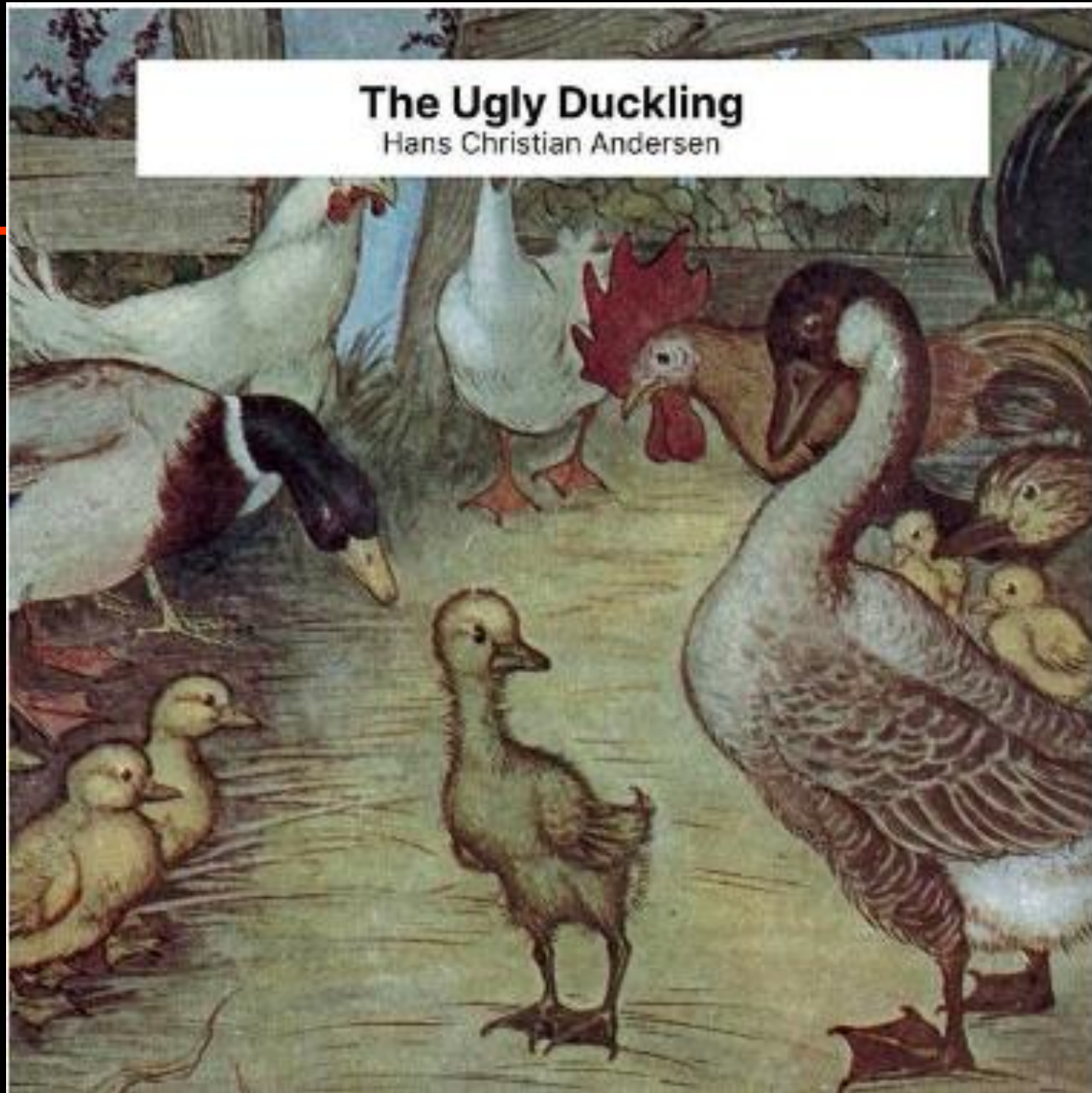


# Role of predicting weight loss, what have we learnt from SOPHIA?

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Carel le Roux

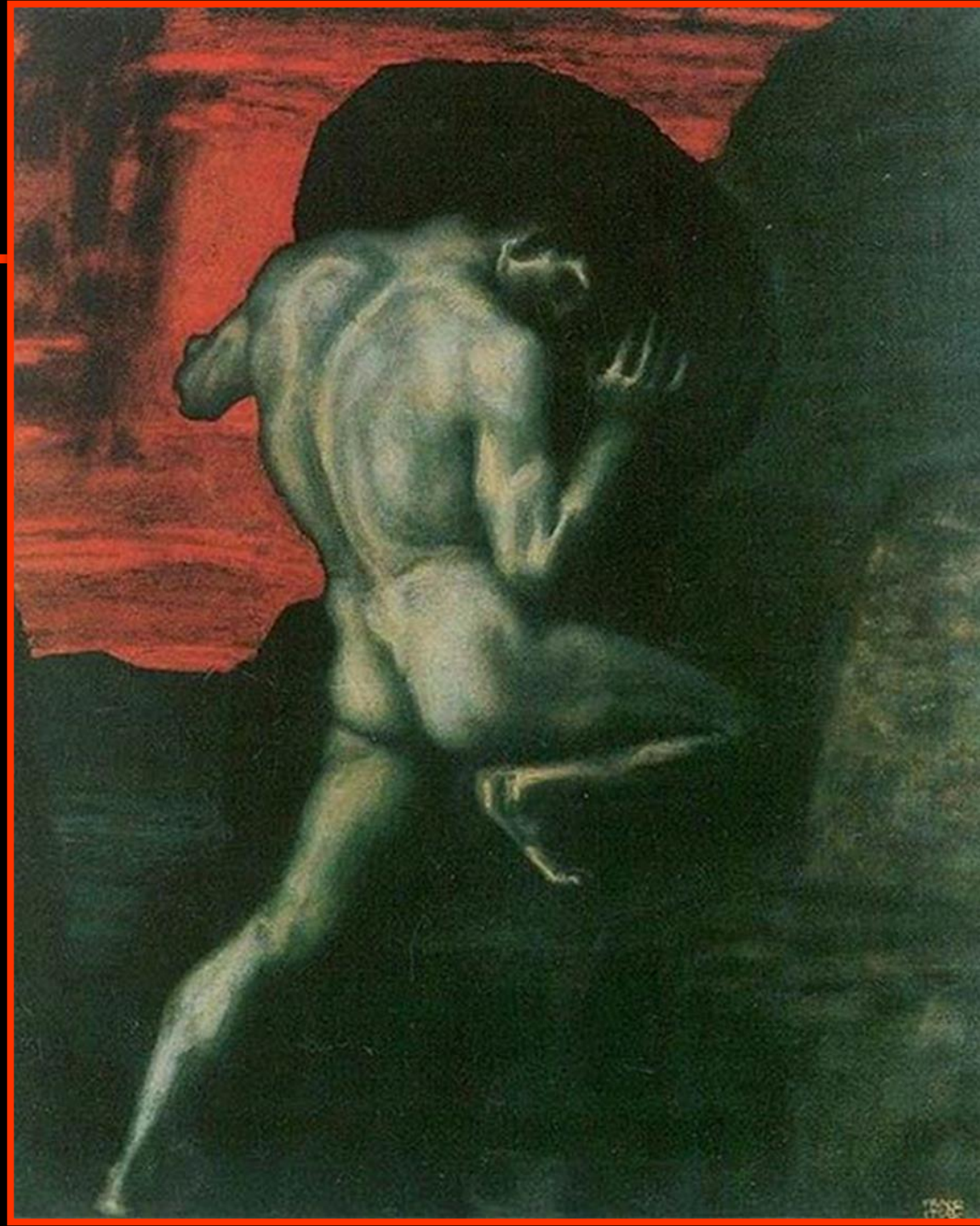
University College Dublin  
Ulster University  
University of Pretoria



