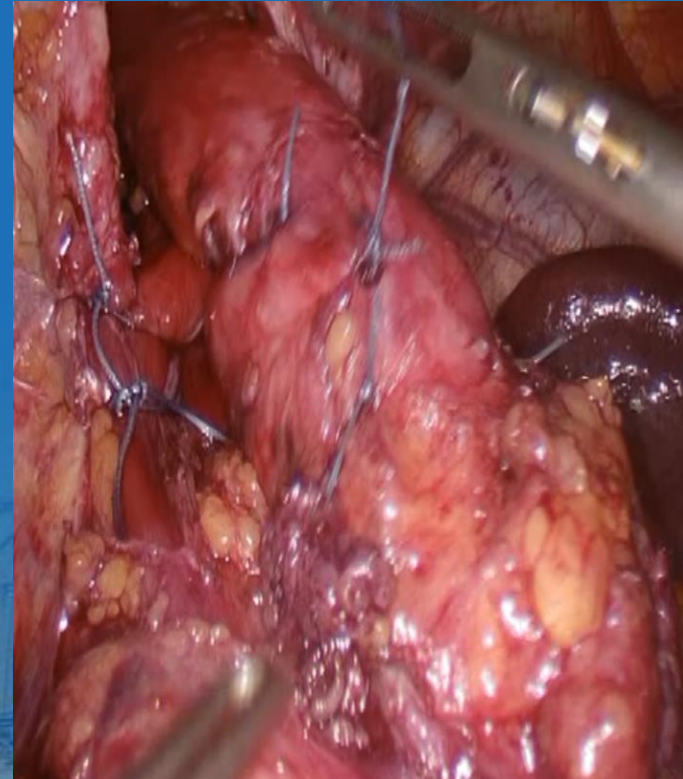
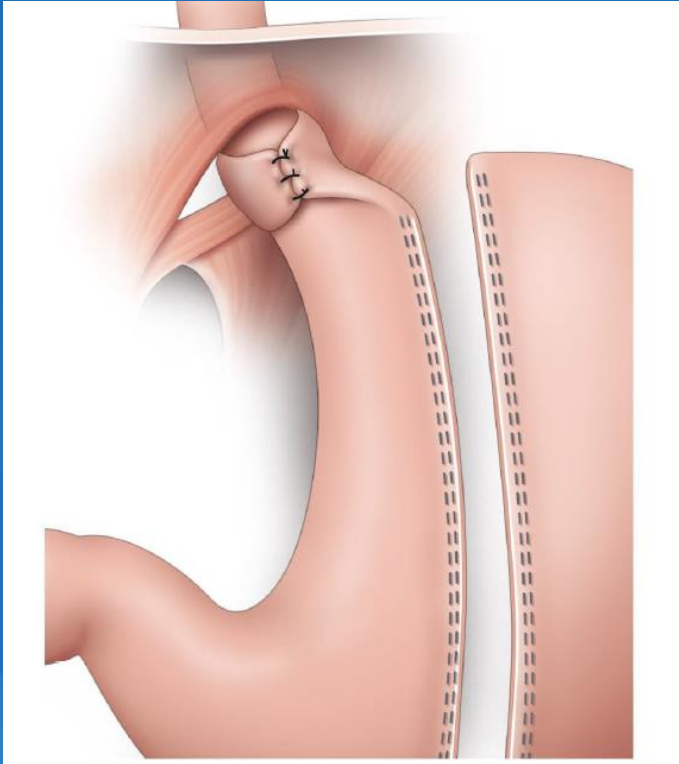


SLEEVE GASTRECTOMY CAN BE PERFORMED IN PATIENTS WITH REFLUX BY ADDING ANTIREFLUX MECHANISMS (NISSEN SLEEVE AND OTHERS)



