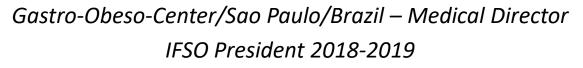






Management of Challenging Surgical Complications - Learning from real cases
How to avoid disasters in MBS?

Almino Cardoso Ramos MD MSc, PhD, FACS, FASMBS, FIFSO



President Brazilian Society for Bariatric and Metabolic Surgery –

SBCBM – 2013-2014

Consultant Surgeon Weight Loss Journey – Ecuador Consultant Surgeon Elias Ortiz & Co - Mexico













No disclosures related to this presentation







Session 1.2.1 – 13:30am – 15:00pm – Room 203

Management of Challenging Surgical Complications - Learning from real cases - How to avoid disasters in MBS

Chair: Almino Ramos

Moderators: George Hopkins, Marina Kurian

Discussants: Shashank Shah (India-APC) Cristine Stier (Germany-EC) Ashraf Haddad (Jordania-MENAC) Pablo

Omelanzuk (Argentina-LAC) Khaled Gawdat (Egypt-MENAC) Antonio Torres (Spain-EC)

Learning methodology: To present each clinical case in an escalating way of approach, exploring the different scenarios, looking for the consensus about the safest solution for the different complications presented.

Goal: After discussion of each case to evaluate what have been done and what could have been done in different perspectives for the patients, always looking for prevention and better solutions







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Case 1: Female, 32 years old, BMI 36 kg/m2 – Starting with severe abdominal pain in POD 4 after a LSG

Case 2: Female, 50 years old, BMI 52 kg/m2 – Unexpected intraoperative severe bleeding in the dissection of the greater curve in a LSG

Case 3: Male, 53 years old, BMI 27 kg/m2, RYGB 18 months ago, presenting chronic abdominal pain in the last months but now with 18h of severe acute pain and tachycardia







Case 1: Female, 32 years old, BMI 36 kg/m2 – Starting with severe abdominal pain in POD 4 after a LSG

Jan 08, 2021 – Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy with intraop identification of a 3 cm HH
LSG done over a 36 Fr bougie
Starting 5 cm from the pylorus
Invaginating stapler line suture reinforcement
Crura repair
Jackson Pratt drainage

Jan 09, 2021 – Fluoroscopy – Easy progression of the radiologic contrast with no leaks

