

SLEEVE GASTRECTOMY : METABOLIC AND BARIATRIC SURGERY : A BLESSING FOR THE ASIANS

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OBESITY---GLOBAL EPIDEMIC (WHO)

- Pro-atherogenic disease with Dysmetabolic state

South Asians around the globe have highest rate of Coronary Arterial Disease (CAD) .

- There would be around 62 million pts of CAD in India by 2015 and out of these 23 million would be pts lesser than 40 yrs of age.

DM BURDEN IN INDIA

- Approx. 43 million adults are Diabetics
- Estimated to increase to 57.2 million by 2025.

Asian Consensus

- Consensus Statement for Diagnosis of Obesity, Abdominal Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome for Asian Indians and Recommendations for Physical Activity, Medical and Surgical Management:-

Normal BMI: 18.0-22.9 kg/m²,

Overweight: 23.0-24.9 kg/m²,

Obesity: > 25 kg/m²

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2009.

More CVD ,DM risk at lower BMI in Asian population are due to : 1- BODY COMPOSITION , 2- INSULIN DIS-SENSITIVITY , 3- CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF FAT.

INDIAN EXPERIENCE OF SLEEVE GASTRECTOMY :

A . Effectiveness of laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy on glycemic control in obese Indians with type 2 diabetes mellitus

B . Long-term effects of laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy in morbidly obese subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus

C . Impact of LSG on CVD risk reduction using Framingham score