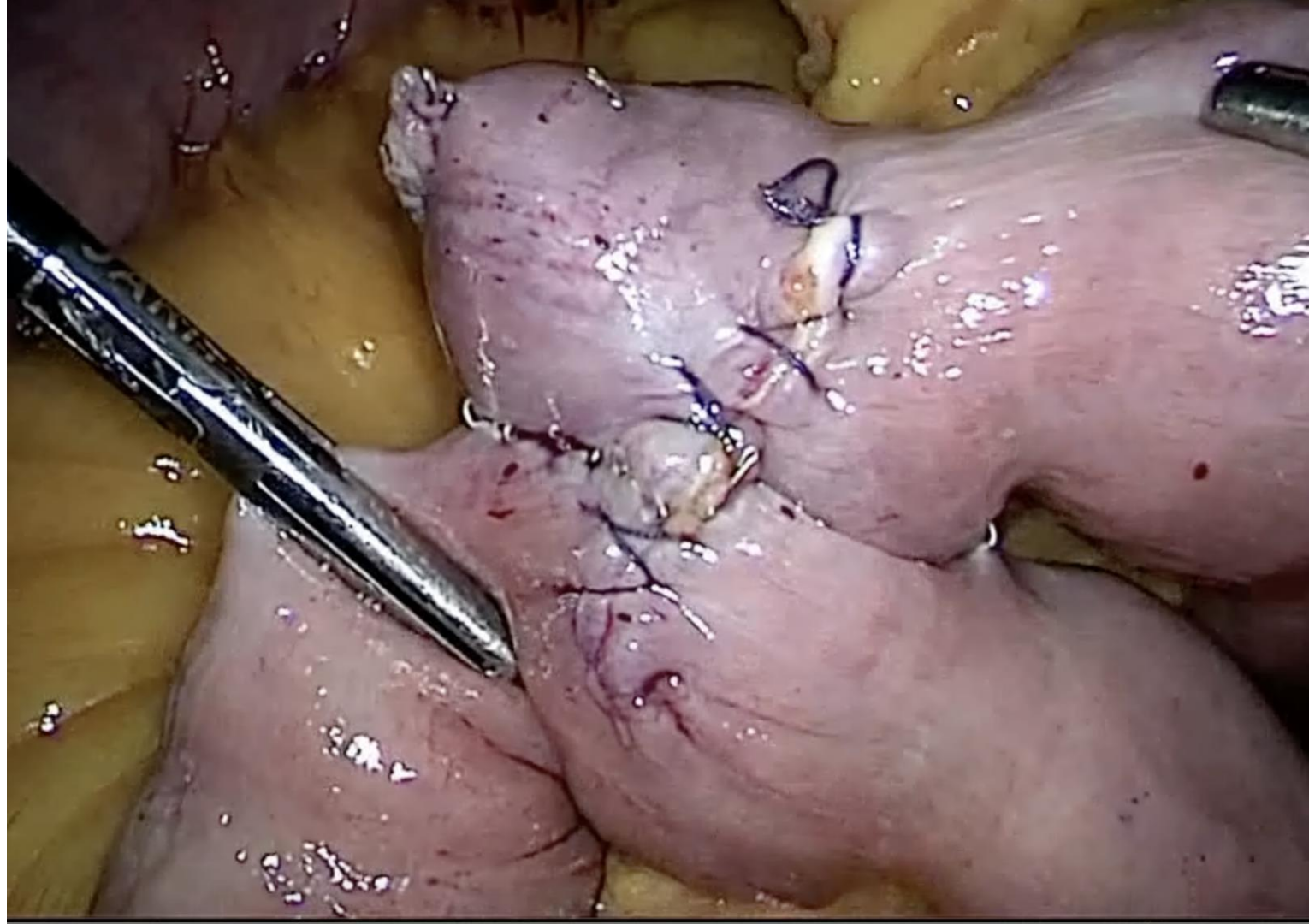
- adjusted OR for SBO 0.24, 95% CI 0.12–0.50, $p < 0.001$)

Overall summary

- Surgical technique for constructing the JJ affects the risk of SBO
- Consider revision of the JJ in patients with post-prandial problems