# Conflicts of interest

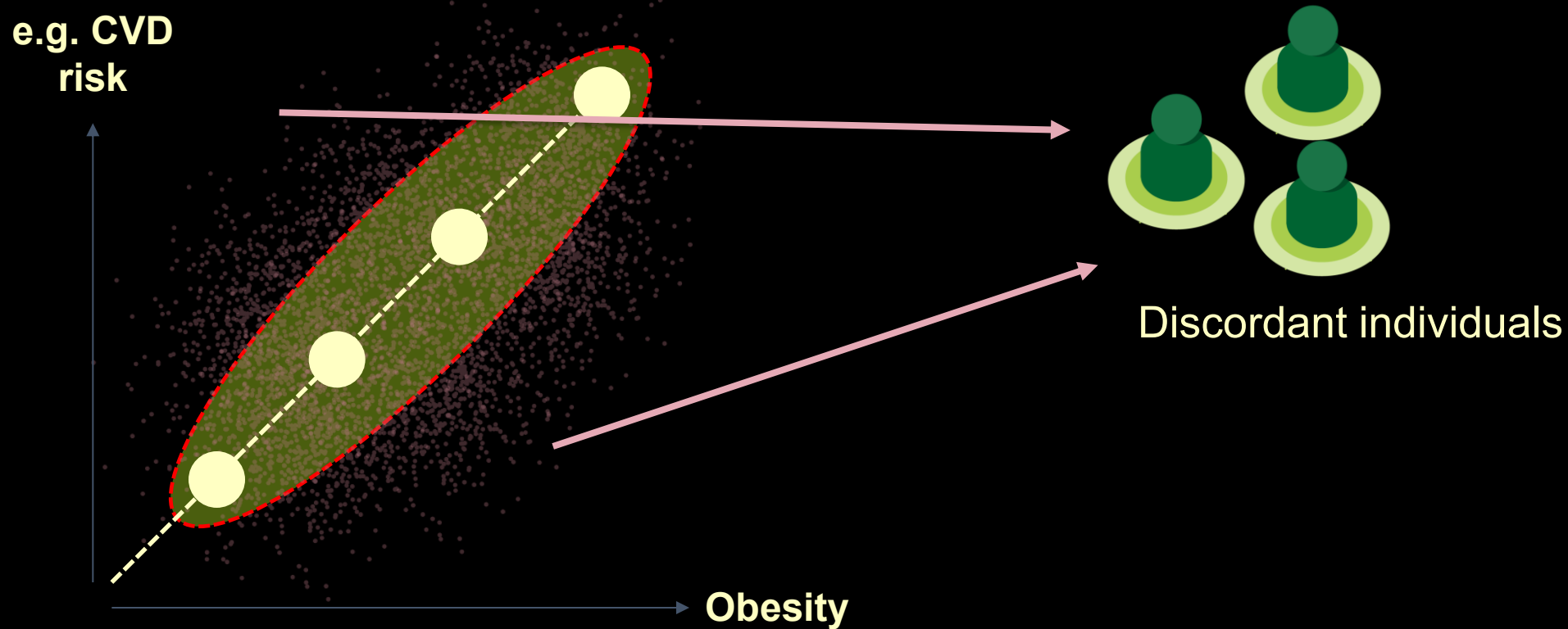
---

- Consilient Health
- Novo Nordisk
- Herbalife
- Johnson & Johnson
- Covidien
- Fractyl
- GI Dynamics
- Lilly
- Boehringer Ingelheim
- Keyron
- Astra Zeneca
- Roche
- Arrowhead
- Amgen



