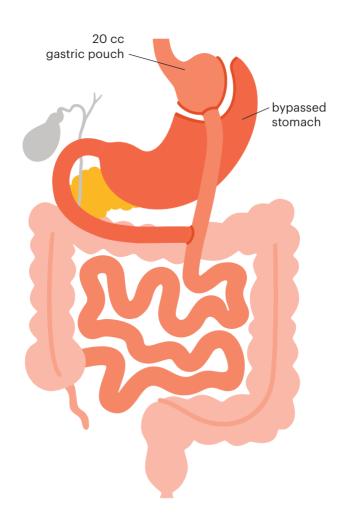
# 5 Types of Bariatric Procedures

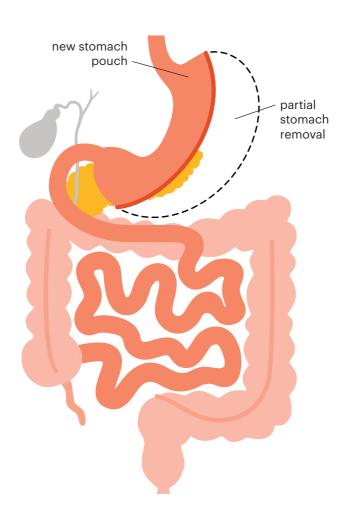
## **Roux-en Y Gastric Bypass**

- Restrictive and malabsorptive
- Small stomach pouch to restrict food intake (and reduce the amount of calories the patient consumes)
- Usually results in 60-90% excess weight loss after two years; average is 70%
- Rapid improvement or resolution of weight-related comorbidities



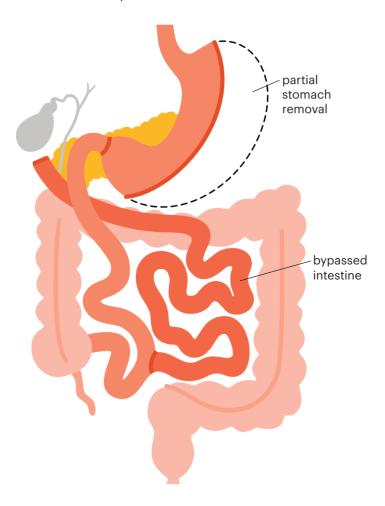
## **Sleeve Gastrectomy**

- Restrictive procedure
- Stomach reduced to about 25% of its original size (reduces the amount of calories the patient consumes)
- Usually results in 30-85% excess weight loss after two years; average is 65%
- Intestinal tract remains intact
- Procedure is considered irreversible



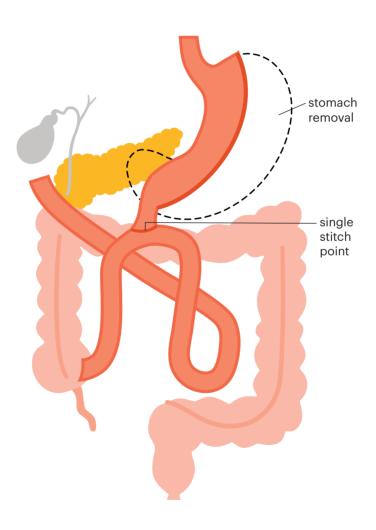
#### **Biliopancreatic Diversion with Duodenal Switch (BPD/DS)**

- Creates a tube-shaped stomach pouch, similar to the sleeve gastrectomy
- Restrictive and malabsorptive
- Food bypasses approximately 75% of the small intestine
- Necessary to take vitamin and mineral supplements, more so than with the gastric bypass or sleeve
- The most effective approved metabolic operation for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.
- Excellent option for patients who have had sleeve gastrectomy and are seeking further weight loss
- Risk of looser and more-frequent bowel movements.



# Single Anastomosis Duodeno-Illeal Bypass with Sleeve Gastrectomy (SADI-S)

- Most recent procedure to be endorsed by the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery
- Similar to BPD/DS with only 1 surgical bowel connection
- · Restrictive and malabsorptive
- Highly effective for long-term weight loss and remission of type 2 diabetes
- Excellent option for patients who have had sleeve gastrectomy and are seeking further weight loss
- Risk of looser and more-frequent bowel movements.



#### **Endoscopic Sleeve Gastroplasty (ESG)**

- Reduces stomach size by using an endoscope to suture the stomach from the inside, crating a smaller pouch without removing any stomach tissue.
- Minimally invasive as it does not involve cutting into the abdomen
- Typically has a shorter recovery time and can be performed as an outpatient procedure
- · Highly effective for significant weight loss
- Imbricates the greater curvature of the stomach creating a tubular structure