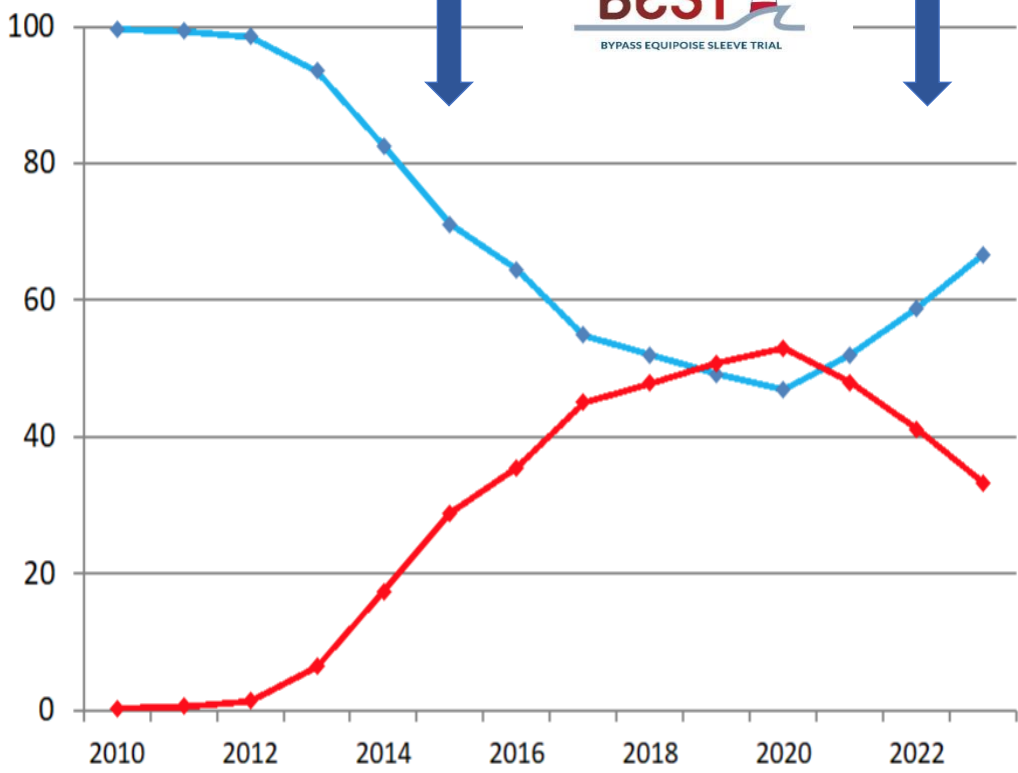
Considerations in RYGB patient with problems

- Vomiting
 - Complex hypoglycaemia
 - Nutritional problems
- 
- A surgical problem?
- Alcohol
 - Problems previously being being hidden by obesity?





% av primära SG och GBP



RYGB
SG

Operationsår

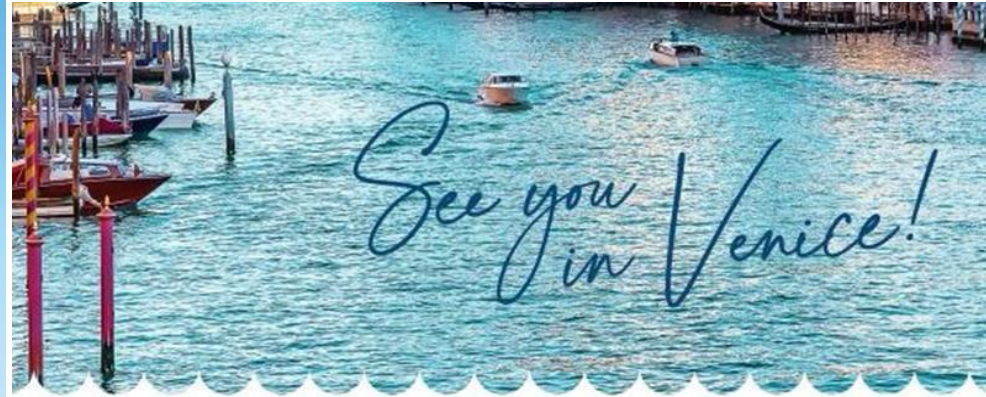
Conclusions/ reflections..

- Chronic problems after RYGB need to be addressed in a multidisciplinary team
- If vomiting and postprandial problems- high likelihood a surgically correctable problem- often at the JJ
- Complex surgical problems can happen in patients with complex psychological problems..
- A small group should be considered for reversal to restore normal anatomy. Maybe not “tolerating” RYGB?



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Ethicon