



XXIX IFSO World Congress

1-4 September 2026 | Toronto, Canada

The Impact of Prophylactic PPI Use and Duration on Marginal Ulcers Following Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass: Meta-Analysis and Meta-Regression

Filippo Bistagnino¹, Hugo Teixeira Farinha¹, Styliani Mantziari¹,
Francesco Abboretti¹

¹Lausanne University Hospital - CHUV, Visceral Surgery, Lausanne, Switzerland

TORONTO2026

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



Centre hospitalier
universitaire vaudois

ifso2026.org

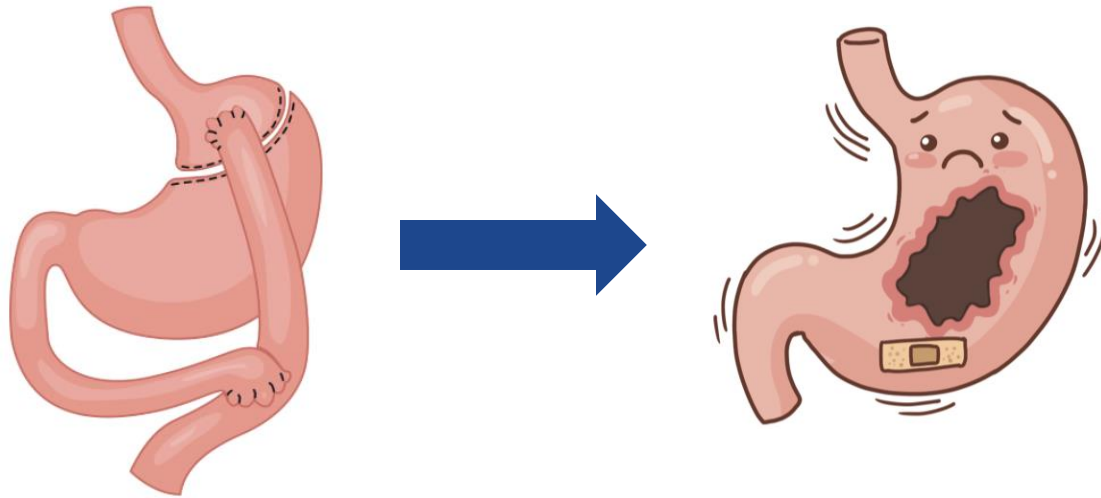


Disclosure Slide

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



Background



- Marginal Ulcers (MUs): **0.6 – 16% incidence**
- MUs development is **multifactorial**
- Increased risk of **complications**
- **≈ 9%** require **surgery**

1. Vosburg R, Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases, 2024
2. Beran A, Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2023
3. Pyke O, Surg. Endosc. 2019



Aims and Objectives



Evaluate the efficacy of
postoperative PPI
prophylaxis



Quantify the reduction in
MU risk compared with no
PPI prophylaxis



Investigate the optimal
duration of PPI therapy



Place in the literature



First meta-analysis of full-text comparative studies



First analysis of PPI prophylaxis duration



Provides clinically relevant evidence to guide PPI use



Methods: Screening

- December 2025

Embase®

449



Cochrane

18

PubMed

76


XXIX IFSO
World Congress
1-4 September 2026
Toronto, Canada



- Included studies

- Adult patients undergoing **RYGB**
- Comparative studies of **postoperative PPI prophylaxis**
- Studies **reporting MUs incidence**

- Studies **without a direct comparison between PPI strategies**
- **Conference abstracts or non-full-text publications**
- **Studies without extractable MU outcome data**



Methods: Outcomes

- **Main Outcome:** Incidence of MU (endoscopically confirmed)
- **Secondary Outcomes:**
 1. Odds ratio (OR) for MU development
 2. MU management
- **Further analysis:** Meta-regression of PPI duration and MU risk
- **Statistical analysis:**



Results: Study Population



- 5 comparative studies
- 2,695 patients after RYGB



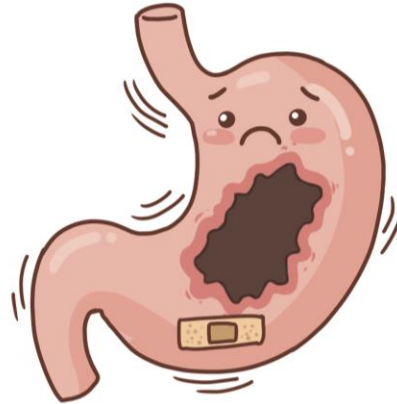
- 927 patients no PPI prophylaxis
- 1659 patients with PPI prophylaxis
 - 1 month: 824 patients
 - 3 months: 402 patients
 - 6 months: 433 patients



- Follow-up: Minimum 6 months (6-38 months)



Results: Primary Outcome



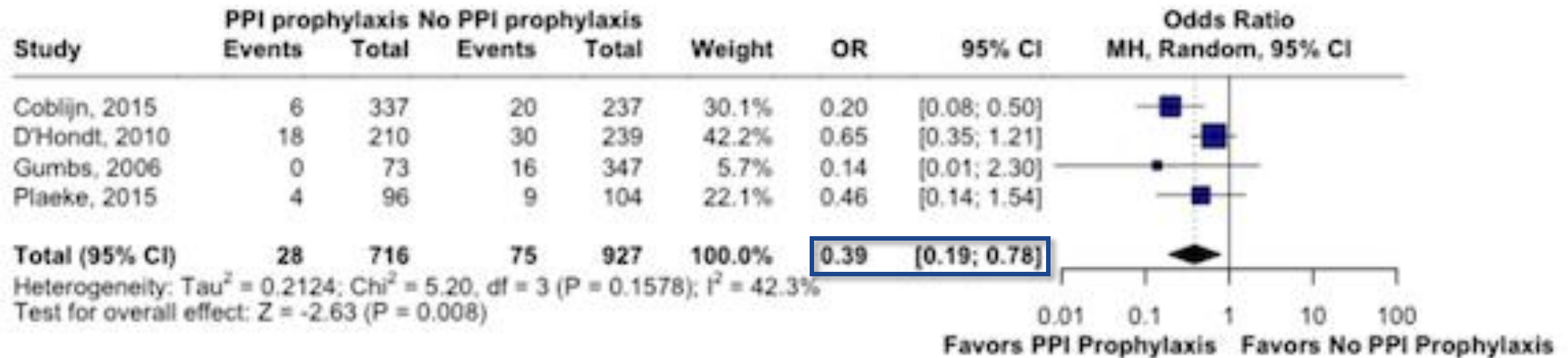
3.91%
(95%CI 1.60-9.25%)