# What we know: Risk doesn't always follow BMI

---



**BC: Baseline Concordant profile**

**BC: Baseline Concordant profile**

**DHT: Discordant Hypertensive profile**

**DIS: Discordant Inflammatory state profile**

**DLT: Discordant Liver Transaminases profile**

**DHG: Discordant Hyperglycaemic profile**

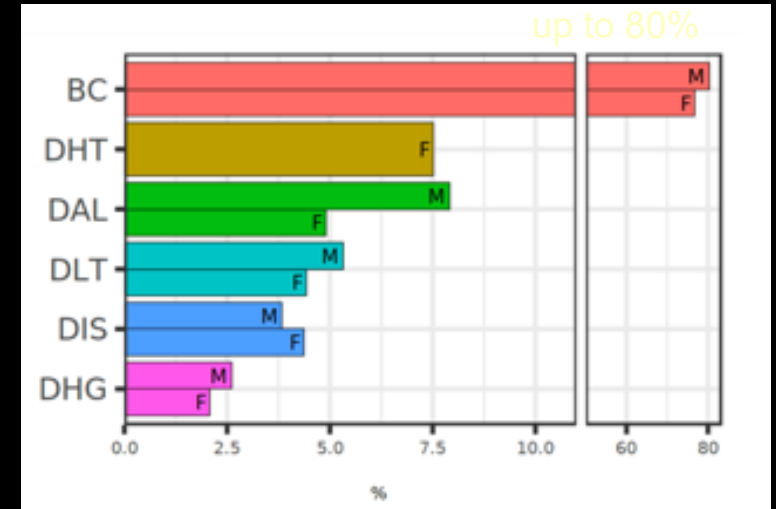
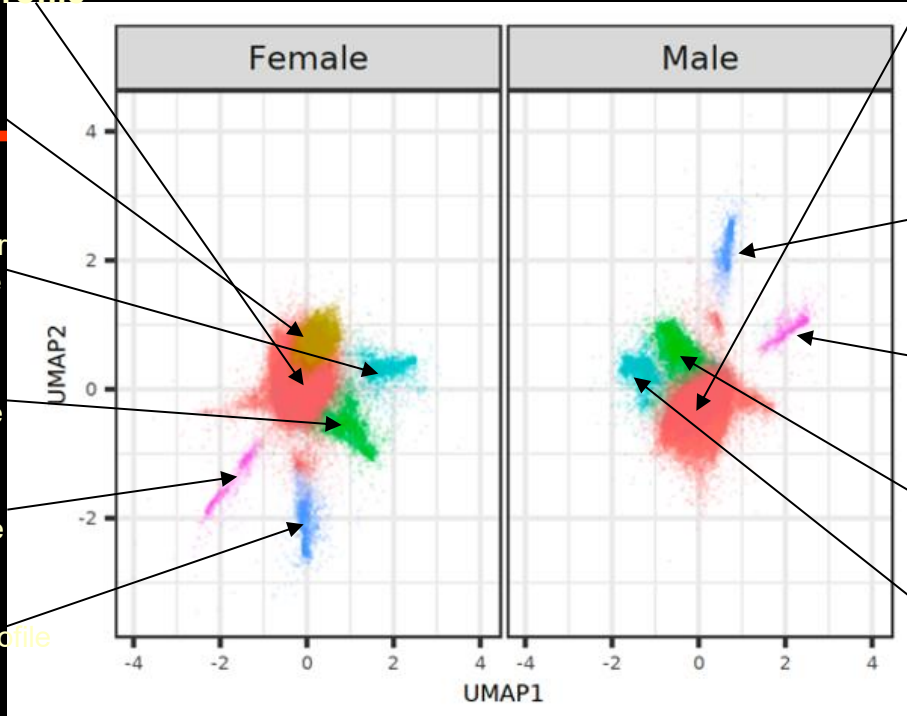
**DAL: Discordant Adverse Lipid profile**

**DHG: Discordant Hyperglycaemic profile**

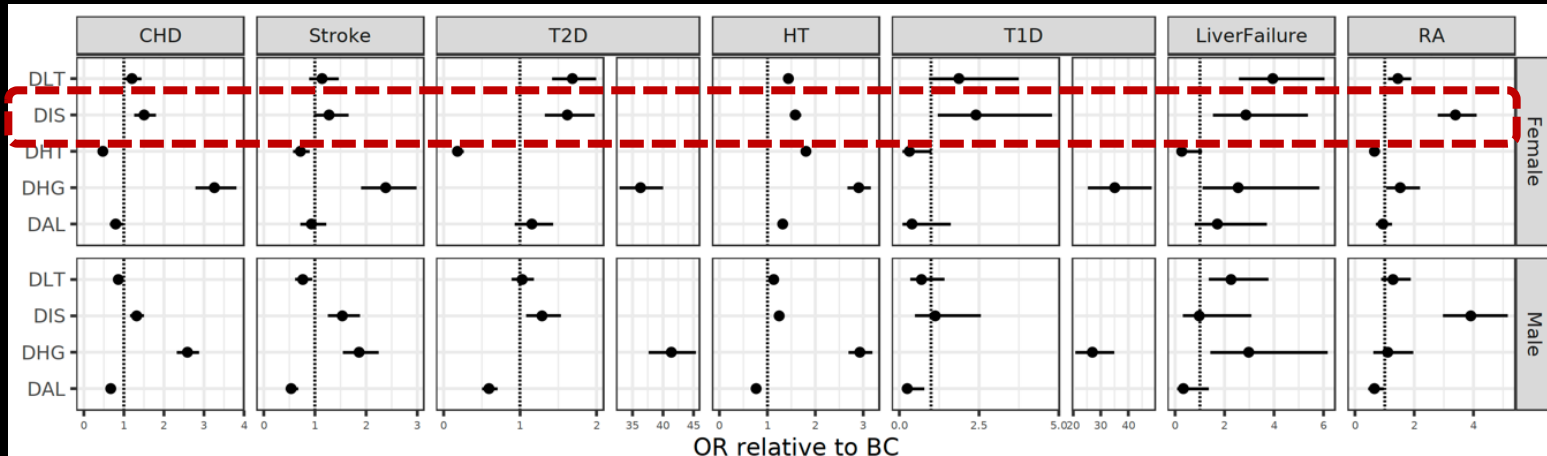
**DAL: Discordant Adverse Lipid profile**