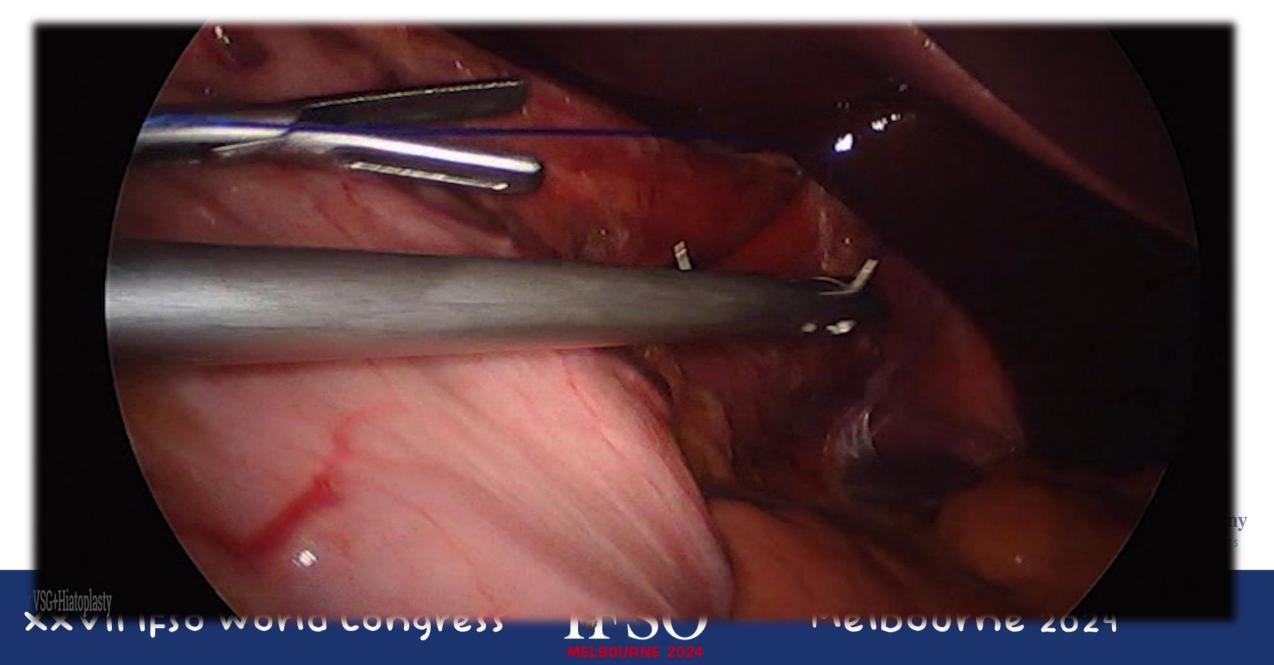
Jan 10, 2021 - Hospital discharge





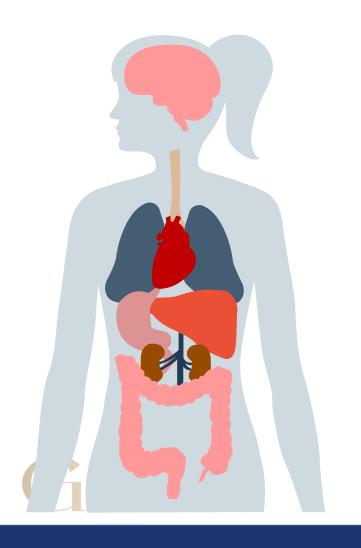


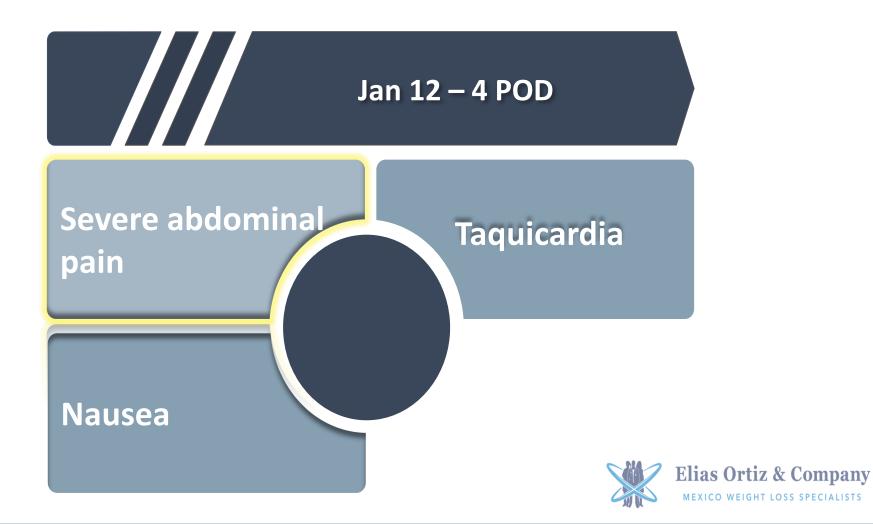
January 8, 2021 – LSG + Crura Repair



Jan 09, 2021 - Fluoroscopy







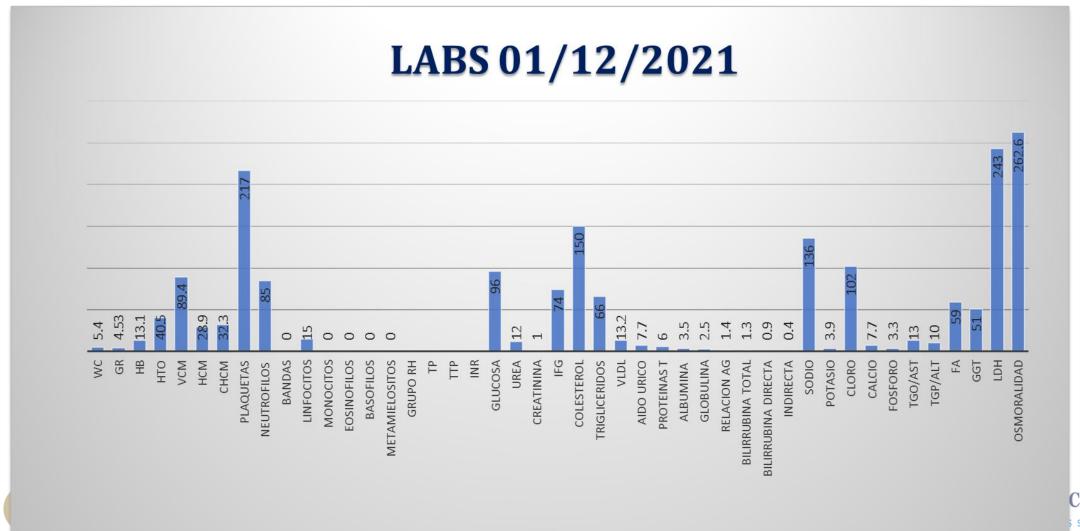




Jan 12 - Rehospitalization



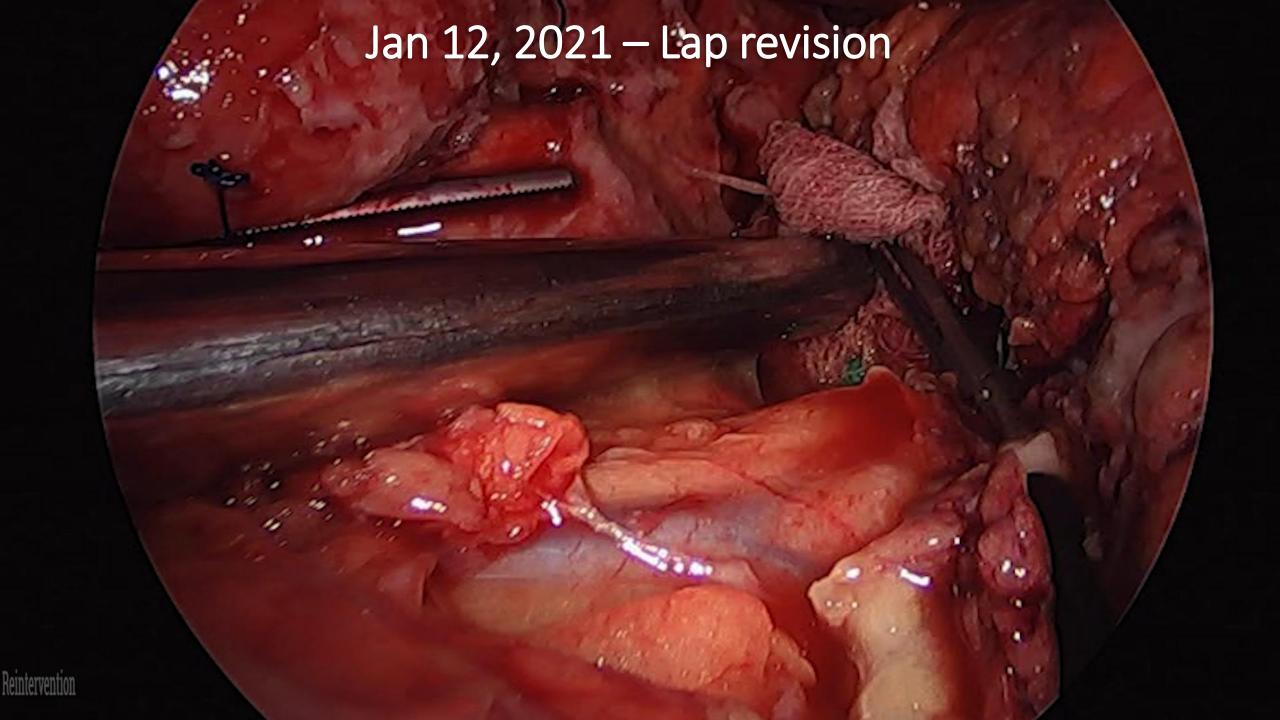
Jan 12, 2021 - Rehospitalization

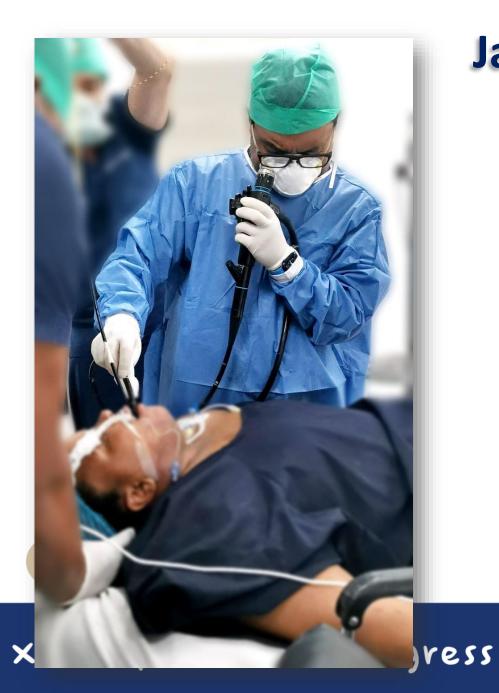




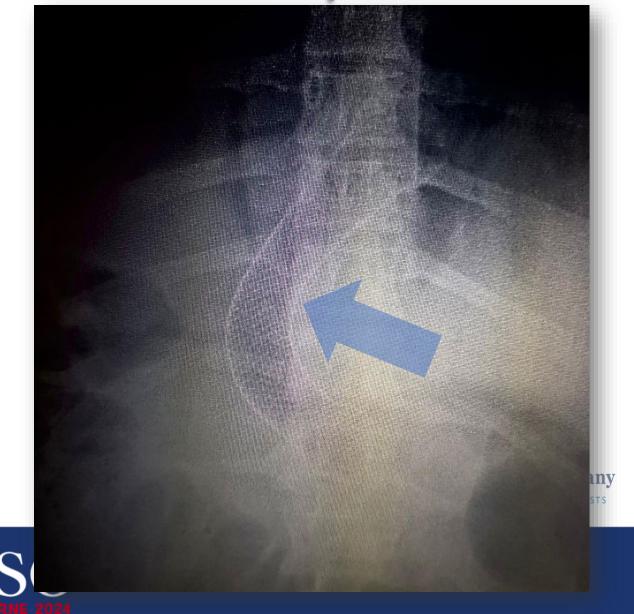