DISCLOSURES

RESEARCH

PROWELL, BODYNOV

PATENT

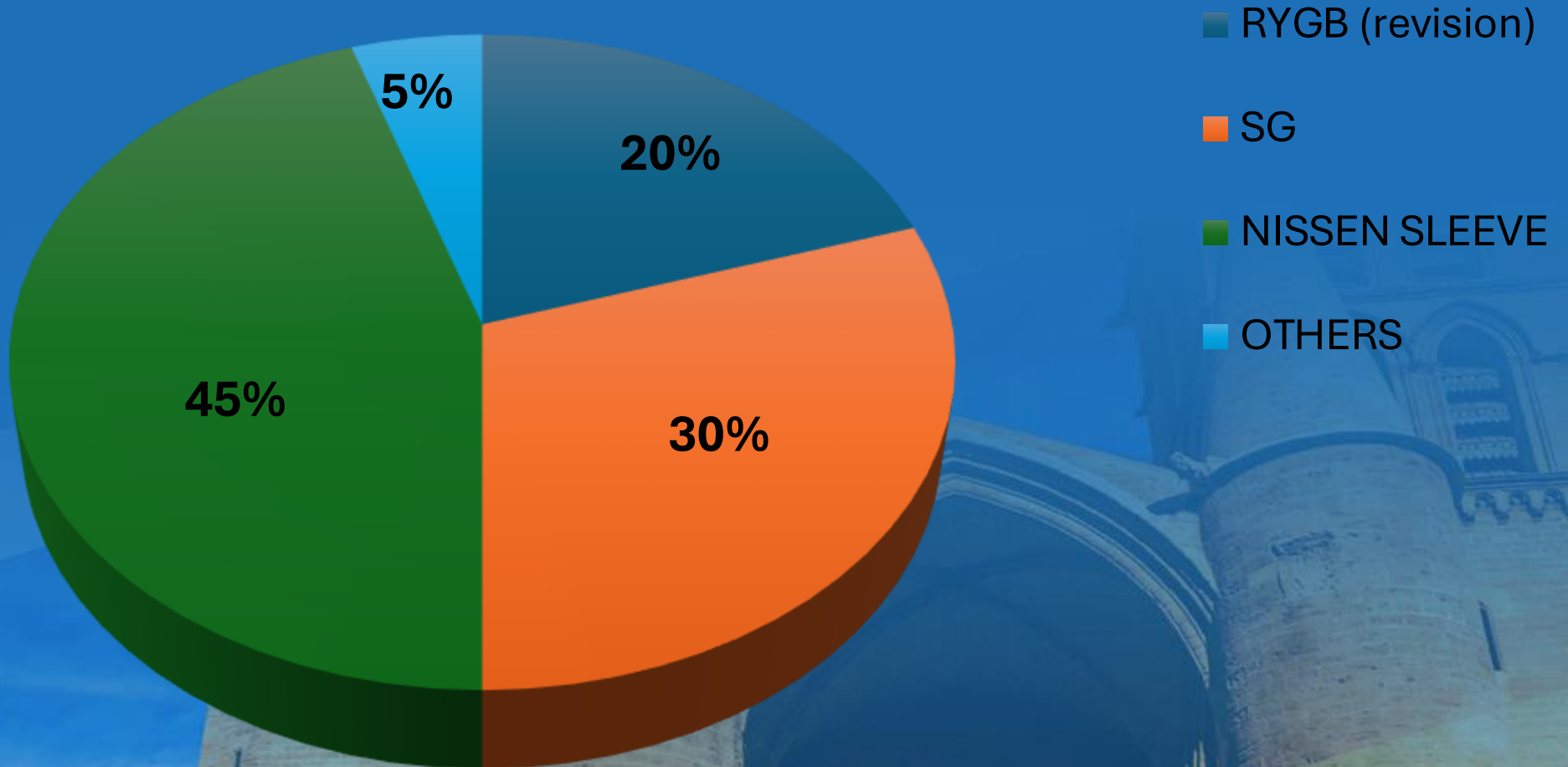
MID

CONSULTANT/SPEAKER

ETHICON, APPLIED, WL GORE, LILLY, EZISURG, INTOCARE,
JOHNSON&JOHNSON

Case Mix Disclosure

>10 000 BARIATRIC PROCEDURES



BACKGROUND

- Sleeve Gastrectomy is the most performed bariatric procedure.
- GERD after Sleeve 20-50%
- Barretts after Sleeve: 5-18%



Michel Gagner

"Be never happy about an operation, don't think that it has reached its finality, it can always be improved"

HOW MAY WE IMPROVE THIS????

