

## Change in Quality of life at 12 months after Bariatric Surgery in Morbidly Obese patients

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**Background** Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (LRYGB) is the gold standard method in Bariatric Surgery. However, considering that gastric cancer is one of the most common diseases in Asia, Kasama has introduced Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy with Duodenojejunal Bypass (LSG/DJB). Now LSG/DJB is becoming an effective procedure for the treatment of morbidly obese patients in Japan. In this study, we compared Quality of Life (QOL) and excess weight loss (EWL) 12 months after LRYGB and LSG/DJB. **Methods** We compared 38 patients who underwent LRYGB (Group B) and 25 patients who underwent LSG/DJB (Group SB) between June 2006 and March 2009. QOL factors assessed were Social Life, Confidence, Figure, Depression, Healthiness, Activity and Exercise. We had given Q&A sheets to the patients and asked them to evaluate their improvement in these factors. We have created an Improvement Score from 1 to 5 (5 being the best condition). We have also analyzed EWL in both groups. **Results** 12 months after surgery, all QOL factors were improved in both groups. There was no significant difference in mean score of QOL in all factors between Group B and Group SB. There was no significant difference in EWL between both groups. **Conclusion** LRYGB is considered to be the most popular procedure in Bariatric Surgery, but we suggest that LSG/DJB could also be an effective procedure from a view point of QOL and EWL.