Strapless laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy: Reasoning and technical insights

Matteo Catanzano
Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, UK

Introduction: Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG) with staple line reinforcement (SLR) is a popular and safe treatment option for morbid obesity, yet its benefits remain inaccessible to many, especially in developing countries, due to the high cost of the equipment required.

Objective: The objective is to devise and describe a modified, strapless laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy that is as safe as standard LSG with SLR, but costs less.

Methods: Analysis of the influence of technical adaptations on the outcome of LSG was performed in a case–series of 3 patients. The main modification adapted was performing the closure of the stomach strapless. The primary analysis was the occurrence of leak post-operation. The secondary analyses were: operative time, prolonged hospital stay, % excess weight loss at 6 months and 12 months.

Results: Median operative time and hospital stay were 132 min and 2 days. No post-op leaks were recorded. The median excess weight loss at 6 months was 39% and at 1 year 57.7%.

Conclusion: Strapless LSG is an affordable alternative to the standard LSG techniques, both in terms of financial costs and complications rate.

Biography
Matteo Catanzano has completed his MBChB from the University of Glasgow. Currently, he is pursuing his training as a part of the Bariatric Surgery team in the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, UK.

matteo.catanzano@nhs.net