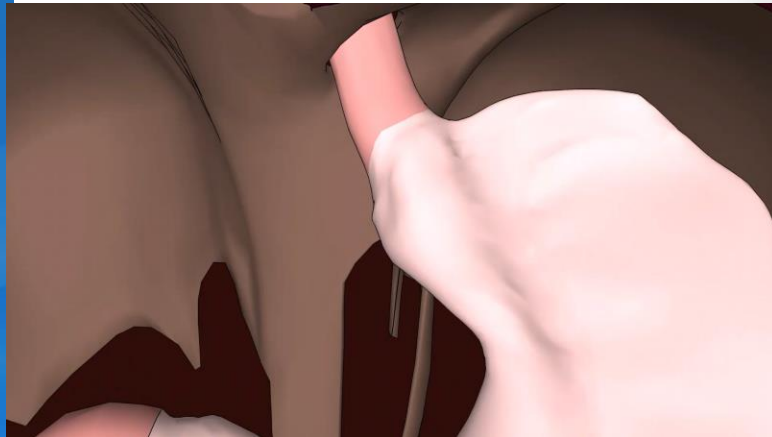
<https://mediland.care>



First publication
Preliminary results
Nocca & all.
Obes Surg 2016

STAPLE LINE AWAY
FROM THE HIS ANGLE
→ NO MORE CHRONIC
FISTULA

FUNDOPLICATION
→ DECREASE GERD



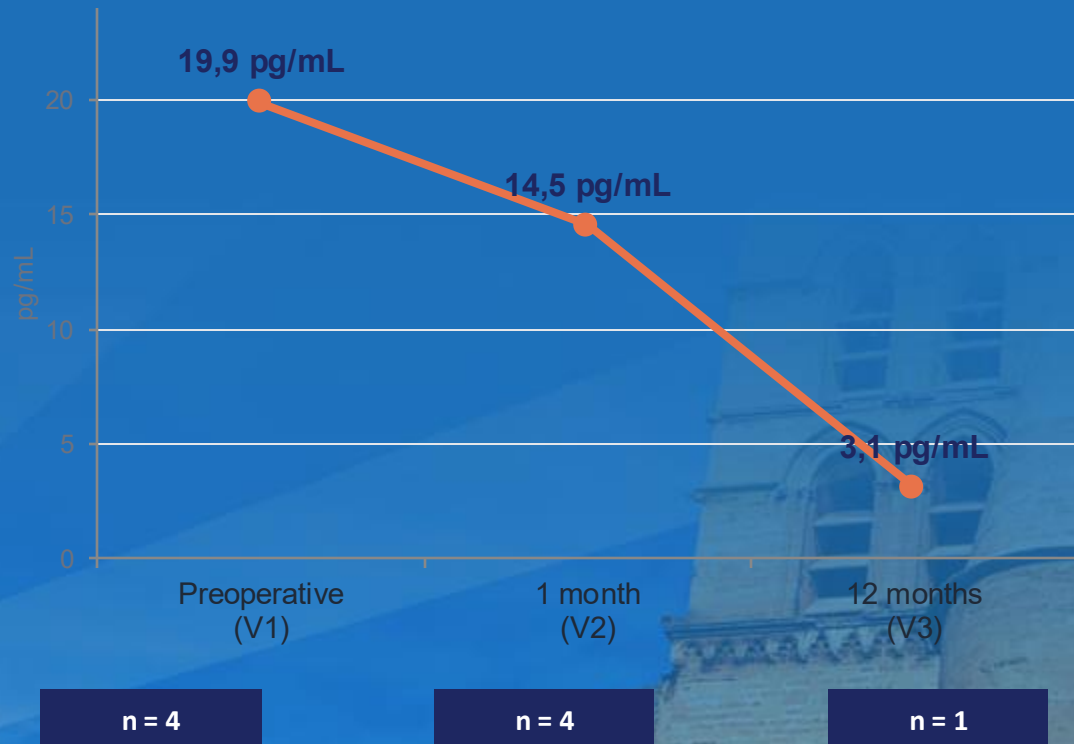
Montpellier University Hospital: >1900 NISSEN SLEEVE since 2013



