Different bariatric surgeries to consider.

There are several types of bariatric surgeries.
Consult with your doctor to discuss your options.

Gastric sleeve is a procedure where the surgeon reduces the stomach by about 80%, leaving a "sleeve" of stomach. No other changes are made to the intestines or digestive system.

Gastric bypass, also known as Roux-en-Y (roo-en-wy), is a procedure where the surgeon reduces the stomach to a small pouch which is then connected directly to the small intestine.

SADI-S, also known as a single anastomosis duodeno-ileal bypass with sleeve gastrectomy, is a procedure where the surgeon performs a sleeve gastrectomy as well as makes one change to the intestines. This surgery reduces the stomach size and impacts the body's ability to absorb nutrients and calories.

BPD/DS, also known as biliopancreatic diversion with duodenal switch, is a procedure where the surgeon performs a sleeve gastrectomy as well as makes two changes to the intestines. This surgery reduces the stomach size and highly impacts the body's ability to absorb nutrients and calories. A risk of BPD/DS is malnutrition so patients must maintain a stringent, specific diet.

RESTRICTIVE

MALABSORPTIVE

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When it comes to bariatric surgery, **you have options.**

Obesity is a complex health issue.

For some patients the most effective solution is bariatric surgery.

According to the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery (ASMBS), qualifications for bariatric surgery in most areas include:

- **BMI ≥35 kg/m2, regardless of presence, absence or severity of co-morbidities**
- **Patients with type II diabetes and BMI ≥30 kg/m2**
- **BMI of 30–34.9 kg/m2 who do not achieve substantial or durable weight loss or co-morbidity improvement using nonsurgical methods**

Bariatric surgery does not just treat the disease of obesity, but it treats other conditions like diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, arthritis, and acid reflux. In addition, surgery greatly reduces the risk of death from cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and other diseases.

If you have tried other bariatric options without significant results, your doctor may be able to help you determine if bariatric surgery is the next step.

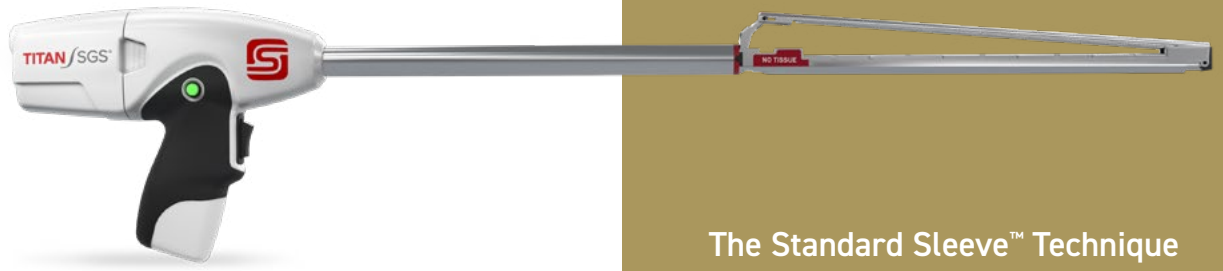
Source: American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery. Bariatric Surgery Procedures. https://asmbs.org/patients/who-is-a-candidate-for-bariatric-surgery. Accessed 28 Nov 2023.

The basics about gastric sleeve — also called sleeve gastrectomy.

In most bariatric procedures, the size of the stomach is often significantly reduced or a sleeve pouch anatomy is created.

Sleeve gastrectomy is the most commonly performed bariatric procedure.

According to the ASMBS, surgical staplers are used to remove 80% of the stomach, making it much smaller. The new stomach holds less food and liquid helping reduce the amount of food and calories that are consumed.



Titan SGS™ Stapler is a surgical stapler designed by bariatric surgeons.

While every patient's anatomy is different, the Titan SGS™ Stapler is designed with one continuous staple line which enables surgeons to plan and place all staples for the gastric sleeve in one deployment. This approach, called the Standard Sleeve™ Technique, is designed to minimize variations often seen when surgeons use other devices that require multiple staple deployments that may result in overlapping staples.

The Titan SGS™ Stapler Continuous Staple Line

The Standard Sleeve™ Technique with the Titan SGS™ Stapler from Standard Bariatrics/Teleflex

Surgical benefits of the Titan SGS™ Stapler

- **Symmetry of procedure —** One staple line deployment to complete the gastric sleeve pouch anatomy[1]
- **Reduction of GERD and nausea —** Potential improvement in resolution of GERD and nausea in patients post-op.[1,2] Titan SGS™ Stapler early data demonstrates a reduction in GERD for patients at 6 and 12 months.[1]
- **Quicker procedure —** Because the Titan SGS™ Stapler takes approximately half the time to create the staple line, procedure time may be reduced [3,4]

Ask your doctor about bariatric surgery options and if the Standard Sleeve™ Technique is the right approach for you.

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