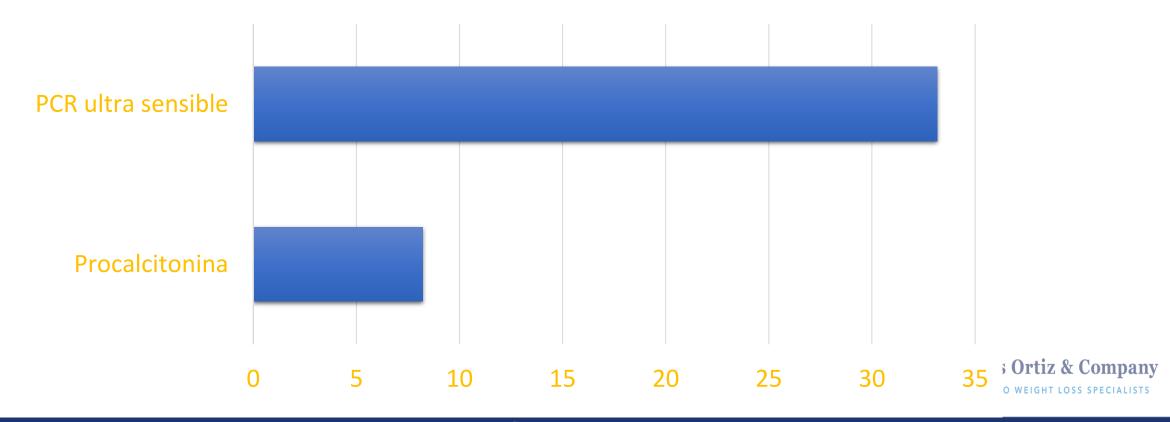




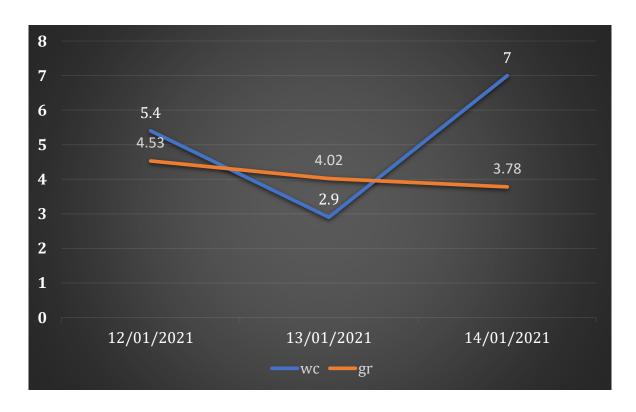
Jan 13, 2021 – Endoscopic Stent



Jan 13, 2021 Sepsis Markers



Leukocytes Jan 14, 2021





Ht / Hb Jan 14, 2021







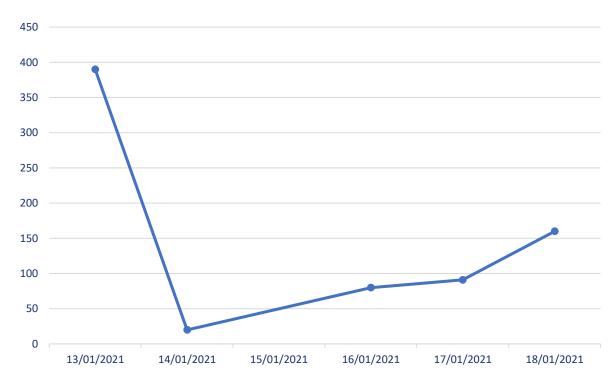
Meidourne 2024

Abdominal Drainage

140 120 100 80 60 40 20 13/01/2021 14/01/2021 15/01/2021 16/01/2021 17/01/2021

CENTRO DE OTIMIZAÇÃO METABÓLICA

Left Pleural Drainage







Jan 18, 2021 – Patient Stable