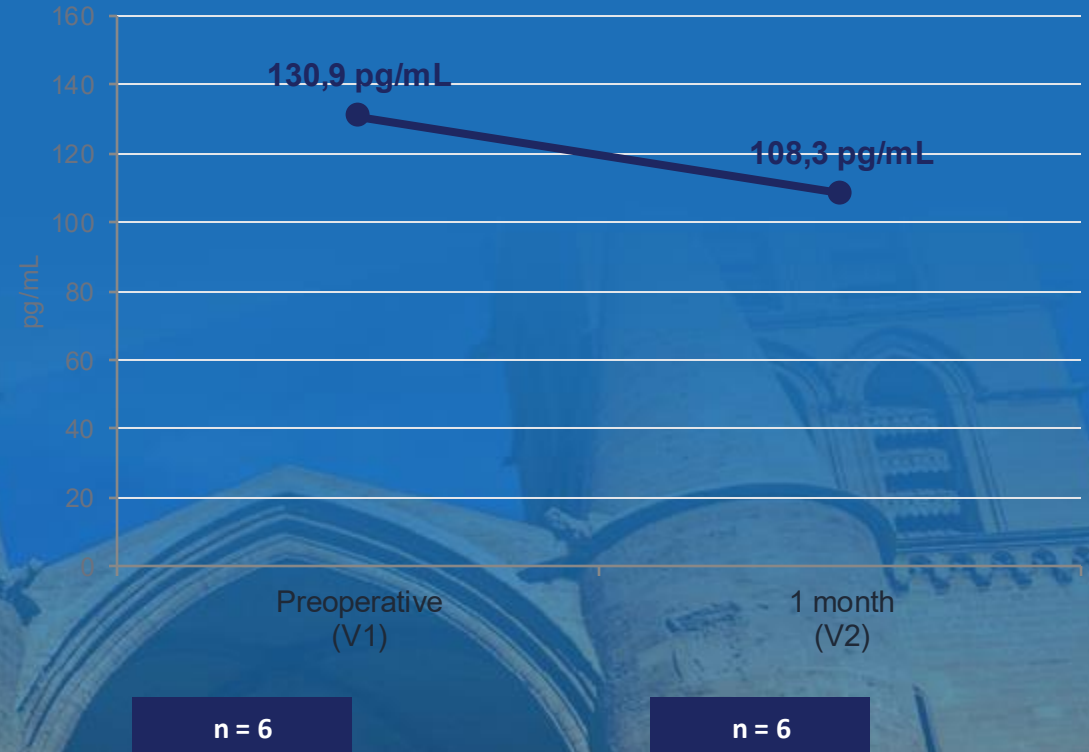
www.moi-research.com

Nissen sleeve preliminary results (n = 6 confirmed patients) ghrelin evolution

Acylated ghrelin (AG) → **ACTIVE**



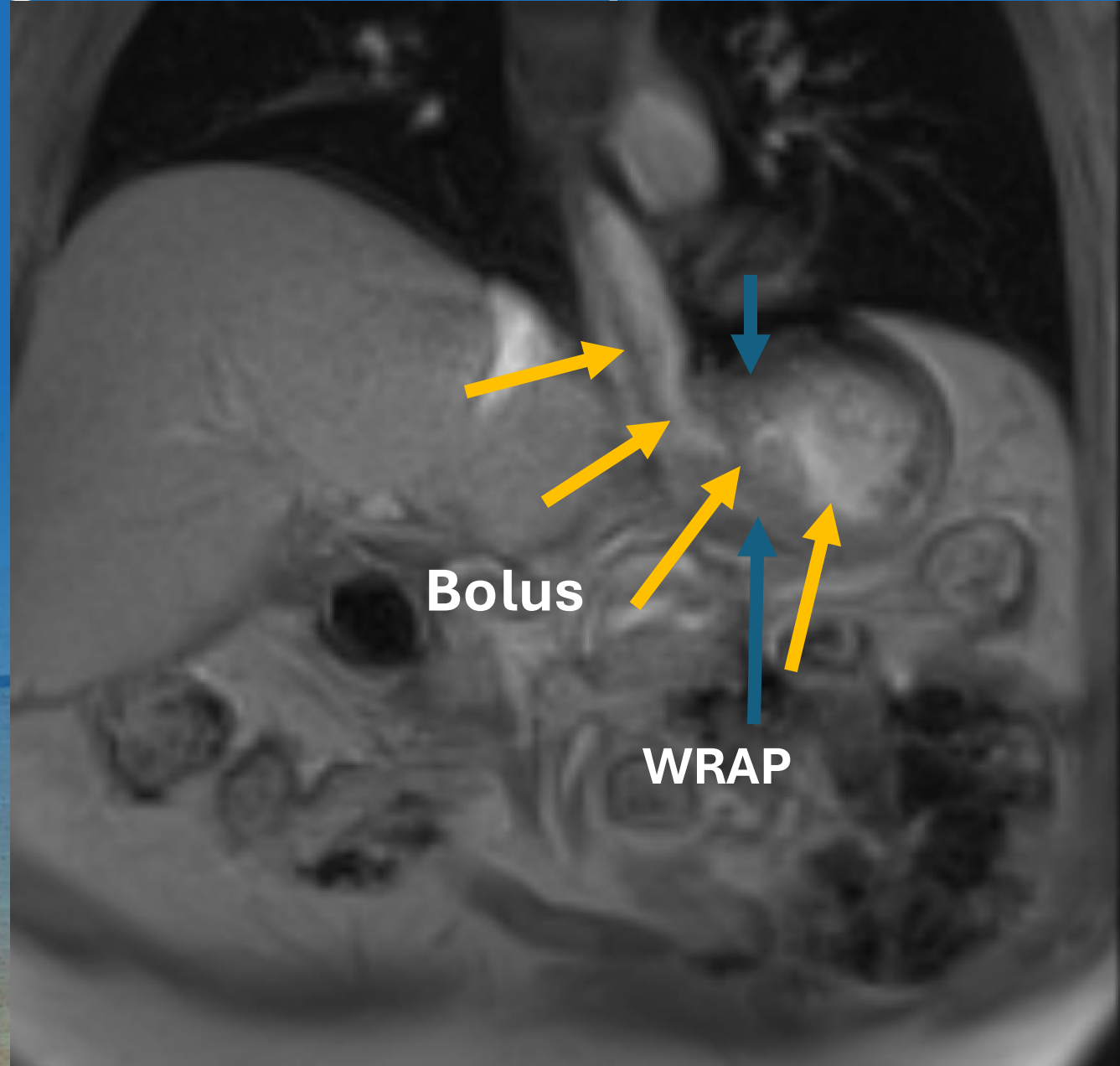
