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#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

[] I have nopotential conflict of interest to report



#### **BACKGROUND**

- Sleeve gastrectomy (SG) with fundoplication is an emerging bariatric procedure (BP) in the treatment of patients with obesity and gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
- Although concomitant hiatoplasty has been increasingly performed to treat Hiatal Hernia (HH) with both SG and Roux-en-Y gastric bypass, a consistent number of patients still complain of GERD during the post-operative follow-up.
- Recently, new techniques involving the creation of anti-reflux valves in association with LSG have been proposed to overcome this issue.
- Nevertheless, published research in this regard is extremely limited, and the evidence is quite conflicting







Systematic Review

Efficacy of Sleeve Gastrectomy with Concomitant Hiatal Hernia Repair versus Sleeve–Fundoplication on Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease Resolution: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

15 articles = 554 pts SG + HHR; 610 pts SG + FP.

Lidia Castagneto-Gissey <sup>®</sup>, Maria Francesca Russo, Vito D'Andrea <sup>®</sup>, Alfredo Genco and Giovanni Casella \*<sup>®</sup>

- In the SG + HHR group,  $58.5 \pm 28.9\%$  of subjects presented clinical GERD symptoms compared to  $20.4 \pm 17.5\%$  postoperatively (p < 0.001).
- In the SG + FP group,  $64.8 \pm 39.4\%$  were affected by GERD preoperatively compared to only  $5 \pm 8.1\%$  postoperatively.
- SG + FP patients had a significantly greater GERD remission compared to SG + HHR (p < 0.001)</li>
- Weight loss was similar between groups (p = 0.125)
- perforations were significantly higher after SG + FP compared to the SG + HHR group (3.1% versus 0%, p = 0.002).

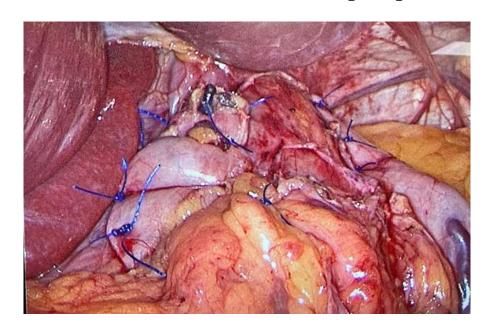
st-op GERD Pre-op GERD Pre-op GERD Pre-op GERD Pre-op GER

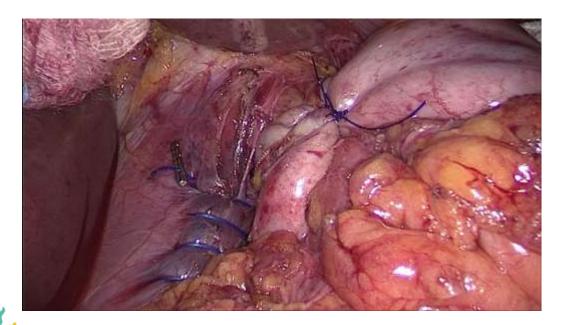


#### **BACKGROUND**

The **aim** of this study was to demonstrate the **feasibility of T-SG and N-SG** and to compare the evolution of **upper gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms** in obese patients presenting with preoperative esophagitis and/or HH.

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#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Total pts 58 (22 T-SG; 36 N-SG) 14 T-SG

mean **follow-up of** 38.3 ± 12.9 weeks

33 N-SG

- The two groups were matched by age, sex, BMI, the severity of esophagitis, HH, and Helicobacter Pylori status.
- All patients presented pre-operative GERD symptoms
- All patients performed a preoperative UGIE.
- The intensity-frequency of each **upper GI symptom** was compared using a **standardized questionnaire.**



#### **RESULTS**

- The preoperative BMI was  $37.3 \pm 7.7$  in the T-SG and  $37.4 \pm 2.7$  in the N-SG (p=ns).
- 37 patients (78,7%) presented preoperative HH and 33 patients (70,2%) presented preoperative esophagitis

