National report of treatment of morbid obesity and metabolic disorders from Turkey

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*Approximately 66% of whole Turkish population is under obesity risk. *The incidence of obesity is 24% for males and 31% for females. *The highest incidence is observed in Southeastern part of Turkey (61%), followed by mid-Anatolia (55%), Northern west (50%), and West parts (15%) *The percentage of normal weight adults is 13.6% in females and 20% males. *The incidence of overweight children is 24% for females and 31% for males. *The incidence of obesity among children below age 15 is 9% for females and 12% for males.

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*The prevalence of T2DM in adult population (35-70 y) is 14.7% *The prevalence of Glucose Intolerance in adult population is 9.6%. *T2DM prevalence increases with age, 50 years being the cut-off point. After age 50, T2DM prevalence reaches 30%.

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*We have a national bariatric and metabolic surgery society in Turkey. *I perform both metabolic and bariatric surgery. *For bariatric surgery purposes my indication is BMI over 40 *For patients with T2 Diabetes or Metabolic Syndrome, BMI (unless over 20) is not a limitation in my surgical practice.

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*The annual number of bariatric operations is estimated to be around 500 cases. *I performed 76 operations within 2 years on my own (7.6%).

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*There are no specified or certified bariatric surgeons in Turkey. *The number of surgeons mainly doing bariatric surgery is around 10.

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*There is no credential system in Turkey and bariatric surgery is not regarded as a specification.

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*There is no nationwide database for sharing the pre- and post-operative data of bariatric surgery.

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*The average cost for bariatric surgery in Turkey varies between 5000 and 20000 USD, depending on the type and location of the operative procedure.

*The government only pays 30-40% of the bill if the patient obtains a multidisciplinary council approval. (The council mainly consists of endocrinologists!)

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*For patients with T2DM, I operate on all patients with a BMI above 20, if they meet the metabolic criteria for the operation.

*I did 4 revision bariatric surgeries. (1 anastomotic stricture, two band removals with sleeve and one band removal with BIB).

*I work at a private university and its private hospitals in Istanbul. We accept and operate on overseas patients.

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*The main problem, also affecting my country from obesity pandemic is the so called "Coca-colonization", which refers to global standardization of refined or saccharified food.

*From my (surgical) aspect, the main problem is internists and endocrinologists who are trying to discover America once again.

*The main need is education and social awareness.

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*Protection is more important than treatment. I personally believe that we should worldwide keep away from refined and saccharified food. However, these products are easy to keep, suitable for overseas transport and unfortunately, they are tasty. *Each government should establish their policy for nationwide food supplies and consumption of childhood food products.

*Turkish people like to eat bread with spaghetti and/or rice. I think that we should at first educate people, than we should raise a social awareness about the global food industry, metabolic syndrome and the importance of physical exercise.

*For those with already settled metabolic syndrome, the importance and affectivity of surgical treatment should be emphasized, with particular notation on the advantages of laparoscopic surgery.

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*From bariatric point of view, the importance of a team work has always been emphasized. I have recently moved to a new institute in Istanbul and am trying to settle my own team. *From metabolic point of view, I operate on T2DM patients with end-organ damage. I have operated on 46 non-obese, overweight or type 1 obese (BMI=30-35) patients with T2DM. I believe that we should also emphasize and try to produce a global awareness for surgical treatment of Diabetes.