

A case of migration of gastric band

¹Clinica Universitaria de Cirurgia 2, Hospital de Santa Maria / Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Joao M. Coutinho¹, Andreia C. Barao¹, Jose S. Girao¹, Fatima M. Carepa¹, Ines L. Leite¹, Graciela M. Matias¹, Antonio F. Fernandes¹, Antonio S. Ruivo¹, Henrique B. Castelo¹

Bariatric operations produce weight loss as a result of two factors. One is restriction of oral intake. The other is malabsorption of ingested food. All bands work on the principle of restriction of oral intake by limiting the volume of the proximal part of the stomach. Their major advantage is adjustability. Their most common complications include acute obstruction of the stoma, infection, prolapse of the band, attached to the trocar ports and erosion / migration of the band, which is a rare complication (3%). The AA present a case of migration of gastric band, four years after his placement in a patient with morbid obesity, which starts with dyspepsia, nausea and fever and whose imaging and endoscopic study revealed migration of the band with gastric fistula.