**DIS: Discordant Inflammatory State profile**

**DLT: Discordant Liver Transaminases profile**



### Discordant profiles and disease prevalence

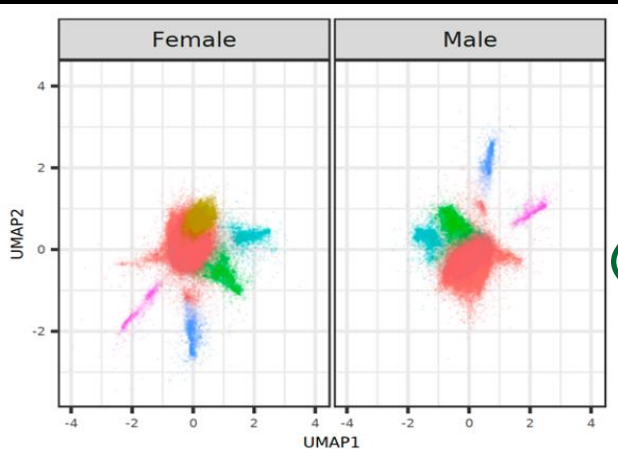


Coral, le Roux et al  
Nature Medicine  
2024

# Mapping onto SOS (University of Gothenburg)

## Effect of surgery intervention vs. usual care (diet/exercise) after 2 years

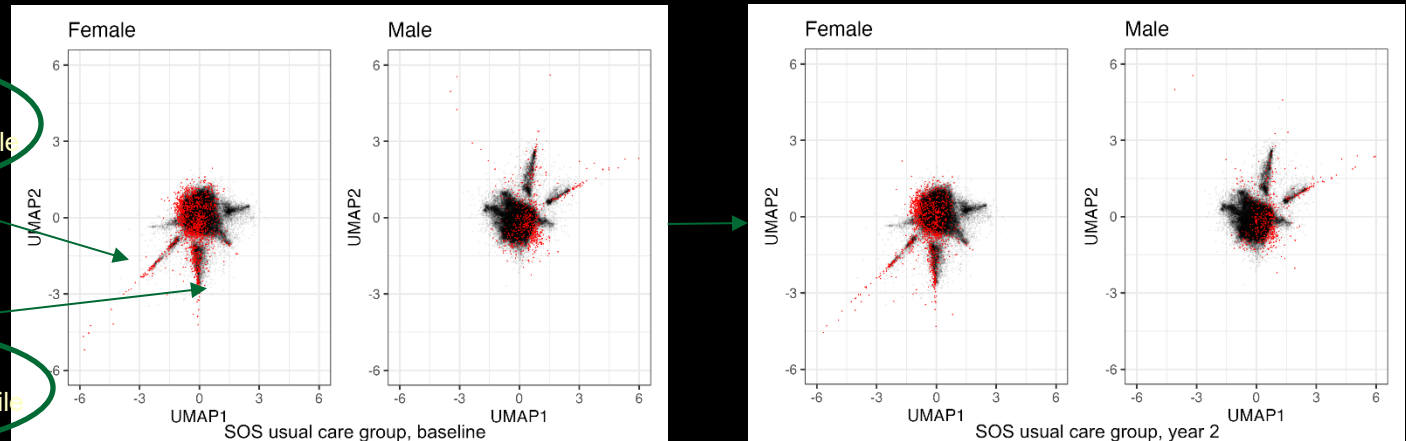
### SOPHIA UMAP



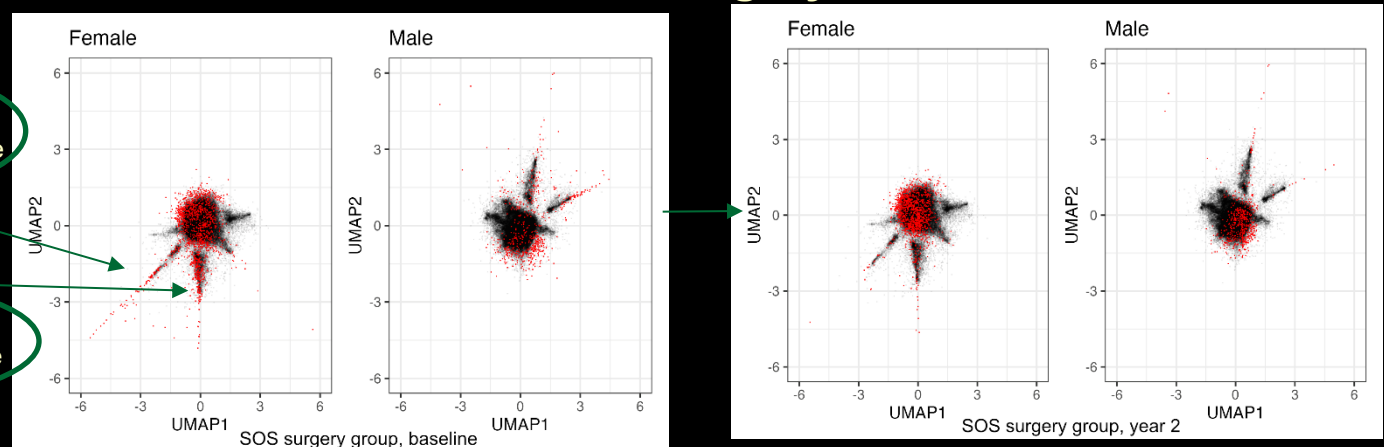
**DHG:** Discordant Hyperglycaemic profile

**DIS:** Discordant Inflammatory State profile

### SOS usual care



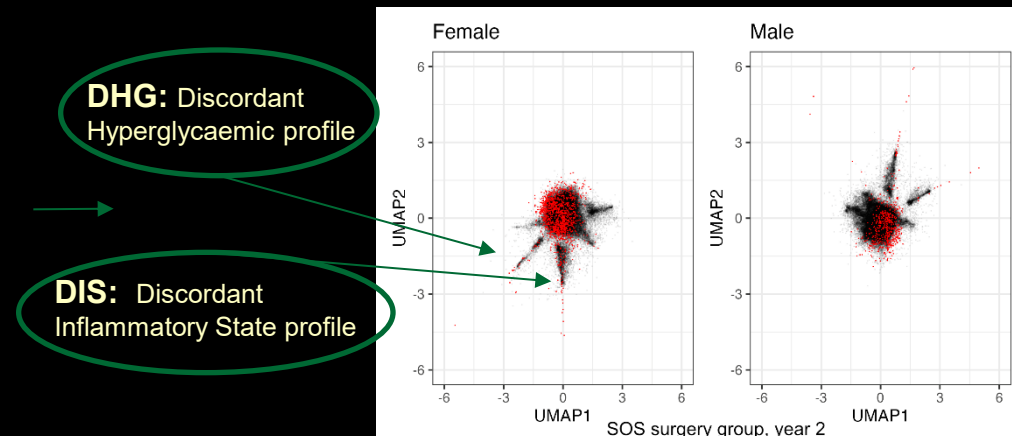
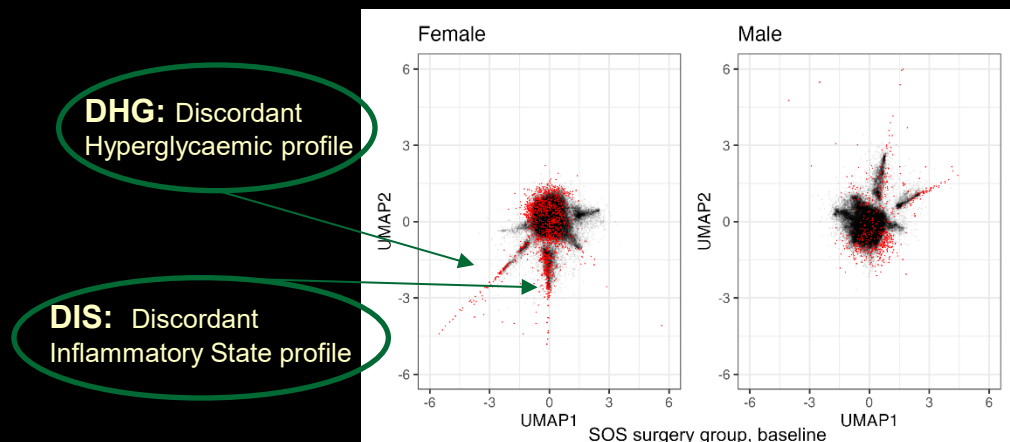
### SOS surgery