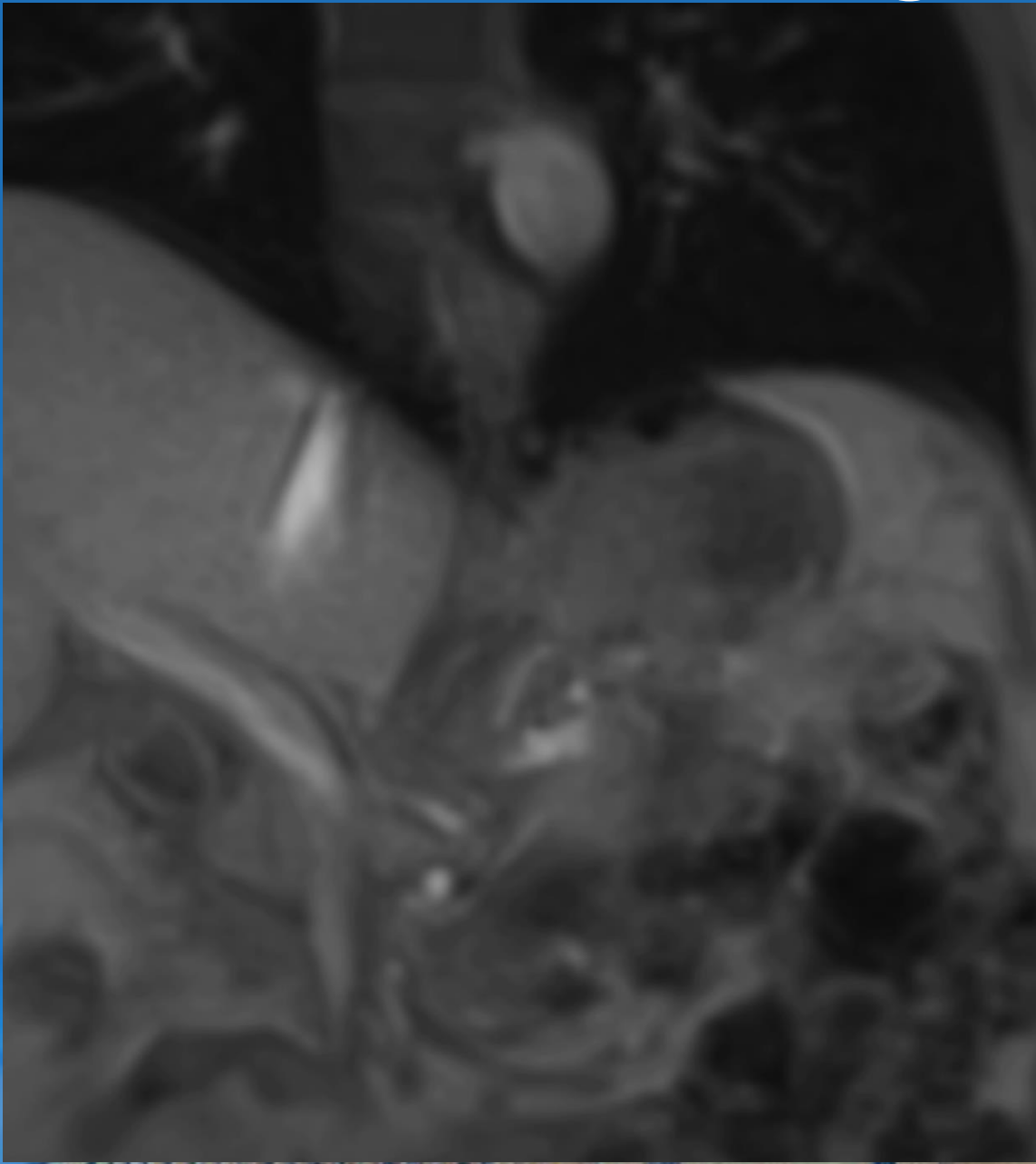
Desacylated ghrelin (DAG)



n = number of patients with an available assay at this visit, out of the 6 patients in the Nissen sleeve group. Data shown for V1-V2 only (see note below).