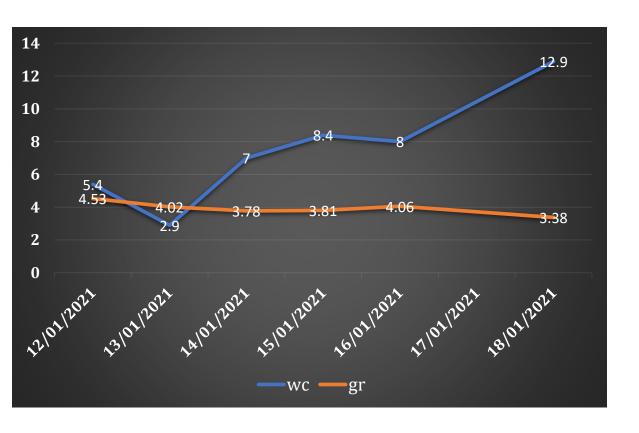




as Ortiz & Company

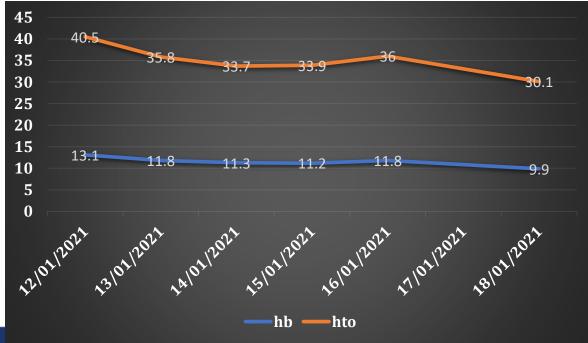
Melbourne 2024

Leukocites





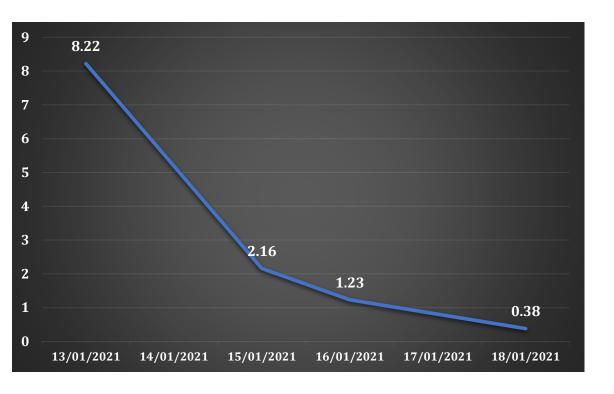
Red Count





Melbourne 2024

PROCALCITONIN



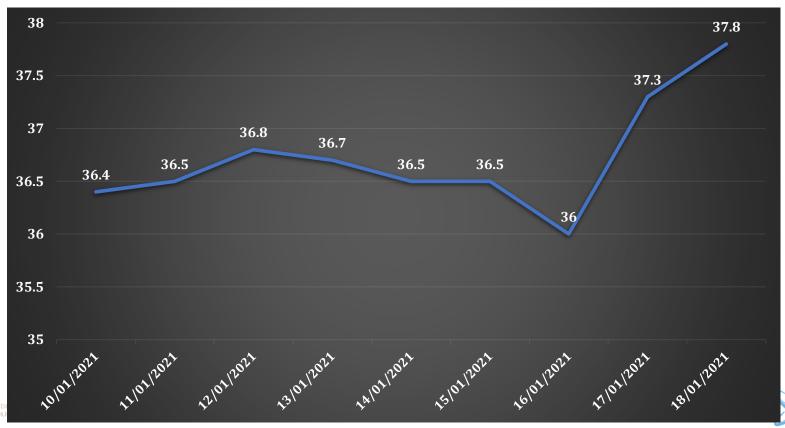


Heart Rate



XXVII IF so World Congress

Temperature





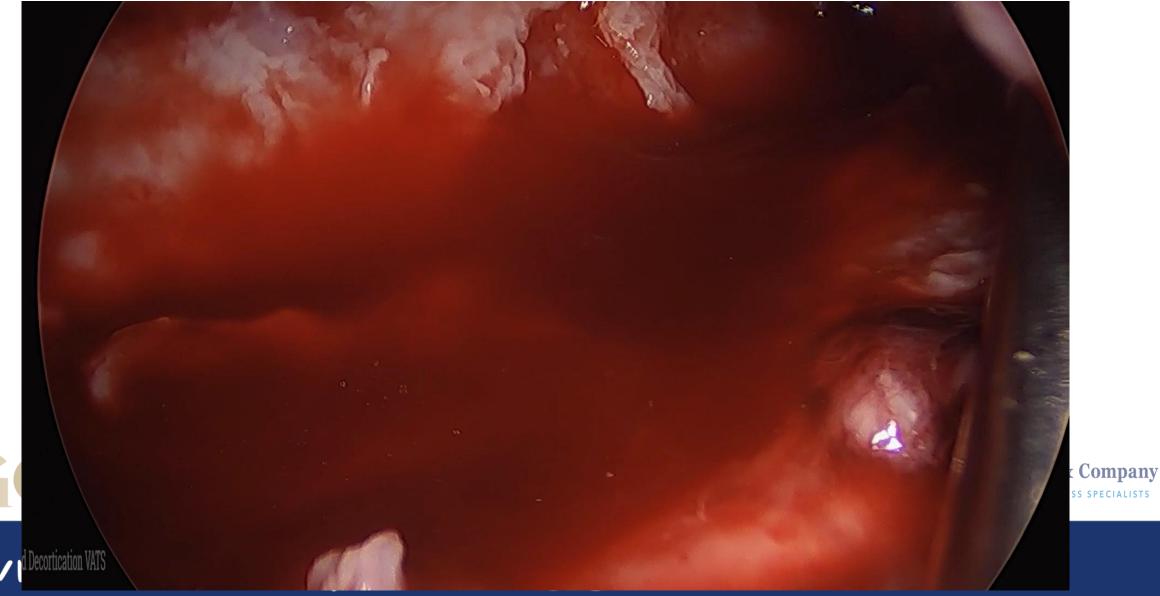


Elias Ortiz & Company

CT Scan Jan 19, 2021

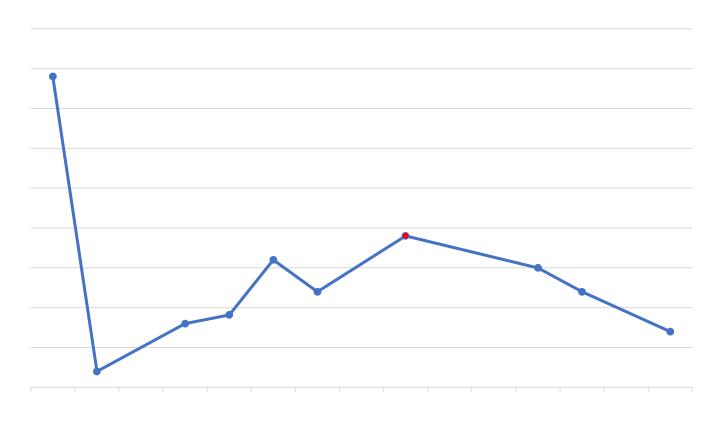


