

# Alcohol absorption modification after a laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy due to obesity

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**Background:** The different bariatric surgery techniques that alter the digestive anatomy also modify the gastric absorption surface. Since alcohol is a substance that is mainly metabolized in the stomach, the goal of this study was to determine alcohol absorption before and after a laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG) in the same patients. **Methods:** Studies were carried out on 12 morbidly obese patients who underwent a LSG (eight men and four women). Each patient was given 3.6 ml of red wine to drink at 14% for each liter of body water mass. Alcotest values (Alcoscan Alcomate AL-6000) were measured 10 min after the wine dose had been consumed. Measurements were then repeated every 5 min until the alcohol had been completely eliminated from the bloodstream. During the postoperative period (median of 2.3 months), the measurement was repeated with the total dose per kg adjusted to the new water body mass. The results were measured with a nonparametric analysis for repeated samples. **Results**