# Those with specific obesity subtypes seem to benefit more from treatment

- Women in the Discordant Inflammatory State cluster benefit more from a bypass than woman in the concordant (baseline) cluster
- Men and women in the Discordant Hyperglycaemic cluster do not benefit as much from a bypass than in the concordant (baseline) cluster

Term	Estimate	Pval
IntArm2 * cluster		2.63e-5
• probDHT:IntArm2	-0.0247	NS
• probDAL:IntArm2	0.08366	NS
• probDLT:IntArm2	-0.0610	NS
• probDIS:IntArm2	-0.1126	0.0281
• probDHG:IntArm2	0.178036	3.921e-4



Coral, le Roux et al Nature Medicine 2024

# Changing how we understand obesity

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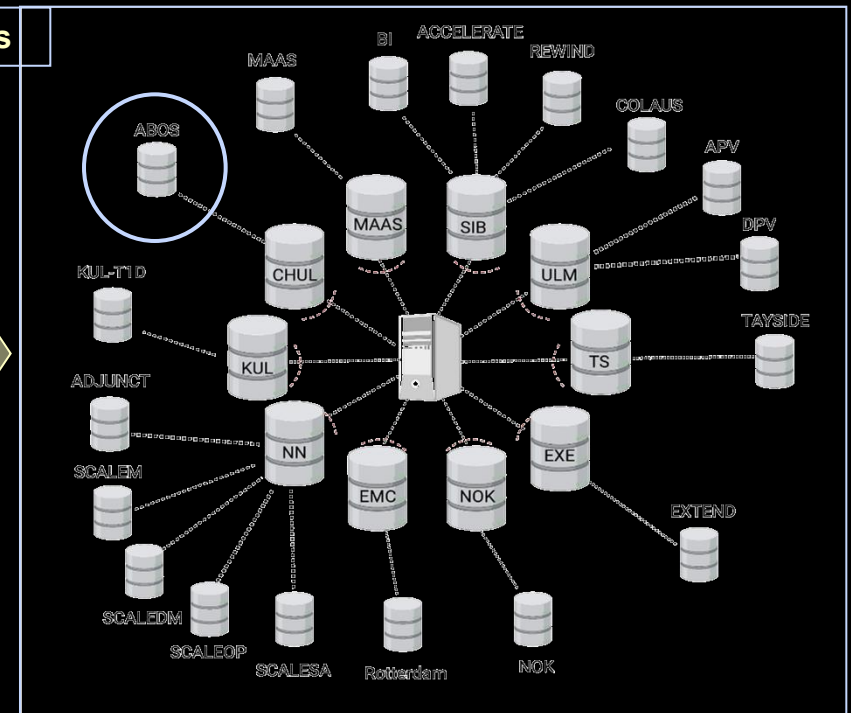
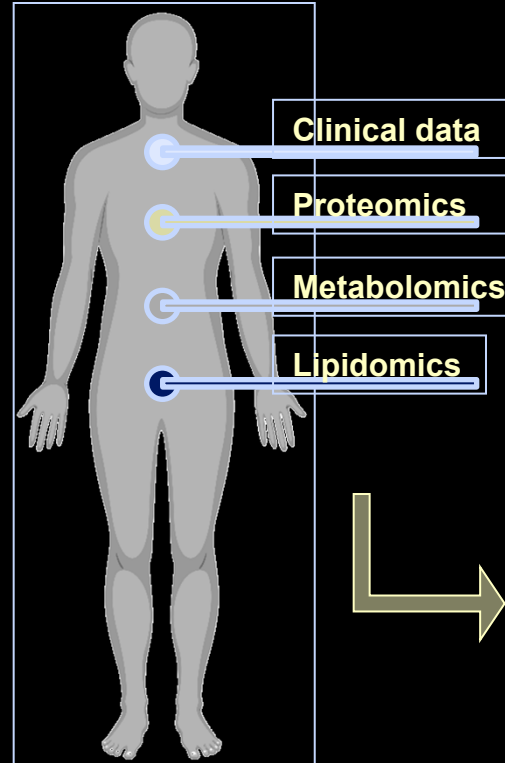
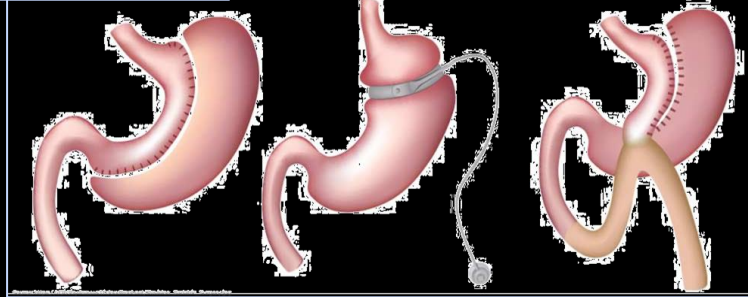
- We uncovered 5 phenotypic profiles defined by specific patterns of biomarker discordance with BMI that were robustly replicated across four independent large-scale population-based cohorts
- These discordant profiles, around 20% of the general population, exhibit different relationships between BMI and risk biomarkers
- Demonstrates substantial heterogeneity in the link between BMI and risk
- Conceptualizing these as different subtypes of obesity requires further validation (future work)



Coral, le Roux et al  
Nature Medicine  
2024

# ABOS omics data in the federated database system

Sleeve gastrectomy   Adjustable gastric banding   Gastric bypass



# Omics analyses through the federated database system

## Challenges

- Cannot see data
- Long runtime
- Few analysts working in FDB



ABOS  
(N = 1602)

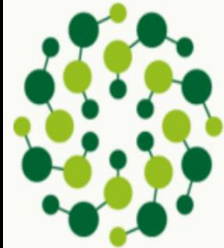
Filtering: prior history of  
gastric surgery, omics  
data for follow-up  
available