Jan 20, 2021 – VATS – Decortication - Drainage



MELBOURNE 2024

REDAX Left Thoracic Drainage

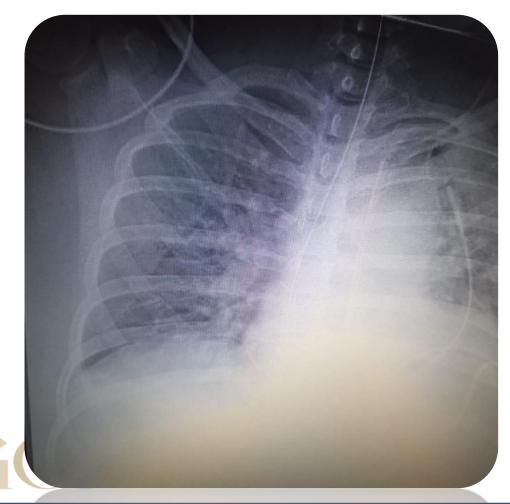








Jan 20,2021 - Repositioning Stent





Antibiotics & Cultures

ANTIBIOTICO	Dias
Levofloxacino	3
Piperacillina	9
Meropenem	10
Fluconazole	5

Cultivo de derrame pleural	RESULTADO	Fecfha
Candida albicans	POSITIVE	01/22/2021
Enterococo feacalis	POSITIVE	01/22/2021
Cocos Gram Positivos	POSITIVE	01/22/2021



