Ileal Interposition for Control of Type-2 Diabetes

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Ileal Interposition is a specific surgery directed to control type-2 diabetes & can be performed for patients of any weight. We present 48 cases of Ileal Interposition surgeries for control of type-2 diabetes done since Feb. 2008 under clinical protocol after Institutional Ethics Committee approval.

Selection of patients was done after checking C-Peptide levels and Insulin resistance with HOMA-IR and excluding any cases of LADA. All procedures were completed laparoscopically with 6 ports, performing 3 transections, 3 anastomosis, closure of all 3 mesenteric gaps and a variable sleeve gastrectomy depending on BMI levels. The ileal segment was 170 cms long with transections at 30 cms proximal to I-C junction and 20 cms distal to Lig of Trietz to perform the Standard procedure utilizing the hindgut hypothesis mainly. A Diverted option, using duodeno-jejunal bypass was added for the difficult diabetic situations to also include the foregut hypothesis.

In a follow up of 18 months we have found significant improvement in blood glucose, HbA1c, triglycerides & microalbuminuria. Results were statistically significant for Blood glucose, HbA1c, triglycerides & microalbumin at all times upto 24 months. Malabsorption as measured Vit B12, Ca+2, Iron— was not observed.

We conclude that Ileal Interposition can be done with safety & is effective in controlling type-2 diabetes in patients with any BMI, without any malabsorption.