

# From Diets to Devices: Exploring the Latest Technologies in Weight Loss Therapy

# Soong Li Hu\*

Opinion

Department of Optometry and Visual Science, Kwame Nkrumah University of Technology, Ghana

# Introduction

Obesity, characterized by excessive body fat accumulation, is one of the most pressing public health concerns of the 21st century. With rising rates of obesity globally, effective weight loss therapies are crucial to prevent and manage related diseases such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, and certain cancers. While traditional weight loss strategies such as dietary changes, exercise, and behavioral modifications remain central to managing obesity, the rapid advancement of technology has opened up new possibilities for tackling this complex issue. From cutting-edge devices that help regulate appetite to virtual health platforms offering personalized nutrition advice, technology is transforming how we approach weight loss. This article explores the latest technological innovations in weight loss therapy, from diets and apps to medical devices and surgical solutions, and assesses their potential impact on the future of weight management [1].

# Description of latest technologies in weight loss therapy

#### Digital health and mobile applications

In recent years, digital health platforms have revolutionized how individuals manage their weight. Mobile applications and wearable devices are at the forefront of this trend, offering personalized tools for tracking food intake, physical activity, sleep, and other lifestyle factors that influence weight [2].

## Diet and activity tracking apps

Additionally, wearable fitness trackers, such as those from fitbit and apple watch, provide real-time data on physical activity, heart rate, and even sleep patterns, allowing users to monitor their progress and stay motivated. Many of these devices integrate with diet tracking apps to provide a comprehensive picture of a user's health journey, reinforcing the connection between exercise and nutrition in weight management.

#### Personalized nutrition and virtual health platforms

Emerging virtual health platforms are enhancing personalized weight loss strategies by using AI to analyze a person's genetic makeup, microbiome, and lifestyle factors to recommend customized meal plans [3]. Services like Virta health or Calorify leverage advanced algorithms to create individualized plans, making it easier for people to manage conditions like type 2 diabetes or metabolic syndrome while focusing on sustainable weight loss. These platforms provide ongoing virtual consultations with dietitians, physicians, or coaches, creating a holistic approach to weight loss and health management.

# Medical devices and wearable technologies

As the field of weight loss therapy evolves, non-surgical medical devices have emerged as effective tools to support weight management. These devices focus on altering biological mechanisms such as appetite regulation, gastric volume, and energy expenditure [4].

Vagal nerve stimulation devices: Vagal nerve stimulation (VNS) devices, such as EnteroMedics' vBloc therapy, target the vagus nerve,

which plays a significant role in regulating hunger signals between the stomach and brain. By sending controlled electrical pulses to the vagus nerve, the device helps reduce hunger and appetite, leading to decreased food intake [5]. Clinical studies have shown that VNS can lead to significant weight loss over time, making it a promising tool for individuals struggling with obesity who have not had success with traditional weight loss methods.

**Gastric balloons:** Gastric balloon devices, like orbera or Reshape, are non-surgical solutions that involve the insertion of a balloon into the stomach to take up space and reduce its capacity. This leads to feelings of fullness, which helps limit calorie consumption. The balloon is typically inflated during an endoscopic procedure and can remain in the stomach for several months. While effective for short-term weight loss, gastric balloons are most successful when combined with behavioral changes and dietary adjustments. Research indicates that people who adopt healthy habits during the treatment period tend to sustain weight loss even after the balloon is removed [6].

Non-invasive fat reduction devices: Another technological breakthrough in weight loss is the development of non-invasive fat reduction devices. Techniques such as Cool Sculpting (cryolipolysis) and Sculpsure (laser lipolysis) are designed to target localized fat deposits, breaking down fat cells through cold temperatures or laser energy without the need for surgery. While these methods are not substitutes for traditional weight loss strategies, they can be effective for body contouring and improving appearance after significant weight loss [7]. These treatments have gained popularity in cosmetic dermatology and are increasingly being offered in weight management centers as adjuncts to other weight loss therapies.

Surgical innovations in weight loss: beyond traditional bariatrics: For individuals with severe obesity, bariatric surgery remains one of the most effective long-term weight loss options. However, new technological advancements in surgical techniques have made these procedures less invasive and more accessible to a wider range of patients.

