

METABOLIC BEHAVIOR OF PATIENTS AFTER SLEEVE GASTRECTOMY-INDIAN STUDY OF 88 PATIENTS AT 30 MTHS.

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Background

Sleeve Gastrectomy (SG) is becoming popular among Bariatric operations. This study presents postoperative data regarding metabolic behavior after SG.

Aim

To Study Metabolic behavior of patients after sleeve gastrectomy-Indian study of 88 patients at 30 mths.

Method

88 subjects of SG were evaluated with reference to BMI, FBSL, HbA1c, systolic BP, lipid profile and waist circumference preoperatively and at 30 mths. M: F =1:1, mean age 40 ± 15 years. 76 /88 had diabetes type 2, 43/88 hypertension, 62/88 dyslipidaemia & all had central obesity

Results

The mean pre and postoperative BMI, FBSL, HbA1c, systolic BP, cholesterol, triglyceride, HDLC and waist circumference were 42 ± 5 & 32 ± 3 kg/m², 110 ± 32 & 90 ± 5 mg%, 8 ± 1.2 & 5.8 ± 0.6 %, 170 ± 50 & 135 ± 25 mm of Hg, 270 ± 22 & 180 ± 26 mg%, 213 ± 50 & 130 ± 22 mg%, 30 ± 4 & 38 ± 2 mg%, 135 ± 20 & 95 ± 12 cms respectively and changes were statistically significant ($p < 0.001$). No nutritional complications were noted.

Conclusion

Sleeve Gastrectomy can be an effective treatment for resolution of metabolic parameters in obese patients. Long term studies are awaited.