

Resection gastric bypass in morbid obese patients aged less than 18 and over 65 years

Resultados del bypass gástrico resectivo en pacientes obesos mórbidos < 18 años y > 65 años

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Background: The incidence of morbid obesity is increasing and gastric bypass is the most effective surgical treatment. **Aim:** To assess the long term results of resection gastric bypass among morbidly obese patients aged less than 18 and over 65 years in terms of weight loss and correction comorbidities. **Material and methods:** From August 1999 to December 2006, 712 patients with morbid obesity were subjected to open resection gastric bypass. A group of 12 patients, aged less than 18 years and a second group of 8 patients aged more 65 years were selected to prospectively assess weight loss, complications and correction of associated comorbidities. **Results:** In the first group body mass index (BMI) decreased from 45 ± 6.7 kg/m² to 27.7 ± 3.2 kg/m², in a follow-up period of 22.9 ± 8.4 months. All comorbidities disappeared or improved. A single patient (8.3%) had an incisional hernia. Among the second group, BMI decreased from 40.6 ± 5.4 kg/m² to 28.4 ± 4.4 kg/m², in a follow-up period of 26.6 ± 15.9 mont