



XXIX IFSO World Congress

1-4 September 2026 | Toronto, Canada

Ring-augmented vs conventional MGB-OAGB
1 year outcomes of the RiMini trial

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TORONTO2026

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



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Disclosure Slide

☐	No, nothing to disclose
☒	Yes, please specify:

Company Name	Honoraria/ Expenses	Consulting/ Advisory Board	Funded Research	Royalties/ Patent	Stock Options	Ownership / Equity Position	Employee	Other (please specify)
Bariatric Solutions								
Intuitive Surgical		X						



Metabolic Bariatric Surgery (MBS)

MBS most effective weight-loss therapy

%TWL: 30-35%

Recurrent weight gain

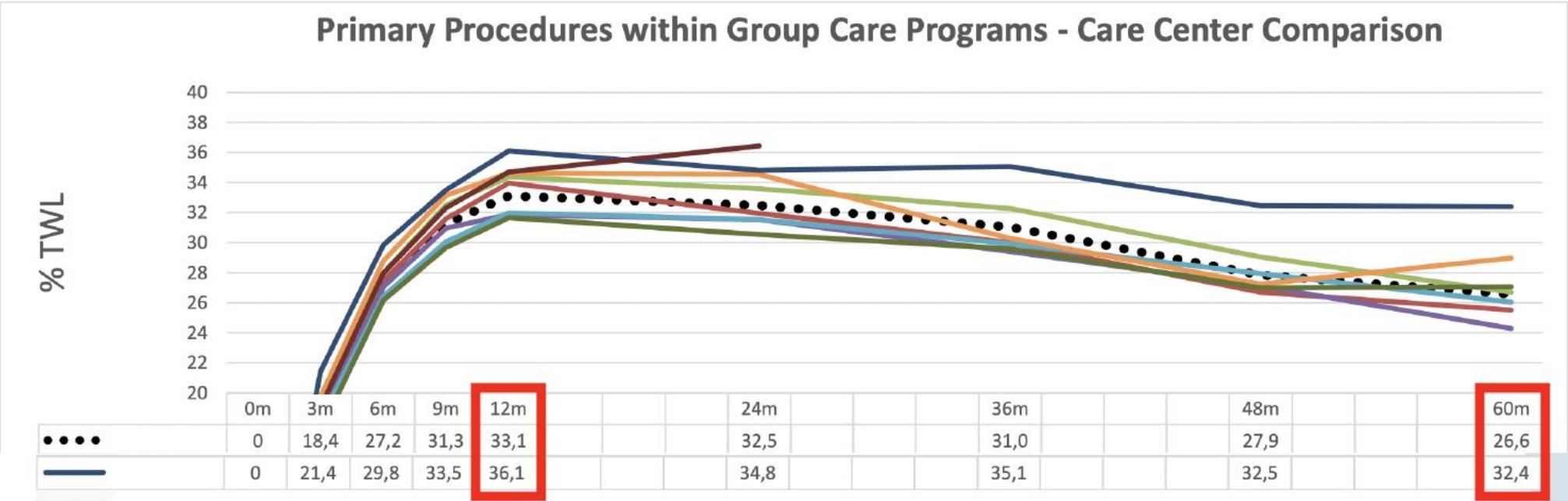
1/3 of patients regain >25% of total lost weight ¹

Countermeasures

- More effective surgery
- ‘adjuvant’ medication



Ring-Augmented MBS



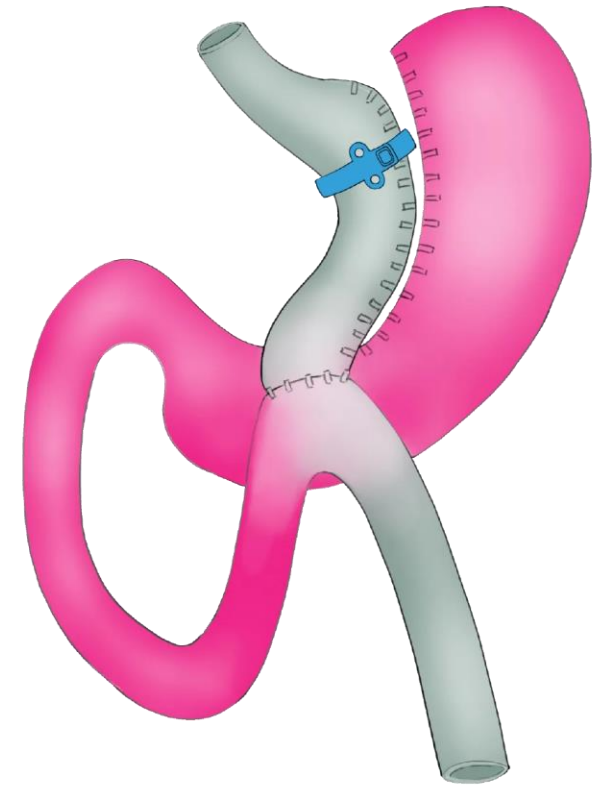
RiMini trial

Non-blinded prospective single center RCT

Ring-augmented vs conventional OAGB

August 2022 – December 2023

1. %TWL and %EWL at 5 years
2. Associated medical problems, QALY, GERD, dumping, complication rate



