

The experience of laparoscopic mini-gastric bypass surgery in single institute of southern Taiwan.

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**Introduction:** Gastric bypass surgery is an effective treatment for morbidly obese patients. In Taiwan, the incidence of morbid obesity increases. More obese patients would have bariatric surgery. We presented the clinical results of laparoscopic mini-gastric bypass surgery in our hospital. **Method and Material:** From 14, Jan, 2009 to 17, Nov, 2010, there were thirty patients underwent bariatric surgery in National Cheng Kung University Hospital. Twenty-three patients (12 women, 11 men) underwent mini-gastric bypass surgery. Mean Body mass index (BMI) was 39.8 (30.7-55.7). All the procedures were completed laparoscopically. No conversion procedure occurred. We retrospectively analyze the patients' clinical data and outcomes. **Results:** All patients had weight loss after surgery. Two patients had post-operative complications. One female patient had pituitary tumor hemorrhage 4 days after surgery. Later she had craniotomy, and recovered. She had the hospital stay 25 days. Two months later, she totally recovered. Another female patient had post-operative upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage immediately after surgery. She had the conservative treatment. The bleeding stopped one day later. One female was dead 25 days after surgery because of acute respiratory distress syndrome. The mean hospital stay was 6.4 days. All the patients had regular follow-up visit in our hospital. **Conclusion:** The laparoscopic mini-gastric bypass surgery could have an ideal body weight reduction, and it is a feasible surgery for morbidly obese patients in southern Taiwan.