Outcomes comparison between Primary versus Revisional Duodenal Switch in patients with BMI greater than 55 kg/m².

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Background





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- Revisional bariatric surgery is becoming more common but is often seen as higher risk and less effective than primary bariatric surgery
- Objective: to compare outcomes between primary and revisional duodenal switch (DS) in patients with a BMI > 55 kg/m².

Methods







Study Design: Nonrandomized, controlled, **retrospective** review.



Population: 20 patients underwent either **primary** or **revisional DS** (BPDDS and SADI-s) at our institution.



Revisional DS: Defined as conversion from sleeve gastrectomy to BPDDS or SADI-s.



Data Points: Perioperative and **postoperative** variables were examined

Results







Results

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- **Revisional DS group** had a **slightly higher** preoperative BMI (57.56 vs. 55.93 kg/m²).
- **Operative Time:** Revisional DS had **shorter** operative times (153.20 vs. 193.27 min).
- Length of Stay: Longer in the revisional DS (2.70 vs. 2.18 days).
- **Complications:** Primary DS had **3 minor** complications; revisional DS had **1 major** complication (reoperation due to internal hernia)
- Weight Loss at 12 month: Similar %TWL (30.31% vs 25.25%) and %EWL (53.24% vs. 48.41%).



Results





Figure 1. Changes in BMI after primary and revisional DS

Changes in BMI after primary and revisional DS

	Primary DS	Revisional DS
Preop BMI	55.93	57.56
1 month	51.98	52.64
3 months	47.57	49.31
6 months	42.33	44.87
12 months	39.61	39.57



- Revisional DS is a viable and effective option for patients with BMI > 55 kg/m².
- Shorter operative times and similar weight loss outcomes compared to primary DS.
- Acceptable safety profile minimal complications.
- Challenges the notion that revisional DS is higher risk and less effective.
- Essential surgical strategy for managing complex bariatric cases.