Baseline characteristics



N = 109 (-2)



74%



124 (± 17) kg



41.6 (± 5.0) kg/m²



43 years



N = 109 (-2)



79%



125 (± 18) kg



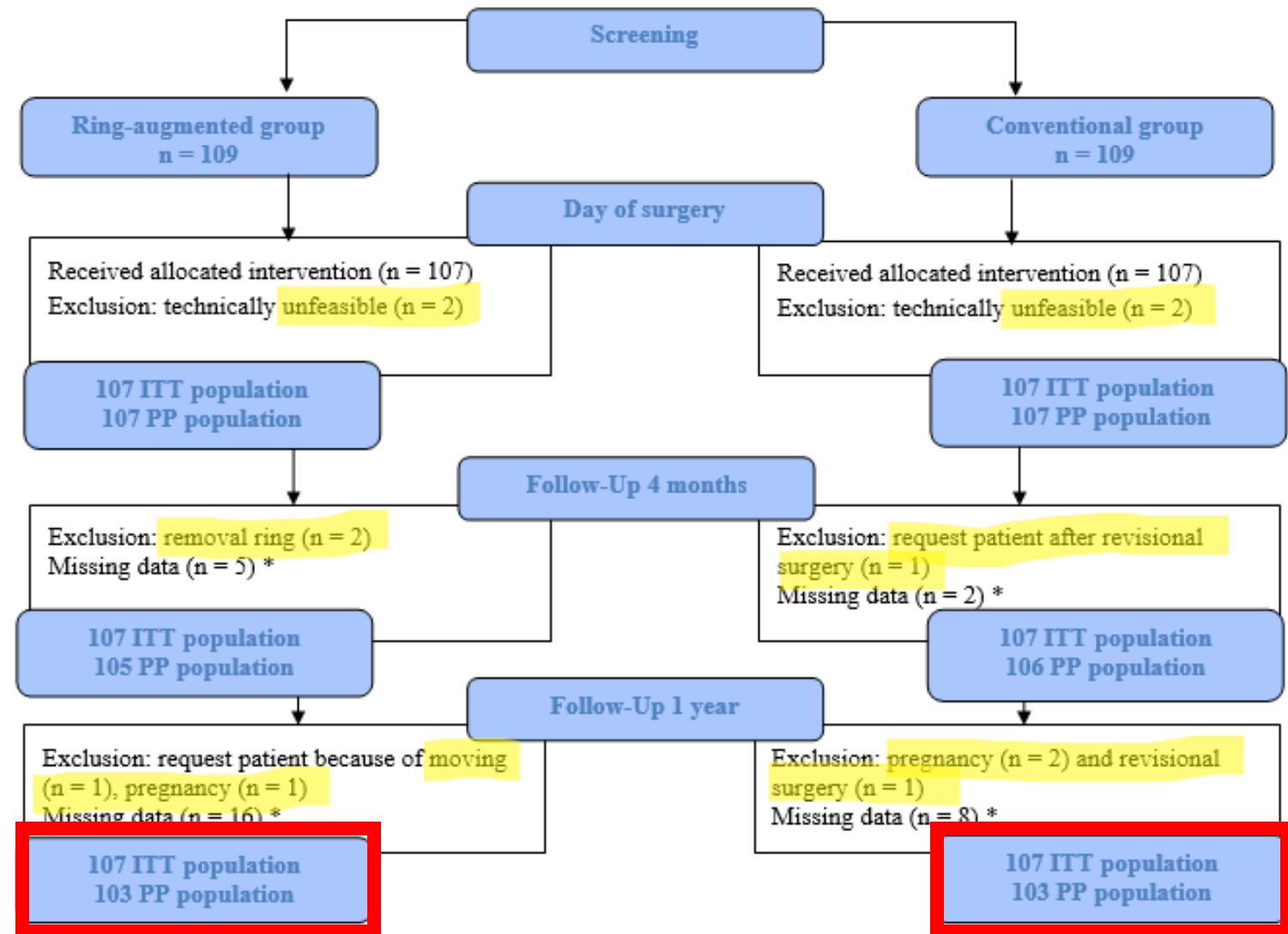
41.8 (± 6.2) kg/m²



43 years

Results

- Operation time **51 minutes**
- Hospital stay **1 day**
- Overall loss to follow-up **5%**



*Missing data due to no show of patient or scheduling errors

Adverse Events

Number of perioperative complications, and early and late postoperative adverse events

No Ring-related adverse events.

	Ring-augmented	Conventional	P value*
Perioperative complications	1	1	1.00
Adverse Events <30 days			
Minor (CD 1-2)	2	2	1.00
Major (CD 3-4)	4	2	0.68
Adverse events >30 days, <1year			
Minor (CD 1-2)	2	0	0.50
Major (CD 3-4)	2	2	1.00

CD Clavien Dindo. *Fisher's exact test.

