

# **RY, GJIBP A SAFE DOUBLE CHANNEL MALABSORPTIVE PROCEDURE**

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## **Background**

Unfortunately, bariatric surgery has the potential to cause a variety of nutritional and metabolic complications due to the anatomical. changes to the patient's gastrointestinal tract

The most common complications are anemia 54.4%. Iron deficiency 36.6%. Hypoalbuminaemia 20.3% Hypoprothrombinaemia 14.9%. Folic acid decreases 17%., VitaminB12 12.5%. Hypocalcaemia 23.8 %( up to48%). Secondary hyperparathyroidism 45% and bone resorption in 3% of cases despite 82.9% taking multivitamins

## **Aim**

To improve absorption of minerals vitamins ,trace elements& drugs in malabsorptive procedures

## **Method**

A total of 117 patients was submitted to the modified new procedure of. : Hg% ,serum calcium, PTH, iron and albumin EWL calculation as routine follow up for 1,3,6,12 months ,2nd & 3rd year

## **Results**

EWL was 50.9% by the end of the 1st year, 62.3% 2nd year and 70.1% after three years.

Of the 73 patients 42 patients (50.5%) reached a body mass index < 30 after 3 years. Decreased most of malabsorptive side effects .