Reading: AG decreases markedly between V1 and V2 (19.9 → 14.5 pg/mL); DAG also decreases between V1 and V2 (130.9 → 108.3 pg/mL). AG at V3 is available for only 1 patient.

RMI: Food is not going threw the wrap!!!



Original article

Nissen sleeve gastrectomy: 5-year follow-up results

Natalia Savvala, M.D.^{a,*}, Mailis Amico, Ph.D.^b, Saaddeddine Joumaa, M.D.^a,
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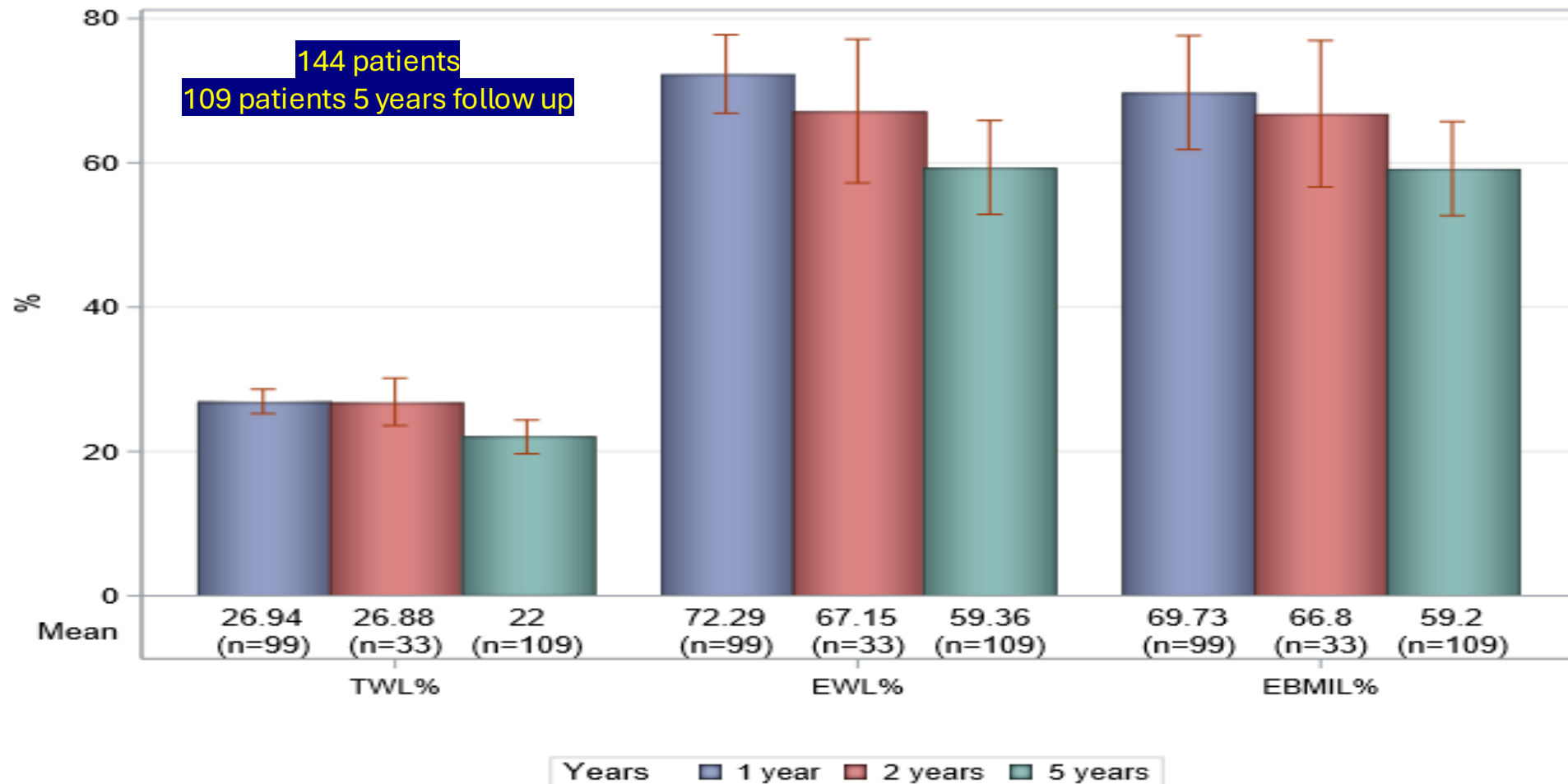
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Received 2 July 2024; accepted 21 October 2024