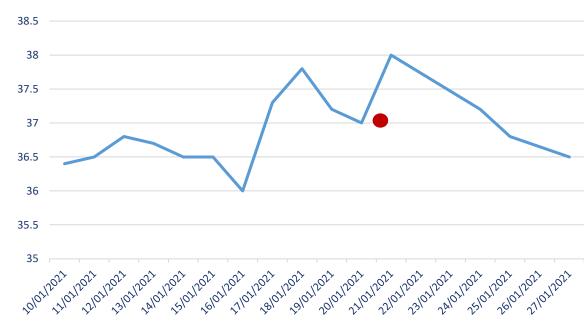




Inflamatory Parameters



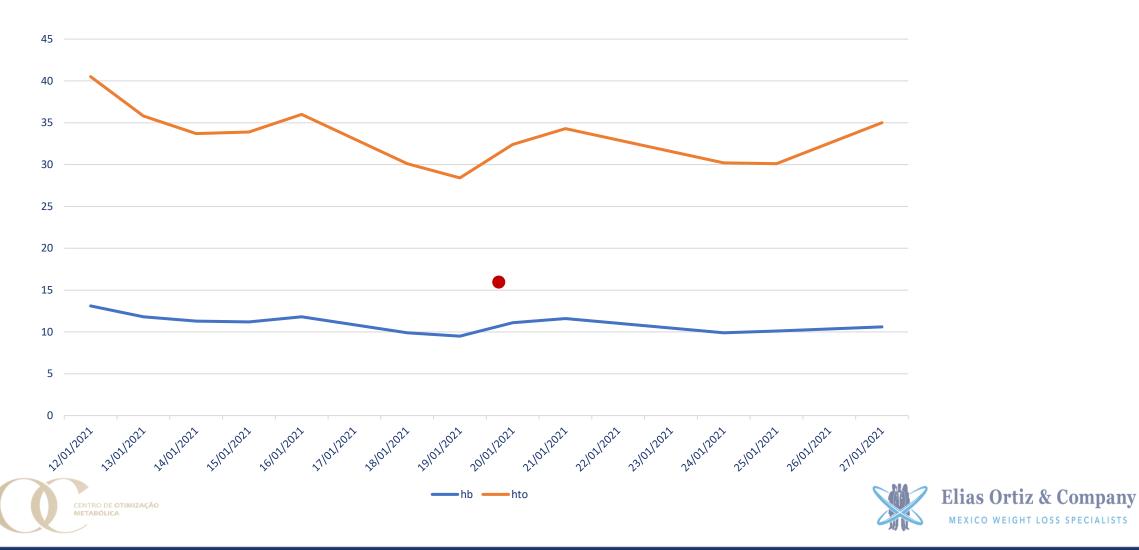
Temperature





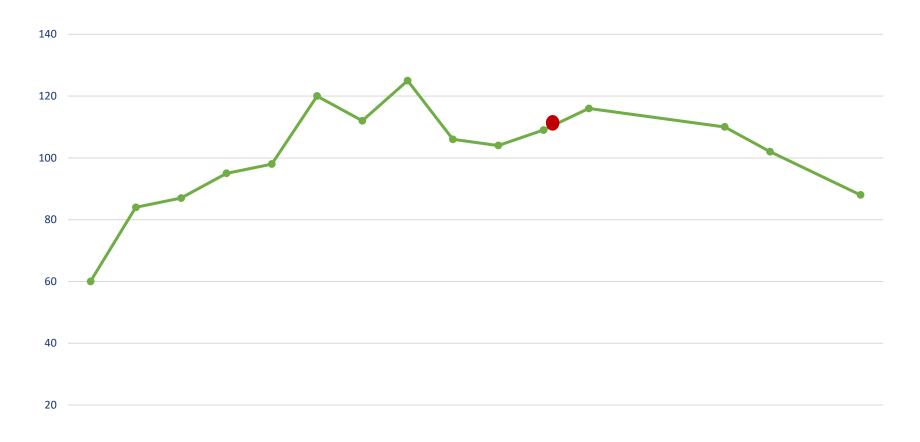


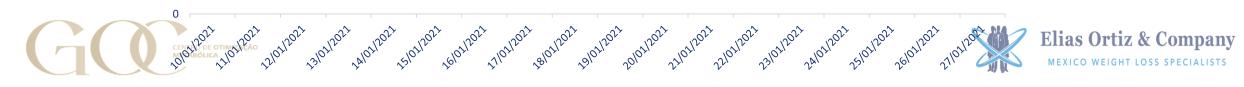
Red Count



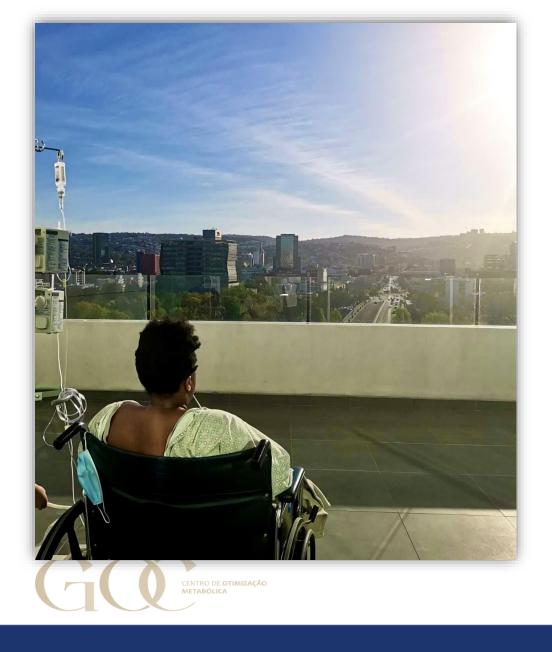


Heart Rate









- ☐ Jan 8 Surgery
- ☐ Jan 28 Discharge
- **□** BMI 30







Thomas Jefferson University Hospital 132 South 10th Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 215-955-8900

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy with Stent Report

Date: 2/8/2021 7:35 AM

 Patient Name:
 NYNA TONEY
 Gender:
 Female

 MRN:
 405259648
 DOB (age):
 8/9/1988 (32)

Account Number: 102312544
Patient Type: Inpatient

Endoscopist(s): Thomas Kowalski, MD

Referring Physician: ALEC C. BEEKLEY, MD

Walnut Towers 211 S 9TH Street Suite 402, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19107

(215) 955-0020 (phone) (215) 503-7577 (fax)

Anesthesia Provider: Jefferson Anesthesia Provider

ASA Class: P2 - 2/8/2021 7:57 AM Jefferson Anesthesia Provider,

Instrument(s): GIF-HQ190-8782(2518782) GIF2TH180-1271(2501271)

Total Medications: see anesthesia record

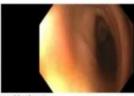
Indications: Perforation of esophagus: 530.4 - K22.3

Imaging result abnormal: 793.99 - R93.89 Bariatric surgery status: V45.86 - Z98.84

History of Present Illness:

The history and physical was reviewed, the patient was examined and no change has occurred in the patient's condition since the history and physical was completed.





proximal end of stent 30cm

distal end of stent 40cm

quatric sleeve

G



Feb 8, 2021 - Stent Removal



Procedure:

The procedure, indications, preparation and potential complications were explained to the patient, who indicated understanding and signed the corresponding consent forms. General anesthesia was administered by nurse anesthetist. Continuous pulse oximetry and blood pressure monitoring were used throughout the procedure. Supplemental oxygen was used. Patient was placed in prone position. The endoscope was introduced through mouth and advanced under direct visualization until second part of the duodenum reached. Retroflexion was performed. Patient tolerance to the procedure was good. The procedure was not difficult. CO2 was used throughout the procedure.

Limitations/Complications: There were no apparent limitations or complications

Findings:

Esophagus Additional esophagus findings

There was a previous esophageal stent. The proximal end of the stent was located 30cm from the incisors. There was ulceration at the proximal end of the stent but no evidence of perforation. The GE junction was 35cm from the incisors. There was dimpling adjacent to a suture line at 35cm but no clear fistulous opening. The distal end of the stent was 40cm from the incisors.

Additional stomach findings

There was narrowing of the gastric lumen consistent with a previous sleeve gastrectomy. There was significant erythema and edema of the gastric mucosa where the distal end of the esophageal stent had contacted the wall of the stomach leading to luminal compromise. The endoscope could be passed through the edematous area with minimal resistance.

Duodenum Normal duodenum.

Other Interventions:

The previous esophageal stent was removed.





Thomas Jefferson University Hospital 132 South 10th Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 215-955-8900

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy Report

3/22/2021 10:27 AM Date:

Patient Name: NYNA TONEY MRN:

405259648

Female

DOB (age): 8/9/1988 (32)

Gender:

Account Number:

107938484

Patient Type: outpatient

Endoscopist(s):

Monjur Ahmed, MD

Anesthesia Provider:

Jefferson Anesthesia Provider

ASA Class:

P2 - 3/22/2021 12:11 PM

Instrument(s):

GIF-HQ190-9045(2859045)

Indications:

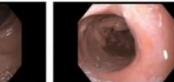
Dysphagia: 787.20 - R13.10

History of Present Illness:

The history and physical was reviewed, the patient was examined and no change has occurred in the patient's condition since the history and physical was completed.













the esophagus compatible with esophageal the esophagus compatible with esophageal

Mar 22, 2021 Endoscopy



Grade Besophagitis in the lower third of the esophagus compatible with esophagea

The procedure, indications, preparation and potential complications were explained to the patient, who indicated understanding and signed the corresponding consent forms. MAC was administered by nurse anesthetist. Continuous pulse eximetry and blood pressure monitoring were used throughout the procedure. Supplemental oxygen was used. Patient was placed in left lateral decubitus position. The endoscope was introduced through mouth and advanced under direct visualization until second part of the duodenum reached. Retroflexion was performed. Patient tolerance to the procedure was good. The procedure was not difficult.

