

NUTRITIONAL CONSEQUENCES AFTER GASTRIC BYPASS: AN INDIAN STUDY OF 120 PATIENTS AT ONE YEAR.

Dr.JayashreeTodkar

Dr.S.S.Shah,Dr.P.S.Shah,Dr.J.R.Gangwani,Dr.P.N.Shah Laparo-Obeso Center,Pune,India

Background

Gastric Bypass (GBP) is a standard Bariatric procedure with known nutritional sequelae. This study evaluates the same in Indian patients.

Aim

To Study Nutritional consequences after Gastric bypass: An Indian Study of 120 patients at one year.

Method

Retrospective analysis of 120 GBP patients (M:F::2:3, mean age 40 ± 16 yrs) with regards to pre & postoperative anthropometric measurements, serum proteins,iron,B12,calcium, PTH levels at 1 year is done.The technique of GBP included laparoscopic creation of a small gastric pouch(30 to 40 cc capacity),Biliopancreatic limb length of 60 to 70 cms from the ligament of Treitz, roux limb length of 100 to 120cms from gastro-jejunal anastomosis.

Results

The pre and post operative mean BMI, waist circumference, serum albumin, B12, iron, calcium & PTH were 48 ± 7 & 31 ± 2.5 kg/m², 145 ± 22 & 110 ± 14 cms, 4.2 ± 1.0 & 3.8 ± 1.4 g/dl, 300 ± 140 & 350 ± 240 pg/ml, 90 ± 45 & 81 ± 43 ug/dl, 8.8 ± 1.5 & 8.6 ± 1.4 mg/dl, 30 ± 10 & 35.6 ± 15.8 pg/ml respectively. Pre-existing deficiencies were aggravated after surgery and required administration of nutrients.

Conclusion

Reduction in anthropometry indicates the efficiency of GBP as a Bariatric procedure. It also leads to deficiencies in nutrients absorbed through gut and needs close clinical and biochemical monitoring