WEIGHT LOSS



GERD endpoints

Table 2. Five-year results

<i>GERD remission endpoints (population with GERD at baseline)</i>		
<i>All clinical remission, n/N (%) (primary endpoint)</i>	53/62 (85.5)*	50/56 (89.3)*
<i>Clinical remission, no PPI treatment, n/N (%)</i>	51/62 (82.3)	48/56 (85.7)
<i>Clinical remission, no secondary surgery, n/N (%)</i>	50/62 (80.6)	NA
<i>Other GERD endpoint (population without GERD at baseline)</i>		
<i>De novo clinical GERD, n/N (%)</i>	3/47 (6.4)*	2/45 (4.4)*

F
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P

81.9%

COMPLICATIONS

REOPERATION RATE: 8.1%



Table 3
Outcomes requiring surgical intervention

Outcomes	Onset	Grade C-D	Clinical presentation	Initial management	Evolution	Secondary management
Emergency surgery						
Wrap perforation N = 3/111	Day 2	IIIb	Acute peritonitis	Wrap resection	Subcapsular splenic hematoma	Radiologic drainage
	Month 9	IIIb (late)	Acute peritonitis	Wrap resection	NE	No 5-yr data
	Month 9	IIIb (late)	Acute peritonitis	Drainage	NE	None
Wrap-induced stenosis N = 1/111	Day 13	IIIb	Dysphagia	Wrap resection	NE	None
Secondary GERD and revision surgery						
Wrap opening N = 4/111	Month 22	NA	GERD	Nissen fundoplication	NE	None
	Month 8	NA	GERD	Toupet fundoplication	NE	None
	Month 36	NA	GERD weight regain	Wrap resection	GERD	RYGB conversion
Wrap intrathoracic migration N = 1/111	Month 58	NA	GERD weight regain	Wrap resection	NE	None
	Month 63	NA	GERD	Hiatal hernia repair	NE	None

Early Onset = before day 30; Late onset = after day 30; Grade C-D = Grade Clavien-Dindo; RYGB = Roux – en Y Gastric Bypass; GERD = gastroesophageal reflux disease; NE = noneventful; NA = Not applicable.

MORTALITY RATE WAS NIL

COMPLICATIONS WRAP PERFORATIONS

- RISK FACTORS: relative contra-indication!!!
 - AGE>60
 - BMI>50 (technical difficulties)
 - PREVIOUS BAND
 - GASTRITIS
 - SMOKERS
 - HYPOXEMIA
 - ATHEROSCLEROSIS
 - POST OP STEROIDS MEDICATION WHITOUT PPI



Effect of laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy vs laparoscopic sleeve + Rossetti fundoplication on weight loss and de novo GERD in patients affected by morbid obesity: a randomized clinical study

Stefano Olmi^{1,2} · Giovanni Cesana^{1,3}  · Angela Gambioli⁴ · Marta Bonaldi¹ · Davide Ferrari^{1,3} · Matteo Uccelli¹ · Francesca Ciccarese^{1,3} · De Carli Stefano¹ · Giorgi Riccardo¹ · Mantovani Lorenzo⁴

Laparoscopic Toupet-Sleeve gastrectomy in morbid obese patients with preoperative gastro-esophageal reflux: a 4-year follow-up cohort study

Philippe Hauters  , Steven Granjean, Iulia Stefanescu, Geoffrey Jacqmin, Mickaël Gerard & Etienne van Vyve

Surgical Innovation

Mary Ann
Liebert

Impact Factor: **2.2** / 5-Year Impact Factor: **1.9**

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Sleeve-Dor Fundoplication – An Innovative Surgical Technique to Avoid the Epidemic Long Term de Novo Gastroesophageal Reflux and Barrett’s Esophagus After Sleeve Gastrectomy for Obesity

[Renjie Li, MD](#), [Wael Eskander, MD](#) , [...], and [Ricardo Zorron, MD, PhD](#)    [View all authors and affiliations](#)

WHAT IS AN ACCEPTABLE REOPERATING RATE IN BARIATRIC SURGERY AT 5 YEARS???