8.07%
(95%CI 5.48-11.7%)



Results: OR for MUs development

Figure 1. Prophylactic **PPI** Administration Versus **NO PPI** Post-RYGB



OR 0.39

95%CI 0.19-0.78; p=0.008; I2=42.3%



Results: MUs Management



Medical therapy was most common



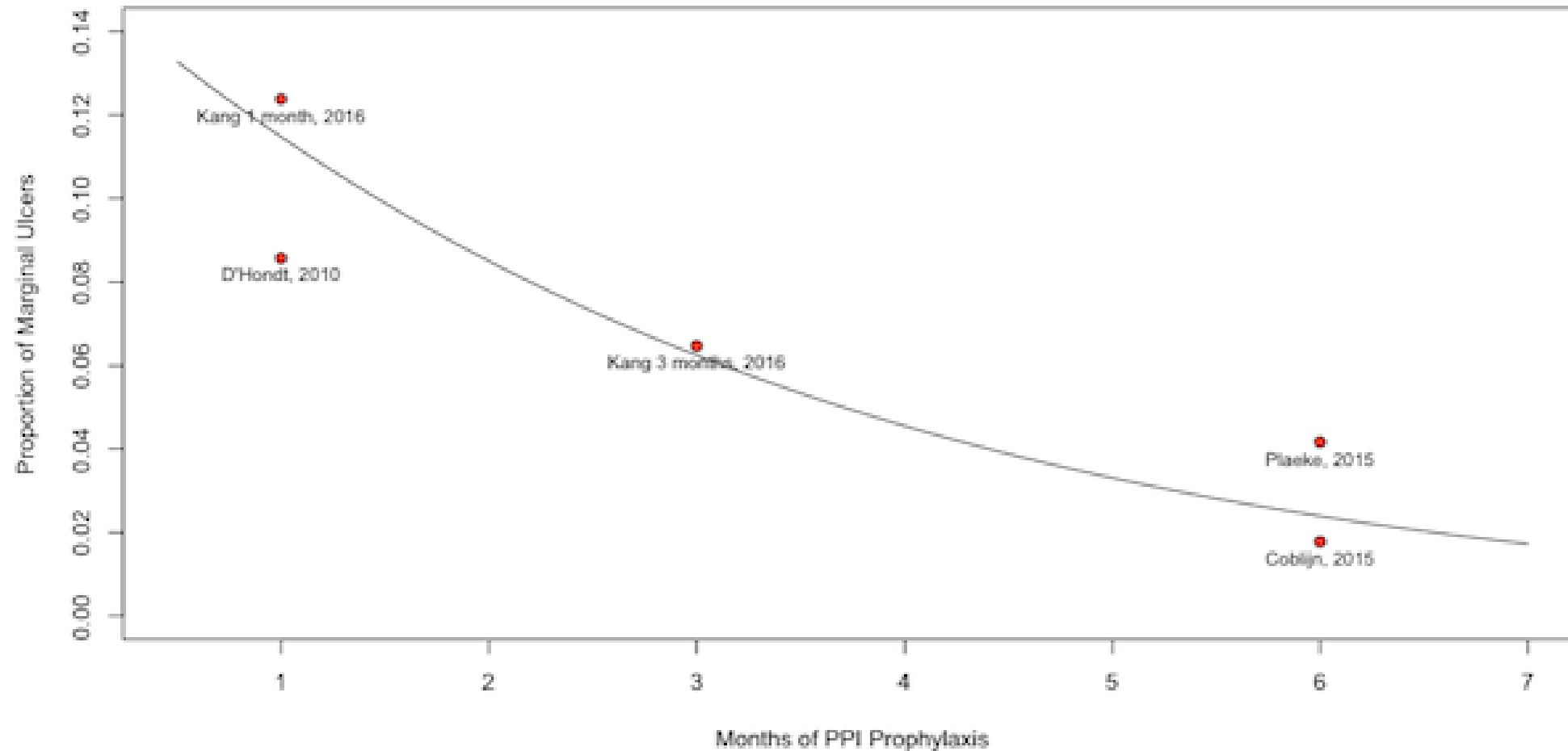
9 Patients had Complicated MUs requiring surgery



NSAIDs & poor PPI compliance



Results: Meta-Regression



$\beta = -0.33$ per month, 95% CI -0.45 to -0.21; $p < 0.001$



Conclusion



PPI prophylaxis **reduces**
MU risk after RYGB



Longer PPI duration may
provide greater protection



Prospective studies are
needed to define the optimal
duration





Thank you for your attention!

filippo.bistagnino@gmail.com



XXX IFSO WORLD CONGRESS

"Advancing Multimodal Obesity Care"

24-27 August 2027

ifso2027.org



IFSO
PARIS 2027

See you in

PARIS