**Robotic-assisted bariatric surgery:** Minimally invasive bariatric procedures, such as gastric bypass and sleeve gastrectomy, are now enhanced by robotic-assisted surgery. Using robotic systems like da Vinci, surgeons can perform highly precise operations with smaller

\*Corresponding author: Soong Li Hu, Department of Optometry and Visual Science, Kwame Nkrumah University of Technology, Ghana, E-mail: soong\_lh@ hotmail.com

Received: 03-Dec-2024, Manuscript No: jowt-25-157827, Editor assigned: 05-Dec-2024, Pre QC No: jowt-25-157827(PQ), Reviewed: 19-Dec-2024, QC No: jowt-25-157827, Revised: 23-Dec-2024, Manuscript No: jowt-25-157827(R) Published: 30-Dec-2024, DOI: 10.4172/2165-7904.1000753

Citation: Soong LH (2024) From Diets to Devices: Exploring the Latest Technologies in Weight Loss Therapy. J Obes Weight Loss Ther 14: 753.

**Copyright:** © 2024 Soong LH. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

incisions, leading to shorter recovery times, less pain, and fewer complications. These advanced techniques enable patients to return to normal activities more quickly and reduce the overall risks associated with traditional open surgeries [8].

**Endoscopic procedures:** Endoscopic procedures, which involve the use of specialized instruments inserted through the mouth without the need for external incisions, have become increasingly popular for weight loss. Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty (ESG), for instance, reduces the stomach's size by suturing it into a tube-like shape, limiting its capacity and promoting fullness after eating. This procedure is less invasive than traditional bariatric surgery and offers a promising alternative for patients who do not qualify for surgery or prefer a less invasive approach.

**Pharmacological innovations weight loss medications:** While medications have long been part of the weight loss toolkit, new drug formulations are taking a more targeted approach to weight management. One of the most significant recent breakthroughs is the development of GLP-1 receptor agonists like semaglutide (brand names Wegovy and Ozempic), which mimic the effects of the GLP-1 hormone to reduce appetite, improve satiety, and promote fat burning. These medications help regulate glucose levels and may lead to significant weight loss in individuals with obesity, especially when combined with lifestyle changes. Semaglutide and similar drugs have been shown in clinical trials to provide up to 15-20% weight loss over the course of a year, making them one of the most effective pharmacological options available. The future of weight loss therapy may increasingly rely on medications that target specific hormonal and metabolic pathways to provide more sustainable results.

# Conclusion

The landscape of weight loss therapy has evolved significantly in recent years, with technological innovations offering new ways to support individuals in their weight management journeys. From advanced mobile apps and personalized nutrition plans to medical devices that regulate appetite and fat storage, technology is transforming the approach to obesity treatment. Surgical techniques have become more precise and less invasive, and pharmacological advancements are offering new hope for those struggling with obesity. While no single solution works for everyone, the combination of technology-driven interventions, personalized care, and behavioral support can help individuals achieve more effective and sustainable weight loss. As these technologies continue to improve and become more widely accessible, they hold the potential to revolutionize obesity treatment, offering a brighter future for millions of people seeking to manage their weight and improve their health.

## Acknowledgement

None

#### **Conflict of Interest**

None

#### References

- Ahima RS, Lazar MA (2013) The health risk of obesity-better metrics imperative. Science 341: 856-858.
- Cinti S (2005) The adipose organ. Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids 73: 9-15.
- Rosen ED, MacDougald OA (2006) Adipocyte differentiation from the inside out. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 7: 885-896.
- 4. Guerre-Millo M (2002) Adipose tissue hormones. J Endocrinol Invest 25: 855-861.
- Scherer PE (2006) Adipose tissue: from lipid storage compartment to endocrine organ. Diabetes 55: 1537-1545.
- Rosen ED, Hsu CH, Wang X, Sakai S, Freeman MW, et al. (2002) C/EBPα induces adipogenesis through PPARγ: a unified pathway. Genes Dev 16: 22-26.
- Trayhurn P (2005) Adipose tissue in obesity-an inflammatory issue. Endocrinology 146: 1003-1005.
- Fasshauer M, Bluher M (2015) Adipokines in health and disease. Trends Pharmacol Sci 36: 461-470.