

Choosing the “Right” Weight-loss Surgery Procedure

By Lloyd Stegemann, MD, FASMBS



Weight-loss surgery has been shown to be very effective at producing significant and sustained weight-loss. There are several different weight-loss operations that are currently available that can lead to this desired result. Because of this, one of the most frequent questions I get from patients considering weight-loss surgery is,

“How do I decide which procedure is right for me?”

Effectiveness of Weight-loss Surgery Operations

It is my opinion that EACH of the most common weight-loss operations done today (gastric bypass, adjustable gastric banding and sleeve gastrectomy) are effective when:

- They are performed by a competent surgeon
- They are done in a center that offers an aftercare program that focuses on dietary, behavioral and exercise changes
- And **most importantly**, they are done on a patient willing to work WITH their operation

No matter what procedure a patient chooses, the key to weight-loss surgery is getting the patient to use their weight-loss operation to implement lifestyle change. Each of the available surgeries truly is a “tool” that will help to control hunger and portion size, but that’s it! The rest is up to the patient.

Having said that, there are some differences between the available “tools.” Here are some of the things a patient should consider when deciding which surgery is right for them.

Considerations When Choosing a Surgery Type

Expected Weight-loss

In general, gastric bypass patients will lose around 70 percent of their excess weight, sleeve gastrectomy patients will lose around 60 percent, and gastric banding patients will lose around 50 percent.

All of this depends, however, on how well a patient follows up and if the patient works on all the necessary lifestyle changes that must occur to make them successful over the long-term. I think it is important to keep in mind that even though gastric banding patients tend to lose less weight, they still see significant improvement in their health and quality of life.

Reliability of Weight-loss

Gastric bypass and sleeve gastrectomy patients almost always achieve the expected weight-loss outlined above. I do not worry about these patients losing weight; I worry about them regaining it down the road. This will occur if they do not make the necessary lifestyle changes in the first year after their weight-loss operation.

Weight-loss with adjustable gastric banding is much more variable. Some patients will lose 70-90 percent of their excess weight (remember, 50 percent is expected), but some will lose almost no weight. You see, with a band, if patients are not following-up and working on lifestyle change IMMEDIATELY, they just will not lose weight. The good news is that when a gastric banding patient loses weight, they almost always keep it off because they had to make lifestyle changes to take off the weight and that is what keeps it off for ANY weight-loss operation.

Fast or Slow

Gastric bypass and sleeve patients will typically lose five to seven pounds a week early on and will reach their expected weight-loss 12-15 months after their operation. Some patients say, "I am having this operation to lose weight and I want it off NOW!" That is more of a gastric bypass/sleeve type of weight-loss.

On the other hand, gastric banding patients tend to see a slower, steadier weight-loss (losing one to two pounds per week) but will see this continue until they reach their expected weight-loss around two years after their operation.

Fear of the Unknown

There are good studies looking at the long-term effects of gastric bypass and adjustable gastric banding. It appears that both of these operations are safe, lead to significant weight-loss and improvement in weight related medical problems, and most importantly, maintenance of the weight-loss.

The same cannot be said for the sleeve gastrectomy at this point. Certainly the studies currently available show this operation to be safe and effective, but because the operation is so new, we do not yet know what is going to happen to patients 5 or 10 years after this operation. Will they see weight regain? Will there be problems due to removing so much stomach? We just do not know the answer to these questions yet.

Ability to Follow-up

In order to get an adjustable gastric band to be effective, it HAS to be adjusted. In the first year after surgery, gastric banding patients are typically seen more frequently than gastric bypass or sleeve patients, so it is important that a gastric banding patient be able to make these follow-up appointments in order to achieve maximum weight-loss.

If your employer makes it very difficult for you to get to your doctor appointments or if you live a great distance from your surgeon (more than 2 hours), you are less likely to follow-up and therefore less likely to do well with your band.

Fear of Needles

In order to "fill" the band, a needle must be used. The needle is small and fills do not really cause much pain, but if you are afraid of needles it does not matter if the needle is small.

I will never forget a patient that I inherited after he went to Mexico to have his band placed. I went to fill his band for the first-time and he said, "You have to use a needle? Dr. Stegemann, I am deathly afraid of needles!" As I put the needle into his port, he passed out. Needless to say, he really should have thought about that before he had a band.

Punishment Factor

Gastric bypass patients will very likely experience "dumping" if they eat foods containing sugars. After eating a sugary food, their heart starts racing, they start sweating and then they get severe abdominal pain, dizziness and oftentimes diarrhea. This really helps them stay away from those foods that may have caused them problems in the past.

Some patients like the idea of knowing that if they "cheat" on their operation the operation will punish them for it. There is no dumping with gastric banding and sleeve patients so they need to be more disciplined in their food choices when it comes to sweets.