Limitations/Complications: There were no apparent limitations or complications

Mucosa	Grade B esophagitis with no bleeding was seen in the lower third o the esophagus, compatible with esophageal reflux. Cold forceps biopsies were performed for histology.
Lumen	Evidence of a previous gastric sleeve was seen in the stomach.
Mucosa	Normal mucosa was noted in the stomach. Cold forceps biopsies were performed for H. pylori assessment in the stomach antrum.
	Lumen

of the duodenum. Cold forceps biopsies were performed for histology. Additional duodenum findings Otherwise normal duodenum...

A single polyp of benign appearance was found in the second part

- · Polyp in the second part of the duodenum. (Biopsy).
- Gastric previous surgery.

<u>Duodenum</u> Protruding lesions

- · Otherwise normal duodenum. .
- · Normal mucosa in the stomach. (Biopsy H-Pylori).
- · Grade B esophagitis in the lower third of the esophagus compatible with esophageal reflux. (Biopsy).

Plan:

Start PPI bid

Advance diet as tolerated

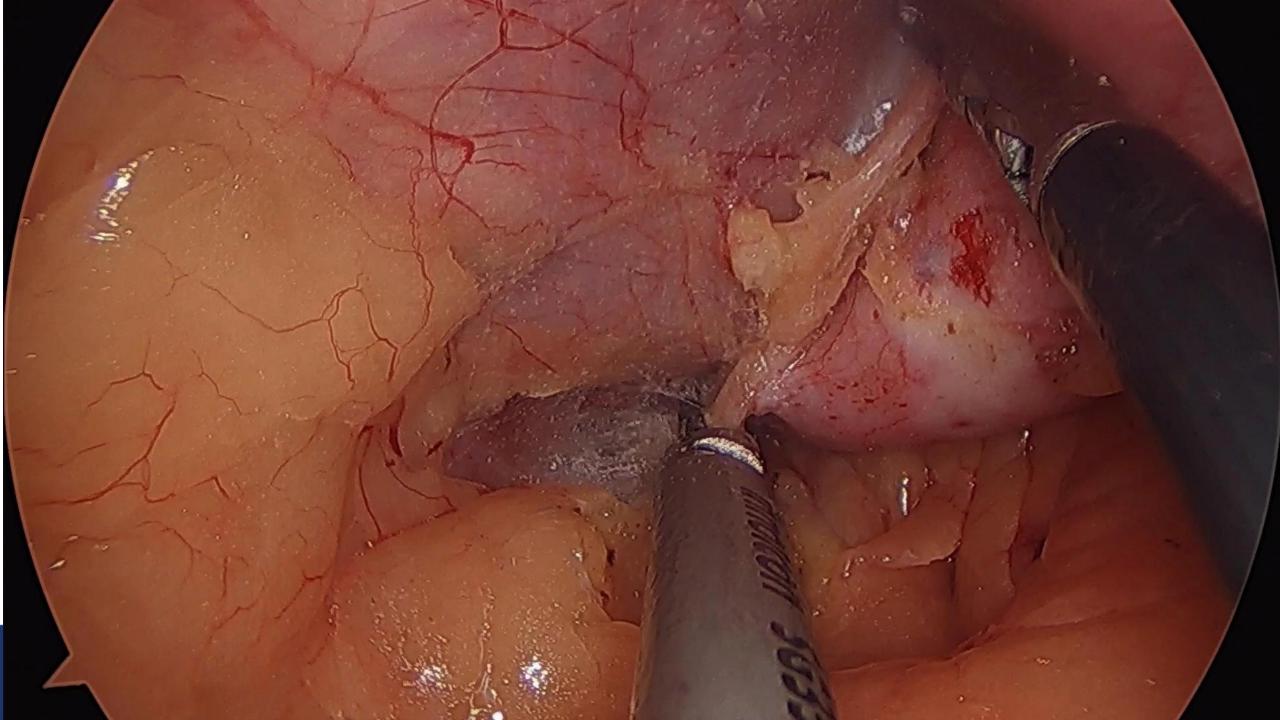
Melbourne 2024

Case 2: Female, 50 years old, BMI 52 kg/m2 – Unexpected intraoperative severe bleeding in the dissection of the greater curve in a LSG







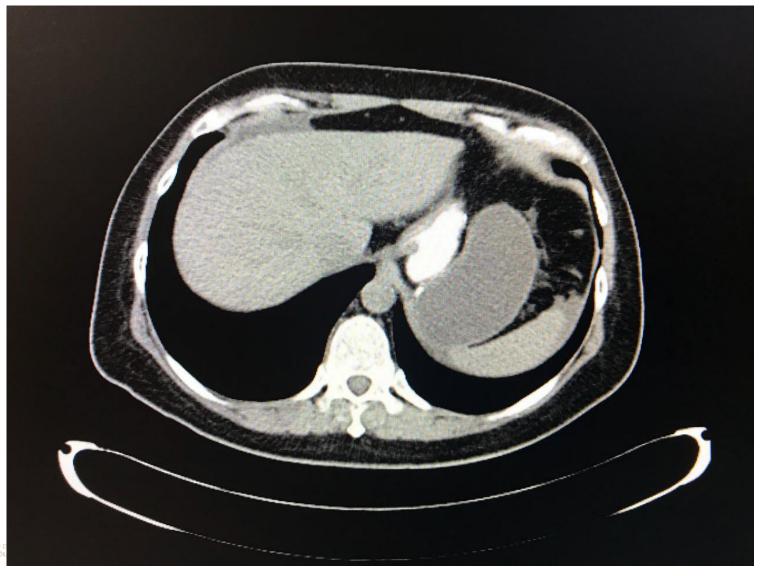


Case 3: Male, 53 years old, BMI 27 kg/m2, RYGB 18 months ago, presenting chronic abdominal pain in the last months but now with 18h of severe acute pain and tachycardia