Final dataset  
(N ~ 250)

Summary level data of all proteins,  
lipids, and metabolites

+

Linear model in federated database  
 $\Delta\text{analyte} \sim \text{procedure} + \Delta\text{BMI}$   
 $+ \text{BMI}_{t_0}$



**SOPHIA**  
Stratification of Obese Phenotypes to Optimize  
Future Obesity Therapy

**ABOS  
OMICS  
EXPLORER**



Carl Delfin



# ABOS Omics Explorer app



- Trajectory plot
- Volcano plot
- Forest plot
- Estimates table
- About

**Omics type**  
Metabolomics

**Analyte**  
carotene diol (1)

**Type of average**  
Mean

**Error bars**  
Standard error

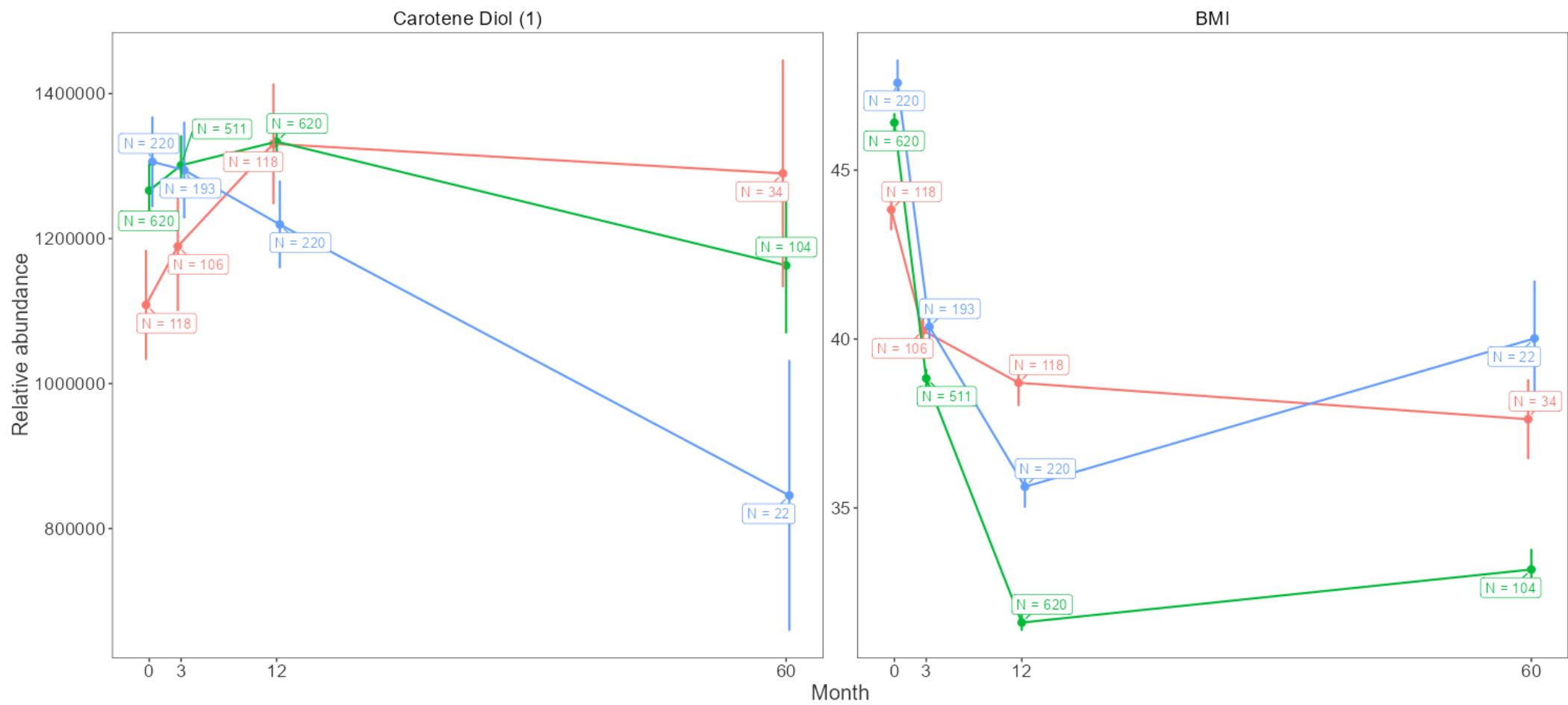
**Show sample size**  
Yes

**Include BMI trajectory**  
Yes

Download data (CSV)

Change in carotene diol (1) after bariatric surgery  
Average values from baseline to 12 month follow-up

