Abstract

Background: Obesity is a major public health challenge; it is widespread, highly prevalent and has clinical implications with potential negative effects on almost every organ system, as well as being a psychosocial and economic burden. Overweight and obesity, especially abdominal obesity, are associated with type II diabetes, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, coronary heart disease, stroke, peripheral arterial disease and other comorbidities.

Aims: To clarify effect of different bariatric procedures on metabolic comorbidities on obese patients and to asses outcomes, complication and its treatment.

Methodology: Obesity is a major public health challenge; it is widespread, highly prevalent and has clinical implications with potential negative effects on almost every organ system, as well as being a psychosocial and economic burden. Worldwide prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome ranges from <10% to as much as 84%, depending on the region, urban or rural environment, composition (sex, age, race, and ethnicity) of the population studied. It is expected that one-quarter of the world's adult population has Metabolic Syndrome.

Conclusion: Obesity is usually defined using the body mass index (BMI). Gastric bypass is associated with significant improvement of the cardiovascular risk profile and a decrease in cardiovascular events up to 20 years following gastric bypass surgery was documented.

Keywords: Bariatric Surgery, Obesity Related, Metabolic Diseases

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Arabic Summary	

List of Abbreviations

AGB : Adjustable gastric banding

ATP III : Adult Treatment Panel III

BA : Postprandial bile acids

BMI : Body mass index

BP : Blood pressure

BPD : Biliopancreatic Diversion

CCK : Cholecystokinin

DS : Duodenal switch procedure

DSE : Diabetes support and education

EWL : Excess weight loss

GGF : Gastro-gastric fistula

GH : Growth hormone

GI : Gastrointestinal

GIP : Gastric inhibitory polypeptide

GLP1 : Glucagon like peptide 1

HDL-C : High-Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

NCEP : National Cholesterol Education Program

NHANES : National health and nutrition examination

survey

List of Abbreviations

NPY : Neuropeptide Y

PAI-1 : Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1

PYY : Peptide YY

RYGB : Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

SG : Sleeve Gastrectomy

TG: Triglycerides

UGI : Upper gastrointestinal

VBG : Vertical banded gastroplasty

WL : Weight loss

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Introduction





Aim of the Work





CHAPTER (1):

Obesity; Definition and Prevalence





CHAPTER (2):

Treatment of Obesity and Bariatric Surgical Procedure





CHAPTER (3):

Effect of Bariatric Surgery on Metabolic Diseases





CHAPTER (4):

Post-Operative Follow up Care and Complications





Summary and Conclusion





References





Arabic Summary

