



XXIX IFSO World Congress

1-4 September 2026 | Toronto, Canada

Prospective Randomized Comparison of SADI-S and OAGB: 12-Months Outcomes of the OASIS Trial

R. Lopez-Gonzalez, S. Sanchez-Cordero, J. Pujol-Gebelli

TORONTO2026

The Future of Obesity Management:
From Weight Loss to Health Gain



Salut/



Hospital Universitari
Sant Joan
REUS



ifso2026.org

Disclosure Slide

Nothing to disclose



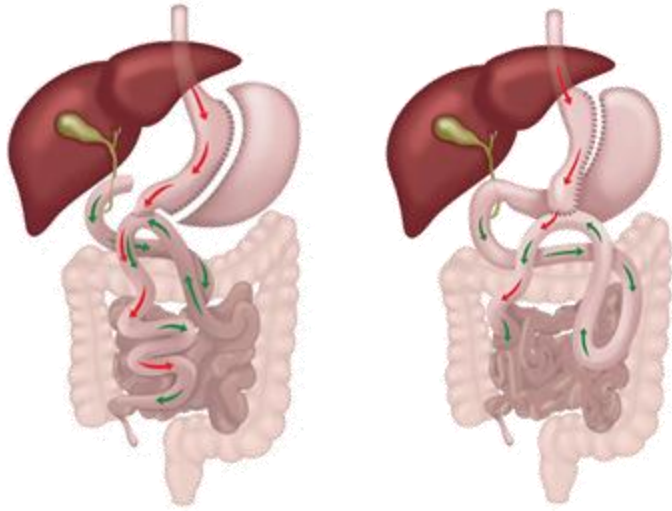
The OASIS Trial

Two Hypoabsorption Techniques for the Treatment of Type III Obesity (OASIS) (OASIS)

ClinicalTrials.gov ID ⓘ NCT05948852

IFSO
XXIX IFSO
World Congress

1-4 September 2026
Toronto, Canada



To evaluate 12-month outcomes focusing on weight loss, metabolic results, nutritional status, and late postoperative complications

Single centre, prospective, randomized, single blind, clinical trial
Approved by Ethics Committee

Inclusion Criteria
18-65 years
BMI 45-50 kg/m²

Exclusion Criteria
Contraindications to MBS or laparoscopic surgery
Indication for a two-stage surgery
Second-stage surgery
Contraindications for malabsorptive MBS



Results

Mean BMI, TWL, and EWL at 1 yr

Variable	SADI-S group (n = 41)	OAGB group (n = 46)	<i>P</i> value
Mean BMI at 1 yr (kg/m ²)	27.93	28.92	.168
TWL at 1 yr (%)	35.85 ± 7.38	33.02 ± 7.22	.075
EWL at 1 yr (%)	84.34 ± 16.49	79.61 ± 18.39	.209

Resolution or improvement of comorbidities at 1 yr

Variable	SADI-S group (n = 41)	OAGB group (n = 46)	<i>P</i> value
HTN, % (n)			.586
No change	17.4 (4)	13.6 (3)	
Improvement	47.8 (11)	36.4 (8)	
Resolution	34.8 (8)	50.0 (11)	
DM, % (n)			.464
No change	17.6 (3)	28.6 (4)	
Improvement	0 (0)	7.1 (1)	
Resolution	82.4 (14)	64.3 (9)	
DLP, % (n)			.406
No change	27.8 (5)	40.9 (9)	
Improvement	5.6 (1)	0 (0)	
Resolution	66.7 (12)	59.1 (13)	
OSAS, % (n)			.735
No change	21.7 (5)	29.4 (10)	
Resolution	78.3 (18)	70.6 (24)	

No differences
between groups in
terms of weight loss
or comorbidity
resolution at 1 year
of follow-up



Results and Conclusion

Late complications according to Clavien-Dindo classification

Group	Complication	Clavien-Dindo grade
SADI-S	Perforated anastomotic ulcer (1 case)	IIIb
	Complex incisional hernia (1 case)	IIIb
	Death (1 case)	V
OAGB	Hypoglycemia (1 case)	I
	Eosinophilic esophagitis (1 case)	IIIa
	Bile reflux (10 cases)	IIIa
	Anastomotic ulcer (5 cases)	IIIa

Nutritional Deficiencies: 5 patients with Iron Deficiency (3 in SADI-S and 2 in OAGB) **p value 0.878 NS**

Mortality: 1 in SADI-S (4 months postoperative). ICU prolonged stay due to nosocomial pneumonia

Significant higher late complication rate in OAGB (p value 0.0003)

- 1. SADI-S and OAGB achieved comparable weight loss and metabolic outcomes at 1 year (BMI 45-50 kg/m²)**
- 2. OAGB was associated with a higher rate of bile reflux-related events**
- 3. SADI-S showed fewer but more severe complications**



Thanks you!

Any questions?

