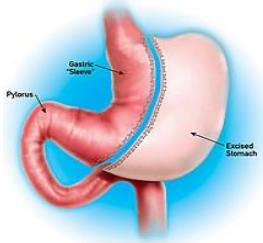
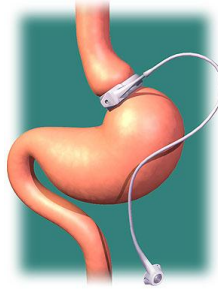


Types of Bariatric Surgery

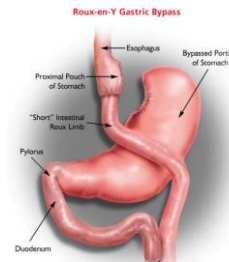
Gastric Sleeve



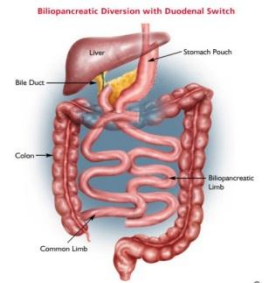
Gastric Banding



Gastric Bypass



Duodenal Switch



Procedure Description

A thin vertical sleeve of the stomach is created, which is approximately the size of a banana. The rest of the stomach is removed.

A gastric band is placed on the upper portion of the stomach, creating a smaller upper pouch. The tightness of the band affects how much food you can eat.

A small stomach pouch is created and the small intestine is re-routed and attached directly to the pouch.

70% of the stomach is removed. The duodenum is connected to the lower part of the small intestine.

How the Procedure Affects Digestion

Food passes through the digestive tract in the usual order, allowing it to be fully absorbed. Limits amount of food you can eat at one time, so you will stay fuller for a longer time.

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Food bypasses a portion of the small intestine and the amount of food is limited. Gastric bypass is restrictive and limits the amount of calories absorbed from food.

Food passes through a newly created connection into the small intestine, which is much shorter, limiting the amount of calories absorbed from food.

Length of Hospital Stay

2-3 days

Outpatient or
23-hour observation

2-3 days

2-3 days

Health Benefits from Bariatric Surgery

Bariatric surgery patients showed improvements in the following metabolic conditions:

- Type 2 diabetes remission in 76.8% and significantly improved in 86% of patients
- Hypertension (high blood pressure) eliminated in 61.7% and significantly improved in 78.5% of patients
- High cholesterol reduced in more than 70% of patients
- Sleep apnea was eliminated in 85.7% of patients

Joint disease, asthma and infertility were also dramatically improved or resolved. The study showed that surgery patients lost between 62% and 75% of excess weight.

The information above provides an overview of the different surgical options. Benefits and risks of the surgical option you choose should be discussed with your surgeon. Your surgeon can evaluate the most appropriate surgical procedure for you during your consult appointment.