AB012. OP-12 Revision surgery experience in patients with sleeve gastrectomy failed in weight loss

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Background: Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG) has become the most common bariatric surgical procedure for the treatment of morbid obesity. Inadequate weight loss or weight regain after SG is an important condition in recent years. In this study, we reviewed our experience of revision surgery in LSG patients who failed to lose weight in the last 1 year.

Methods: All patients who underwent revisional gastric by-pass surgery due to inadequate weight loss or weight regain between January 2018 and December 2018 after a failed LSG were enrolled.

Results: The mean age of patients is 41.9 (23–59 years), 75% are women. While 6 patients (30%) underwent one anastomosis gastric bypass (OAGB), 14 patients (70%) underwent Roux-en-Y gastric by-pass (RYGB) surgery. The mean pre-SG weight and body mass index (BMI) for the patients were 135.2 kg (115–160 kg) and 49.6 kg/m^2 (41.5–63.4 kg/m^2). The nadir weight and % Excess weight loss (EWL) after LSG were 88.5 kg (62–125 kg) and 70.3% (30.4–100.0%). The interval between the SG and the conversion to RYGB/OAGB was 46,9 months (21–75 months). The operation time, estimated blood loss and hospital stay were 199.7 minutes (181,5 for OAGB, 199.5 for RYGB), 60 cc (10–100 cc) and 4.7 days (3–9 days). At reoperation, the weight and BMI were 113.5 kg (96–149 kg) and 41.2 kg/m^2 (35.5–51.0 kg/m^2). Six of the patients were lost to follow-up after one year follow up. The post-revisional surgery weight and %EWL were 86.2 kg (65–115 kg) and 63.7% (16–100%) after a mean 15.2 months follow-up. Two patients required surgical exploration for hemorrhage and an internal hernia. The overall complication rate was 20%, with a major complication rate of 10%. No patients died.

Conclusions: RYGB/OAGB are feasible and effective operations after a failed SG with slightly increased morbidity.

Keywords: Sleeve gastrectomy; weight regain; Roux-en-Y gastric by-pass (RYGB); one anastomosis gastric bypass (OAGB)

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