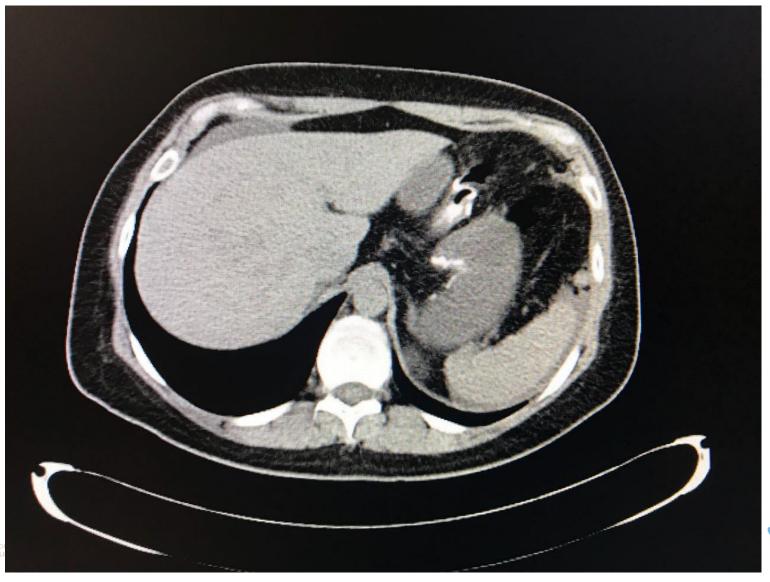






















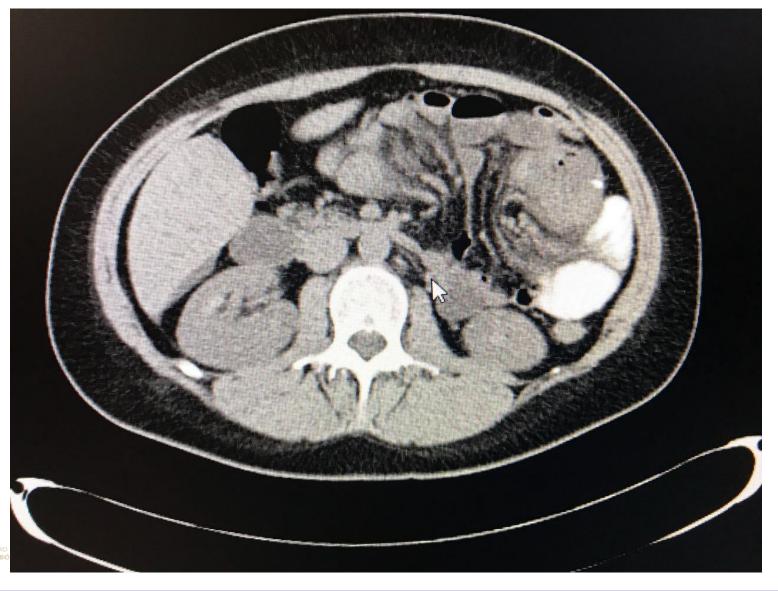






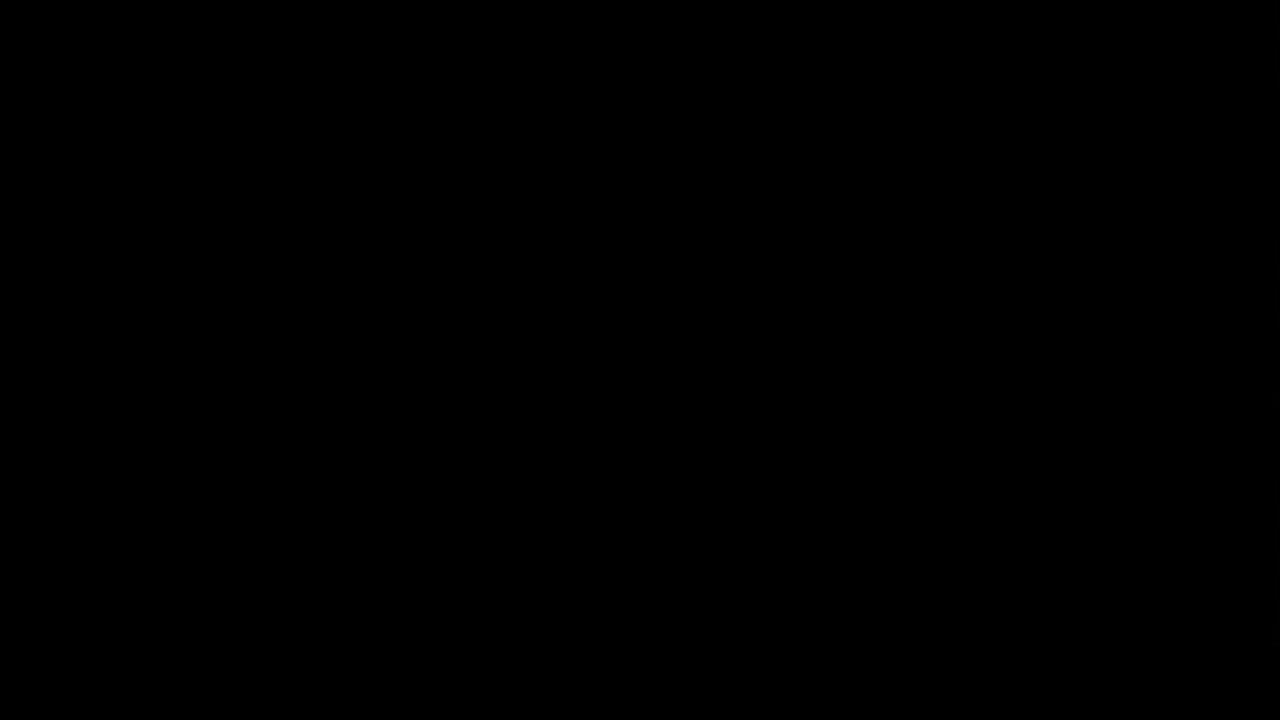












Thank you! Gracias!

> **Almino Cardoso Ramos** ramos.almino@gmail.com