Procedure: Band Bypass Sleeve



# ABOS Omics Explorer app



Trajectory plot Volcano plot Forest plot Estimates table About

## Omics type

Metabolomics

## Timepoint

12 months

## Covariates

delta\_bmi + baseline\_bmi

## Show estimate for

Procedures

## Select label

Name

## P-value adjustment

FDR

## P-value cutoff (-log10)

0



3

## Estimate cutoff (absolute)

0



5

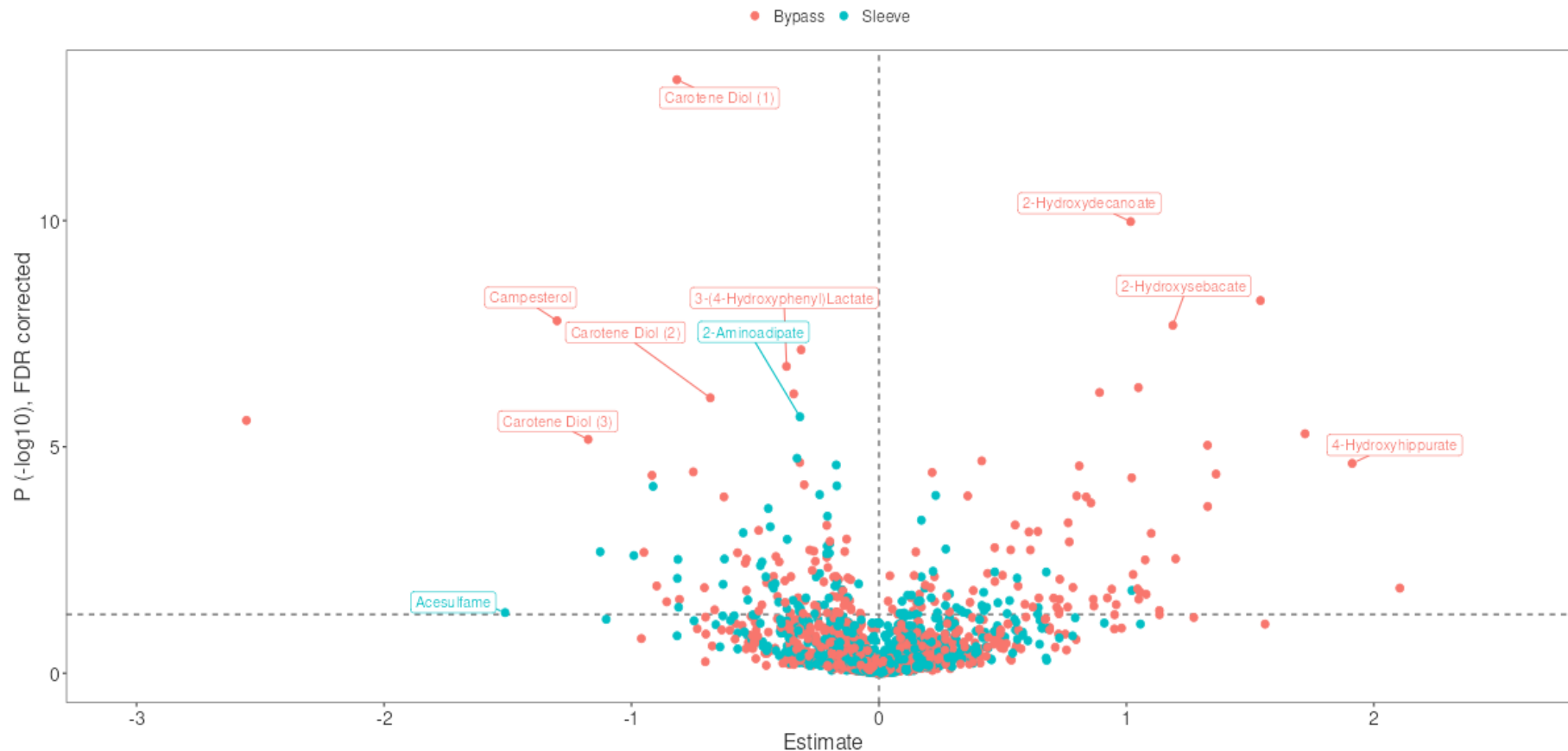
Download data (CSV)

Estimated change in metabolomics based on type of bariatric surgery, from baseline to 12 month follow-up

Linear model formula:  $\text{delta\_analyte} \sim \text{bypass\_dummy} + \text{sleeve\_dummy} + \text{delta\_bmi} + \text{baseline\_bmi}$

Points show estimates for: Procedures

Reference procedure: Gastric banding



Plot created using averaged data from the ABOS cohort (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01129297>), as part of the IMI SOPHIA project (<https://imi.sophia.eu/>). All data analysis was carried out remotely via a federated database setup, see <https://doi.org/10.3390/ife14020262> for details.



