Management of diabetes in morbidly obese patients with bariatric surgery

More than two-thirds of adults are considered to be overweight or obese. More than one-third of adults are considered to be obese. Almost three in four men (74%) are considered to be overweight or obese. This has affected increase in the number of diabetes in United States. Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2014, the number of Americans with diagnosed diabetes has increased four-fold (from 5.5 million to 22.0 million). Treatment of diabetes in morbidly obese person with bariatric surgery has shown excellent results, with resolution of diabetes between 70%-90%, depending on the procedure that was done, and the duration of the disease. Since the start of bariatric surgery in 1953 with J-I bypass, gastric bypass, gastro-plasty, BPD-DS, lap-band and the sleeve gastrectomy, resolution of diabetes has been observed after these procedures. The mechanism of diabetes resolution and improvement is complex, part of it being results of low caloric intake, weight loss, and hormonal manipulations.

Biography
Muhammad A Jawad is a board certified through the American Board of Surgery and serves as the Medical Director of Orlando Regional Medical Center’s Bariatric Program. He has been an expert in Laparoscopic Surgery since 1989, where he has been performing complicated biliary, colon and endocrine surgery. He has performed more than 4,000 laparoscopic bariatric surgical cases since 2000, safely and with great success. He specializes in the laparoscopic gastric bypass, the adjustable Lap-Band, and sleeve gastrectomy procedures. He has presented more than 45 presentations both nationally and internationally on laparoscopic and bariatric surgery.


Notes: