

Long term results of laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy for Korean

Gangnam CHA medical center, CHA university, Seoul, Korea

Sang-Moon Han

**Purpose:** In Asia, its types and the main causes are different from than in the western society. Therefore, the treatment plan should be different, and the surgery for morbid obesity should be carefully chosen. Long term results of the isolated laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy which was performed for the Korean are reported.

**Methods:** We retrospectively reviewed 168 patients who underwent LSG from January 2003 to January 2011. One hundred thirty nine of these patients had more than 6 months of follow-up, and they are subjects of this report. Sleeve gastrectomy was performed laparoscopically using Endo-GIA stapler to create a lesser curve gastric tube over a 48-Fr bougie. The longest follow up time is 8 year.

**Results:** Preoperative Body Mass Index (BMI) is  $36.7 \pm 5.4$  (30.0-59.1). The percentage of excess weight loss (%EWL) in the postoperative first, third, fifth, and seventh year was  $71.4 \pm 22.1$ ,  $66.0 \pm 29.9$ ,  $67.8 \pm 27.6$ , and  $60.4 \pm 29.3$ . The percentage of excess BMI loss (%EBMIL) was  $73.1 \pm 24.3$ ,  $67.8 \pm 31.0$ ,  $73.4 \pm 32.1$ , and  $62.2 \pm 29.7$ . However, the follow up rate is decreased by postoperative time. The follow up rate in third year is 62.5% and fifth year is 30.2%. There was no 30-day peri-operative mortality. Three major complications (1 delayed bleeding, 2 leakage) occurred.

**Conclusion:** Isolated laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy has been an effective weight loss operation in the most of the Korean patients. However, the more follow up rate after LSG is needed.