# International Conference on <br> madridge Obesity and Weight Loss 

November 6-8, 2017 Barcelona, Spain

## Incidence and Reasons of Sleeve Gastrectomy Conversion

## SamiSalem Ahmad and SuhaibAhmad

Buckingham University, UK

Background: Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy is increasing world in the last years.
We see more cases in the last years who need conversions for different reasons. Common reasons are dissatisfaction of the patients or complications. We observed the reasons of conversion in our clinical practice

Methods: Between 2002-2016. we have performed 1220 operations. $990(81 \%)$ patients were available for follow up. We collected our data prospectively. Recorded data preoperatively included age, sex, comorbidity, body mass index (BMI),Postoperatively recorded data included, intra and post operative morbidity and mortality, percentage of excess weight loss (\%EWL), re-interventions and conversion to other procedure, patients who had the primary sleeve operation by other surgeons and came for second procedure were included in the converted group.

Results: We had 122 redo or conversion operations. 24 of them from my clinic and 98 from other clinics. Indication of conversion or redo was insufficient weight loss in $47(38.5 \%)$, severe reflux disease in $48,(39 \%)$, gastric stricture in $23(18.8 \%)$, fistula and leakage 4(0.3\%).

Procedures performedlaparoscopically were re-sleeving in 18 cases, omega bypass in 89 cases, Roux en Y gastric bypass in 14 cases biliopancreatic diversion in 2 cases.

Satisfaction of the re-operated cases was achieved in $90 \%$ of the cases in longer than one year follow up.
Conclusions: Insufficient weight loss and gastroesophageal reflux disease are the common indications for sleeve gastrectomy conversion and different options are available.The majority of the patients are satisfied with conversion results.

