

MORBILITY IN BARIATRIC SURGERY IN A GROUP OF PATIENTS IN MEXICO

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Introduction: Obesity is defined as the abnormal or excessive accumulation of fat that can be harmful to health, it is estimated that in Mexico about 10 million people are severely obese. Bariatric surgery has been characterized as a procedure that helps to control this disease as the chronic-degenerative diseases to which it is associated.

Materials & Methods: A retrospective study conducted by "Gastric Bypass Mexico" from 2015 to 2016 where 1840 surgeries were performed on patients diagnosed with morbid obesity under the criteria of the clinical practice guide for the surgical treatment of morbid obesity in Mexico by the same team under the same technique. They were carried out with preoperative care, as well as the intervention of a multidisciplinary team excluding patients with a history of previous metabolic surgeries. The procedures included in this study were: gastric sleeve, gastric bypass, duodenal junction and SADI-S. We evaluated different variables such as gender, age, body mass index, surgical time, hospital stay days in order to determine the axis of this study with respect to the complications presented in the patients, the index of presentation as well as the resolution.

Results: A total of 1840 surgeries were performed, finding that the female sex predominates 3 times more than men with a total of 1232 women and 608 men, and the average age of the patients who underwent these surgeries is of 36.19 years obtaining at least of age 12 years and at most 64 years. Regarding body mass index (BMI), patients presented an average of 41.76, with a minimum of 30.2 and a maximum of 153.42, compared to the hospital stay, the average is 1.22 days of hospital stay, with a minimum of one day and the maximum of 18 days (this case for complications of gastric leak treated in a conventional manner). The average surgical time of the procedures was 32.4 minutes. This leads us to verify that the decrease in the time in which the surgery is carried out, results in a decrease in the presentation of complications that occur in bariatric surgeries.

Biography

Jose Antonio Castaneda Cruz studied medicine at the Universidad de Guadalajara from 1994 to 2000. He has a specialty in surgery from the Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua, at the Dr. Salvador Zubiran General Hospital in Chihuahua. Chihuahua México from 2000 to 2005. For 2006 he travels to Barcelona Spain, to the Laparoscopic Center of Barcelona Centro Teknon, to do the sub specialty in laparoscopic bariatric surgery, by Professor Carlos Ballesta López M.D. He returned to Mexico where he worked as a bariatric surgeon at the Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social. In Cd. Juárez, Chihuahua, and later devoted himself to the practice of bariatric surgery in the private sector in the state of Jalisco. Since 2008 he attends the IFSO congresses that are presented every year. In 2015, he founded Gastric Bypass México A.C. of which he is president and responsible. Taking the opportunity at the last IFSO congress to present his clinical and surgical research works, in the same way in Mexico at the XX CIAM congress. Surgeon treating the case of Juan Pedro Franco Salas, "The most obese man in the world" and Dayana Camacho "The most obese teenager in the world" in both cases with an excellent medical surgical advance.

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