# ABOS Omics Explorer app



Trajectory plot Volcano plot Forest plot Estimates table About

## Omics type

Metabolomics

## Timepoint

12 months

## Covariates

delta\_bmi + baseline\_bmi

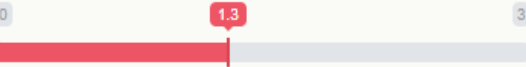
## Show estimate for

Procedures

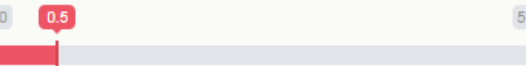
## P-value adjustment

FDR

## P-value cutoff (-log10)



## Estimate cutoff (absolute)



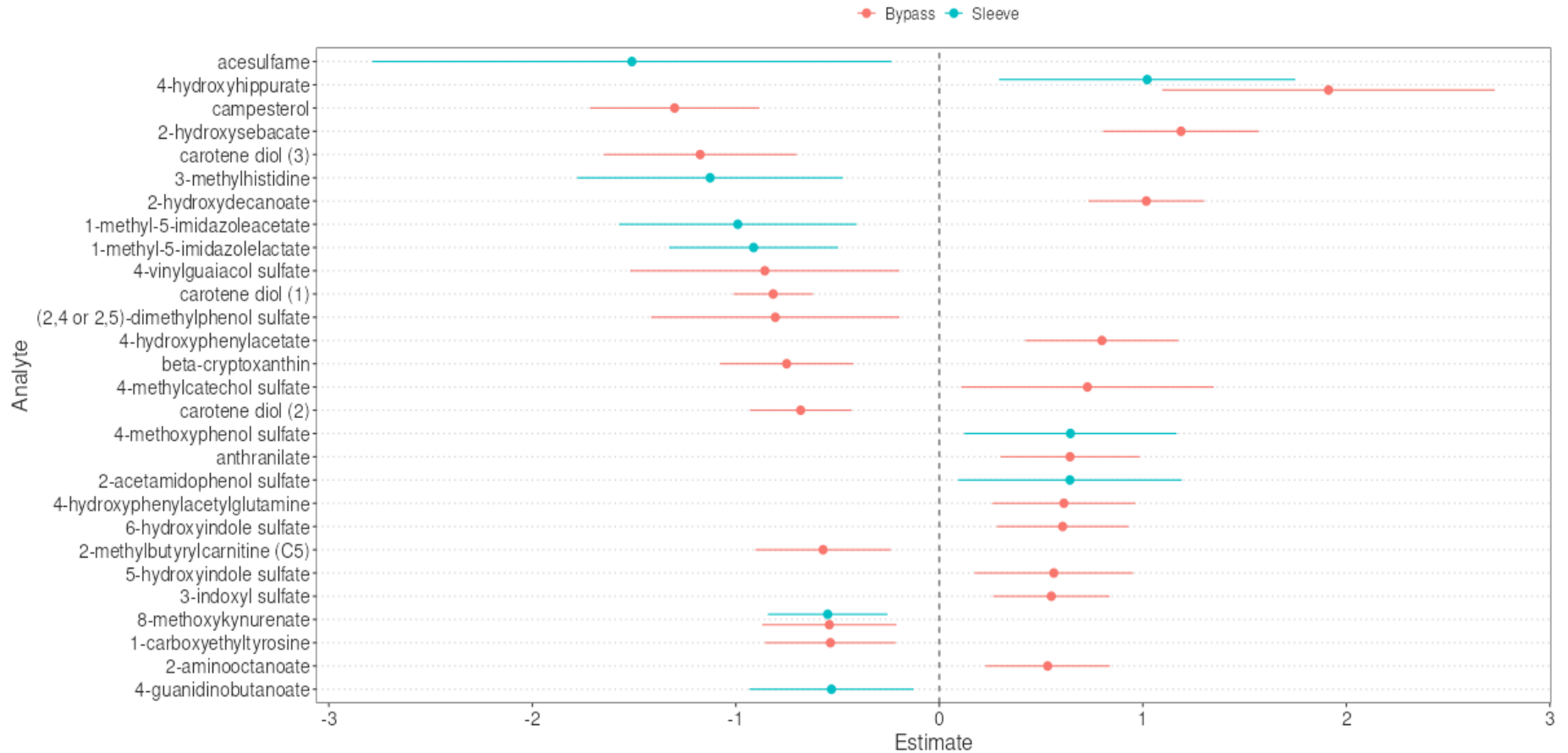
## Limit top hits



Download data (CSV)

## Estimated change in metabolomics based on type of bariatric surgery, from baseline to 12 month follow-up

Linear model formula:  $\text{delta\_analyte} \sim \text{bypass\_dummy} + \text{sleeve\_dummy} + \text{delta\_bmi} + \text{baseline\_bmi}$   
Points show estimates for: Procedures  
Reference procedure: Gastric banding



Plot created using averaged data from the ABOS cohort (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01129297>), as part of the IMI SOPHIA project (<https://imi.sophia.eu/>). All data analysis was carried out remotely via a federated database setup, see <https://doi.org/10.3390/life14020262> for details.

**Weight**

120 ✓  
kg

**Height**

170 ✓  
cm

**Age**

65 ✓  
years

Non-smoker   Smoker

**Type 2 diabetes**

Diabetes ✓ ▾

**Diabetes duration**

10 ✓  
years

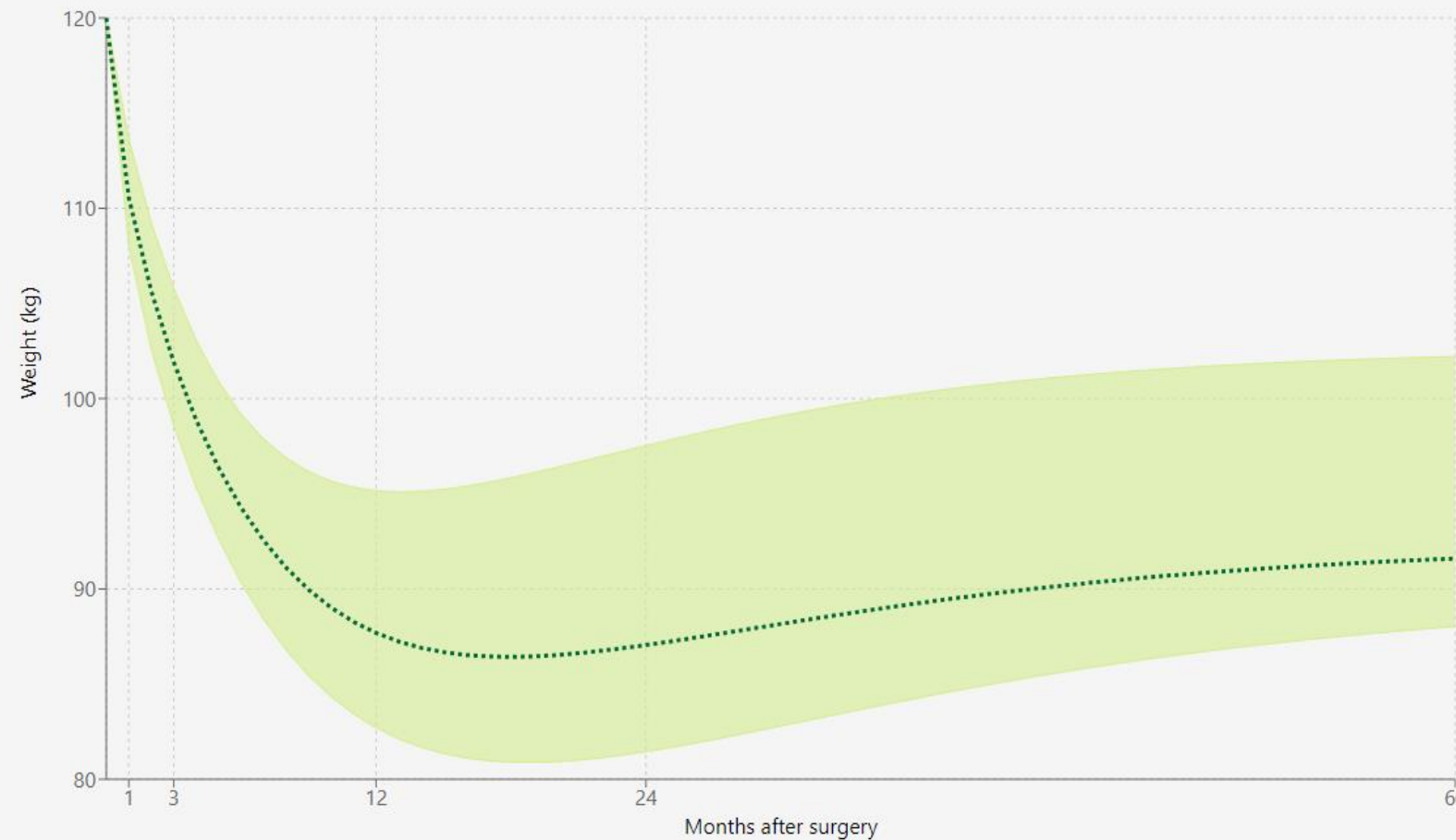
**Type of intervention**

Gastric Bypass ✓ ▾

**Predict trajectory**

	Weight (kg)	Height (cm)	Age (years)	Smoker	Type 2 diabetes	Diabetes duration (years)	Type of intervention
<b>Current prediction</b>	120	170	65	Yes	Diabetes	10	Gastric Bypass

Weight ▾



Prediction of weight trajectory after surgery

# Conclusions

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- The future of obesity care will include
  - Chronic treatment aimed at health gain not weight loss
  - Recognising the biological basis for the disease
  - Needing more and different treatments for the subtypes of the disease
  - Not blaming our patients for their disease or if they don't respond



METABOLIC  
MEDICINE

HEROES