Author's Accepted Manuscript

Comment on: The utility of weight loss medications after bariatric surgery for weight regain or inadequate weight loss: A multi-center study

Gordon G. Wisbach



PII: S1550-7289(16)30851-6S1550-7289(16)30774-2 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.soard.2016.12.002

Reference: SOARD2849

To appear in: Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases

Cite this article as: Gordon G. Wisbach, Comment on: The utility of weight loss medications after bariatric surgery for weight regain or inadequate weight loss: A multi-center study, *Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.soard.2016.12.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Comment on: The utility of weight loss medications after bariatric surgery for weight regain or inadequate weight loss: A multi-center study

Obesity is the most prevalent chronic disease in the United States. More than one-third of adults suffer from Class II obesity as defined by a body mass index (BMI) ≥30 kg/m² and approximately 15 million people suffering from Class III obesity defined by a BMI ≥40 kg/m². This disease burden is associated with multiple weight related co-morbidities including type 2 diabetes, hypertension, obstructive sleep apnea, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, and numerous others conditions along with a negative impact on quality of life. Bariatric surgery has been the most effective long-term treatment for patients suffering from Class II or greater obesity; a large majority of patients experience complete resolution or improvement of obesity related co-morbidities, and a dramatic improvement in quality of life. Unfortunately, inadequate weight loss or undesired weight regain after bariatric surgery can occur, and, at year 3, one-quarter of Roux-en-Y (RYGB) patients lose less than 25% of theirbaseline weight and only quarter lose more than 38% of their baseline weight according to the Longitudinal Assessment of Bariatric Surgery (LABS-2) study. ¹

Weight recidivism after weight loss surgery is multifactorial as well as patient and operation specific. A wide range of factors need to be optimized including psychiatric, endocrine, physical activity and dietary compliance. Revisional surgery for weight regain is performed by some bariatric surgeons; however, these procedures often fail, require reoperation, and are associated with increased complications. The use of weight loss medication after bariatric surgery to improve outcomes is a promising adjunct that has been seldom investigated. The largest study to date by Schwartz et al in 2016 was a retrospective review of

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5662013

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5662013

Daneshyari.com