

# Laparoscopic vertical banded gastroplasty: 5-year results

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摘要

## **Abstract**

Background: Vertical banded gastroplasty (VBG) has been a popular bariatric operation for the past 2 decades, and this operation has evolved into a laparoscopic procedure. However, reports of laparoscopic VBG (LVBG) from large series with longer results are limited. Methods: From October 1998 to May 2002, 612 consecutive patients underwent LVBG. Mean age was 30.1 years and mean BMI 43.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Laparoscopic Mason gastroplasty was performed. The change of BMI, obesity-related co-morbidities, and GI quality-of-life index (GIQLI) were studied. Results: The major and minor complication-rate was 1.14% and 4.58% respectively. The mortality-rate was 0.16%. Mean BMI fell from 43.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to 31.2, 31.3, 31.4, 32.2, and 32.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup> at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years respectively, with 93% follow-up. Revision rate was 9.2%. GIQLI decreased from 113.0 to 106.6, 110.9, 111.9, 112.1, and 106.4 at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Conclusion: LVBG is safe and effective in weight reduction. The GIQLI failed to improve postoperatively even with good resolution of obesity-related co-morbidities. In carefully selected patients with diligent postoperative follow-up, LVBG is a bariatric surgery option..