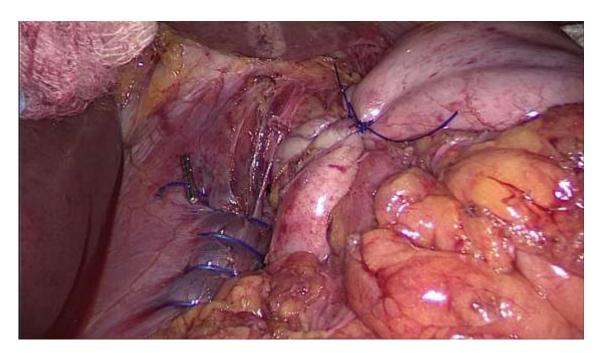
	T-SG	N-SG	TOT
PREOP HH	12 (85,7%)	25 (75,8%)	37 (78,7%)
PREOP ESOPHAGITIS	11 (78,6%)	22 (66,7%)	33 (70,2%)
	(ns)	(ns)	

#### **RESULTS**

- After BP there were no significant differences in weight loss between T-SG and N-SG with a mean BMI of  $28.3 \pm 3.3$  in the T-SG (p=0.003) and  $28.5 \pm 4.2$  in the N-SG (p<0.001) (TWL%= 25,16 vs 22,97)
- Significant improvement of GERD symptoms such as heartburn (p<0.001), regurgitation (p<0.001), cough (p=0.006), and epigastric burning (p=0.007) was shown after both BP.
- Three patients (6,38%) presented dysphagia and intractable vomiting (two after N-SG and one after T-SG) and required reoperation with gastric valve disassembling and fundectomy

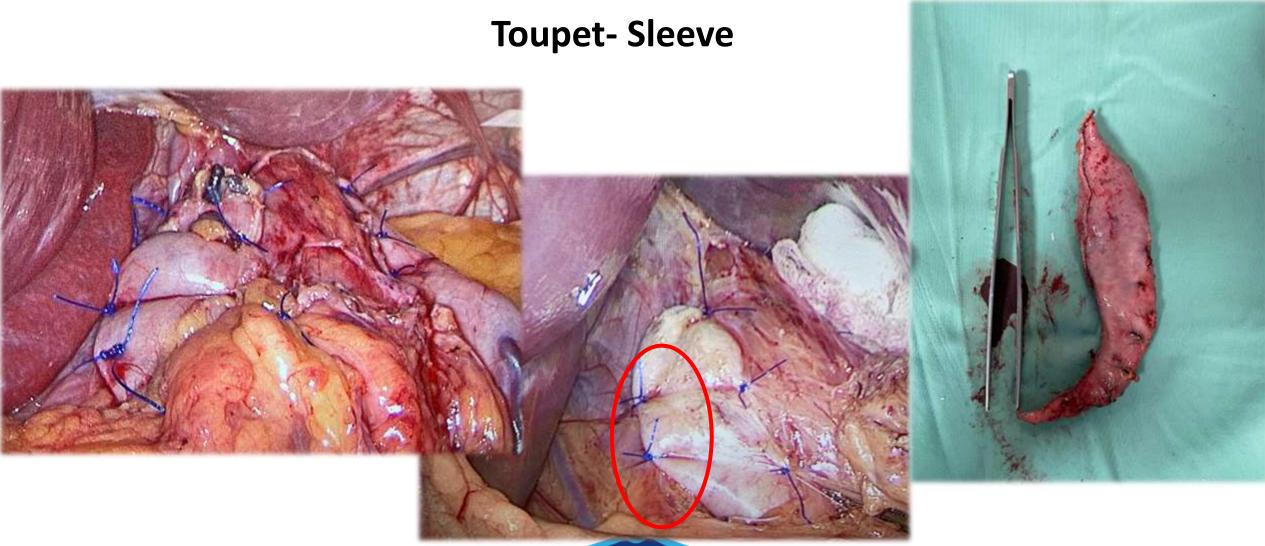
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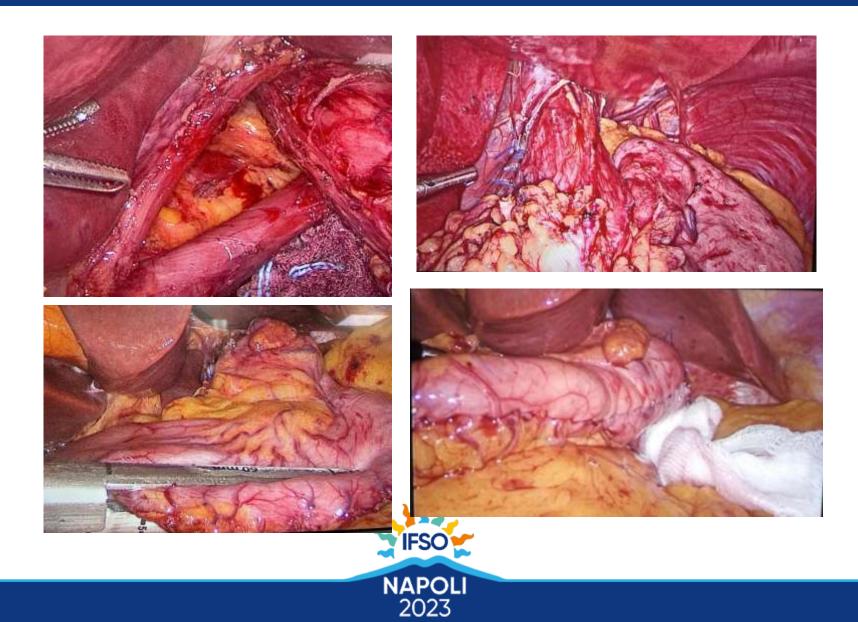
#### **Nissen-Sleeve**



