

Retrospective analysis from 99 Japanese cases of bariatric surgery at Chiba University Hospital.

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Background: Since "classical-style" gastric bypass for morbid obesity has been performed in 1982, the first bariatric surgery in Japan, the number of obesity patients has been gradually increased. This is the retrospective analysis of the patient outcome at Chiba University Hospital, Japan. Patients & Methods: 99 patients have been operated for bariatric surgery in our department and our related hospital from 1982 though 2006. 31 males and 68 females were applied. The average age was 30.7 ± 9.8 years. 11 classical style gastric bypass, 69 gastroplasty (50 vertical banded gastroplasty, 8 horizontal banded gastroplasty, 11 other types), 17 Roux-Y gastric bypass, 1 sleeve gastrectomy and 1 sleeve gastrectomy with duodenal switch were performed in this study. Results: The body weight of each patients has been decreased favorably (figure). Among all surgery, no postoperative death has been observed. Conclusion: Our results indicated that bariatric surgery is safe and effective for Japanese. Although the higher disease rate of gastric cancer than western patients, we expect that more clinical trials will be designed and performed for more effective and suitable surgical procedures for Japanese obesity patients.

Figure