CD 3-4 Adverse Events – Re-operations

Ring-Augmented N=6 (5,6%)

<30 Days 4 (3,7%)

- 2 Hematoma (1 Ring removal)
- 1 biliary limb obstruction
- 1 staple line dehiscence

1 year N=2 (1,9%)

- Conversion to RYGB + removal Ring (no success)
- Perforated marginal ulcer

Conventional N=4 (3,7%)

<30 Days N=2 (1,9%)

- 1 Hematoma
- 1 biliary limb obstruction

1 year N=2 (1,9%)

- Conversion to RYGB (GERD)
- Conversion to RYGB (ulcer)



Weight Loss

Weight loss over time — MiniMizer vs conventional

ITT-analysis: mean percentage total weight loss (%TWL) and excess weight loss (%EWL) from surgery to 2 years.



time	%EWL Ring	%TWL Ring	%EWL Conventional	%TWL Conventional
4 months	53,5	19,9	51,9	19,5
1 year	85,9	32,7	83,9	31,9
2 years	89,9	34,6	87,7	33,9



Discussion

First RCT on Ring-Augmented MGB-OAGB

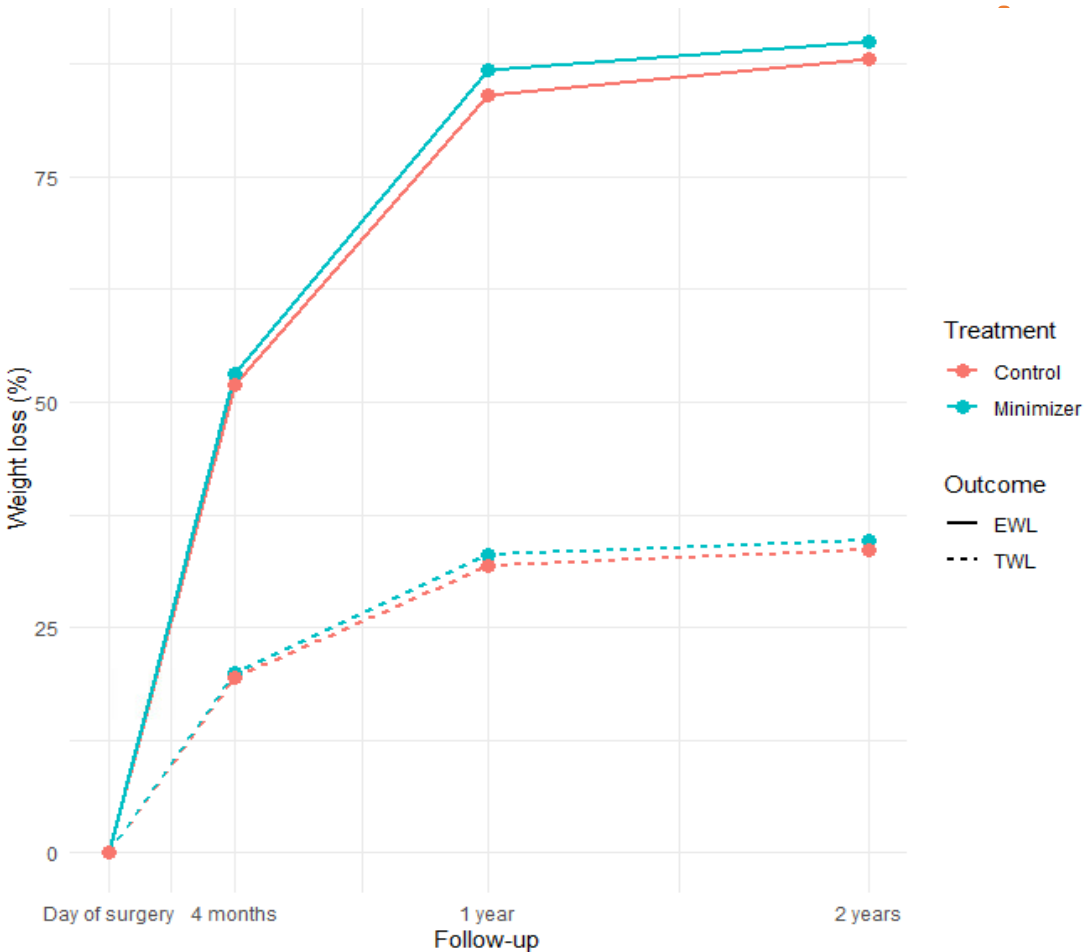
Intra- and postoperative complication rates

1-year adverse events

Weight loss in the first 2 years

Recurrent weight gain ?!

Ring-removal: N=2



Ring-Augmented MGB-OAGB

- Costs minimal extra time
- Is as safe as conventional MGB-OAGB
- Ring removal: 1.9% @ 1 year
- TWL: 34,6% at two years
- Next 3 years: Recurrent weight gain!

Thank you


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24-27 August 2027

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