Foreign Body Fear

Gastric band patients need to be VERY comfortable with having the band in you for the rest of your life. We do not take the band out when patients reach a healthy weight. Please do not be like one of my band patients who called two weeks after surgery and said, "Dr. Stegemann, you have to take this out. I can't sleep knowing it is inside of me."

What **NOT** to Consider When Choosing a Surgery

When deciding which surgery is right for you, I would suggest that you **NOT** consider the following:

Loose Skin

Loose skin is a reflection of significant weight-loss and it does not seem to matter if the weight-loss is slow or fast. If a gastric band patient, a sleeve patient and a gastric bypass patient all lose 150 lbs, they will ALL have some degree of loose skin.

Cost

In most markets, gastric bypass and sleeve gastrectomy are more expensive than adjustable gastric banding. While this is not important if insurance is paying for your surgery, it is important to those that have to pay for their surgery themselves. I always encourage my “cash pay” patients to choose their operation first and THEN figure out how they are going to pay for it.

Reversibility

Some patients choose to have a band because they believe that if the “cure” for obesity is found or they develop some other “problem,” they can have it taken out. While it is true that taking out a band is pretty straightforward, there are few reasons why a surgeon would remove a band.

And, despite what you may have heard, a gastric bypass is also reversible. Certainly it is more challenging to reverse a bypass than it is to remove a band, but it can be done. A sleeve gastrectomy, however, cannot be reversed. If a band is removed or a bypass is reversed, a patient almost always begins regaining weight as they no longer have the “tool” that controlled their hunger and portion size.

Fear Factor

Many patients fear a gastric bypass or a sleeve gastrectomy because they feel it is “more invasive” and therefore more dangerous. While it is true that a gastric bypass and a sleeve gastrectomy are bigger operations, when we look at the complication rates of all three operations, they are the same: 10-15 percent of patients will experience a complication related to their operation at some point. I think it is also important to keep in mind that weight-loss surgery has NEVER been safer than it is today.

Conclusion

There is no study that your surgeon can do that will tell him or her what is the “best” operation for you. If you are a good candidate for surgery, then very likely you could do well with ANY weight-loss operation. Ultimately it comes down to you knowing you, and I am convinced that patients are the best decision makers on

which operation is right for them. Go with your gut, no pun intended. The operation YOU feel is right for you is very likely the right one for you!

About the Author:

Lloyd Stegemann, MD, FASMBS, is a private practice bariatric surgeon with New Dimensions Weight Loss Surgery in San Antonio, TX. He is the driving force behind the Texas Weight Loss Surgery Summit and the formation of the Texas Association of Bariatric Surgeons. Dr. Stegemann is a member of the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery and the OAC Advisory Board.



OAC Membership

Building a Coalition of those Affected

About OAC Membership

The OAC is a grassroots organization and was created to bring together individuals impacted by obesity. One of the first steps to getting involved and making a difference is to become a member of the OAC.

Membership allows the OAC to build a Coalition of individuals impacted, bringing a unified voice in obesity. These are the individuals that make up OAC's membership:

- Those who are currently struggling with their weight, whether obese or morbidly obese
- Those who are seeking treatment for their obesity
- Individuals who have successfully and/or unsuccessfully treated their obesity
- Friends, coworkers and family members of patients
- Professionals whose work is dedicated to those affected
- Organizations that support efforts in obesity

You probably find yourself fitting into one of the categories above. This is because obesity affects just about every person in the U.S. and directly impacts more than 93 million Americans. With this number continuing to grow, so must our voice. And that is where **YOU** become an important part in what the OAC strives to do.

Membership Categories and Benefits

The OAC wants **YOU** to be a part of what we do. No matter how you're impacted, having individuals join our efforts who believe in making a difference is essential. That's why the OAC offers various member categories, so you can get involved at your desired level.

Several valuable benefits also accompany your OAC membership, including an annual subscription to OAC News. Each membership category offers something different. To learn more about membership benefits, please visit the OAC Web site at www.obesityaction.org.

Not ready to join the OAC as a paid member?

You can become a "Friend of the OAC" and still have your voice be heard. When joining the OAC in this category, you can get involved in our efforts while receiving electronic benefits. There is no charge to become a "Friend of the OAC." To sign-up, check the box below and complete the application.

Sign me up as a "Friend of the OAC"

Membership Application

Yes! I would like to join the OAC's efforts.
I would like to join as a/an:

- Patient/Family Member: \$20
- Professional Member: \$50
- Physician Member: \$100
- Surgeon Member: \$150
- Institutional Member: \$500 (*Doctors' offices, surgery centers, weight-loss clinics, etc.*)
- OAC Chairman's Council: \$1,000 and up

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Payment Information

Enclosed is my check (payable to the OAC) for \$ _____.

Please charge my credit card for my membership fee:

Discover® MasterCard® Visa® Amex®

Credit Card Number: _____

Expiration Date: _____ Billing Zip Code: _____

Mail to: OAC
4511 North Himes Ave., Ste. 250
Tampa, FL 33614

Or Fax to: (813) 873-7838