

IS THERE DEFERENCE BETWEEN ASIAN AND NON ASISANS ON CO MORBIDITY OF MORBID OBESITY AND THE RESULT OF BARIATRIC SURGERY?

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Background

Result of bariatric surgery is well known in western countries. But bariatric surgery is still immature in Asia and effect to Asian population is unclear. We studied defERENCE between Japanese and non- Japanese on results of bariatric surgery under the same protocol.

Method

There were 84 patients with morbid obesity, including 61 Japanese and 23 non-Japanese, underwent laparoscopic Roux en Y gastric bypass (LRYGB) by single surgeon in the same hospital under the same protocol were analyzed.

Results

The mean body mass index (BMI) was 43.7 ± 7.8 kg/m² and there was no difference between the two groups. Although there were no differences in the BMI and body weight, the serum ALT was higher in Japanese patients in comparison to non-Japanese patients ($P < 0.05$). Ratio of diabetes and index for insulin resistance were significantly higher in the Japanese patients ($P < 0.01$). % Excess Weight Loss (%EWL) after LRYGB is similar in both groups.

Conclusion

When the BMI is similar, the liver dysfunction and diabetes among Japanese patients with morbid obesity tends to be worse than in non-Japanese patients. LRYGB have a same effect to both Japanese and non-Japanese patients. From this study, bariatric surgery for Japanese can be expected to have same results with western population.