Bariatric surgery can induce a substantial weight loss that is associated with resolution of Type 2 diabetes and improvement in other metabolic conditions including non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Despite the potential efficacy, outcomes may vary widely despite the major anatomic and physiological effects from the surgical interventions. Previous studies have attempted to identify factors associated with weight loss outcomes including analysis of a wide variety of socioeconomic, psychological and biological variables. We have conducted studies on clinical, biological and molecular factors associated with extreme obesity and bariatric surgery outcomes analyzed in the context of a large number of patients over a multi-year pre-operative and post-operative follow-up period. We have confirmed a number of previously reported findings and have identified several novel associations with extreme obesity and post-operatives outcomes.

Biography
Glenn S Gerhard is a Professor and Chair of the Department of Medical Genetics and Molecular Biochemistry at the Temple University School of Medicine and is a Board Certified Clinical Pathologist. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University (BS Biochemistry, 1982) and the Penn State College of Medicine (MD, 1986). He did his Postdoctoral research training in Cell Biology at the Wistar Institute in Philadelphia (1986-1987) and in Human Genetics at the University of Pennsylvania (1990-1992). He completed Residency training in Pathology at Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center and Dartmouth Medical School (1987-1990). He previously held faculty positions at the Penn State College of Medicine, Dartmouth Medical School and Geisinger Clinic. He has published more than 100 papers.

tuf81289@temple.edu

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