< 5%

5-10%

10-15%

15-20%

>20%

Take home messages...

Results

%EWL

%GERD remission

%De novo GERD

% long term
re operation rate

GBP

55-65%

60.4%

10.7

22.1%

SLEEVE

50-60%%

25%

31.6%

15.8%

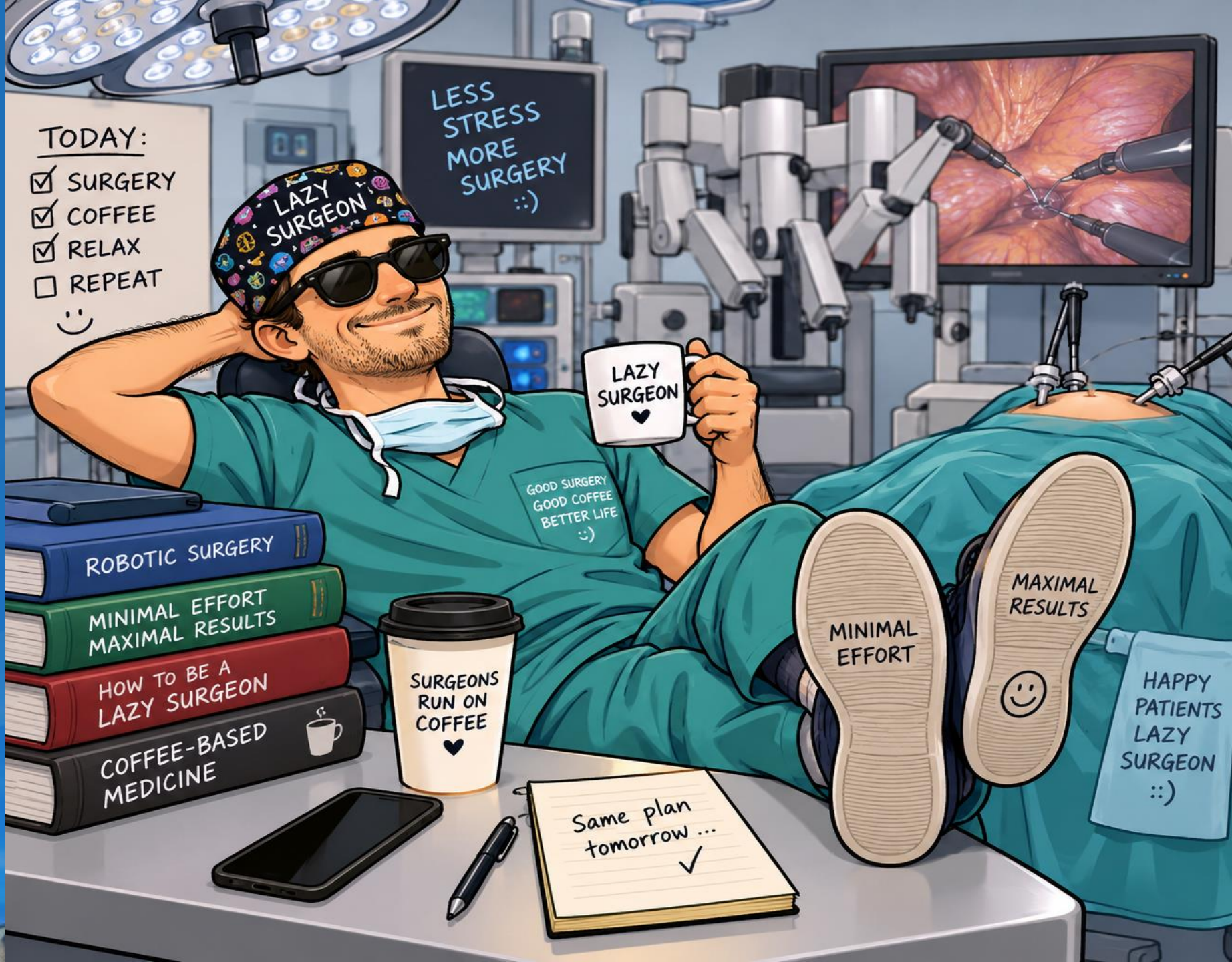
NISSEN SLEEVE

59.4%

85.5%

6.4%

8.1%





August 24-27th
2027

WELCOME
TO ALL
DELEGATES!



REGISTRATION

AUDITORIUM

EXHIBITION
HALL

MAURIAC
ROOM