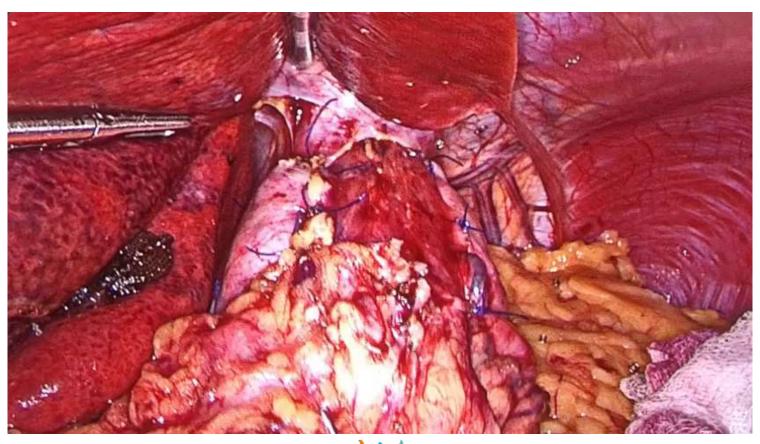








#### **Toupet- Sleeve**

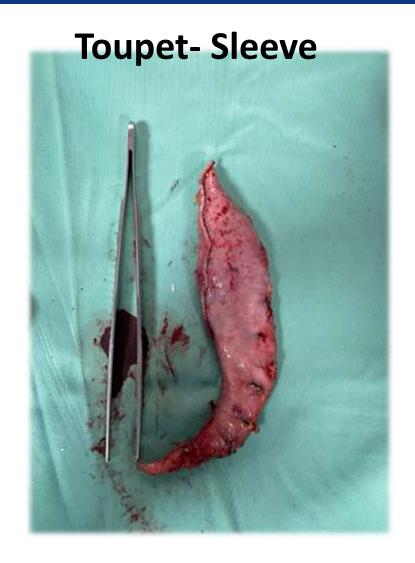




#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- N-SG and T-SG are feasible and effective procedures for GERD treatment in obese patients with preoperative symptoms.
- GERD symptoms remission is statistically significant after both T-SG and N-SG.
- There are not significant differences in weight loss between T-SG and N-SG. Further prospective studies with long-term follow-up and a comparison with sleeve plus HHR are needed.
- In our experience, the learning curve expose the surgeon to a not negligible percentage of reintervention.







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#### Thank you!

