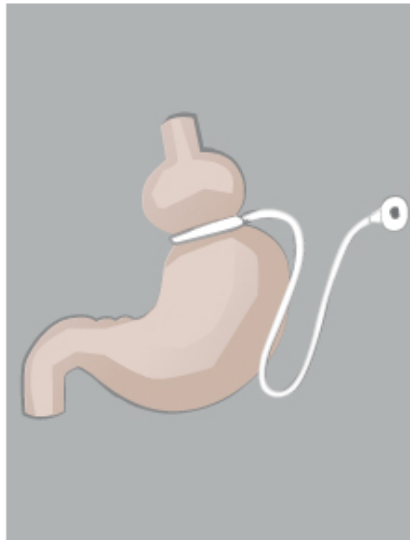


Gastric banding



The operation will last for
1 hour (if no complications)



Average duration of hospitalisation
2 to 3 days (if no complications)



requires 4 laparoscopic openings

Information updated on 02/04/2015

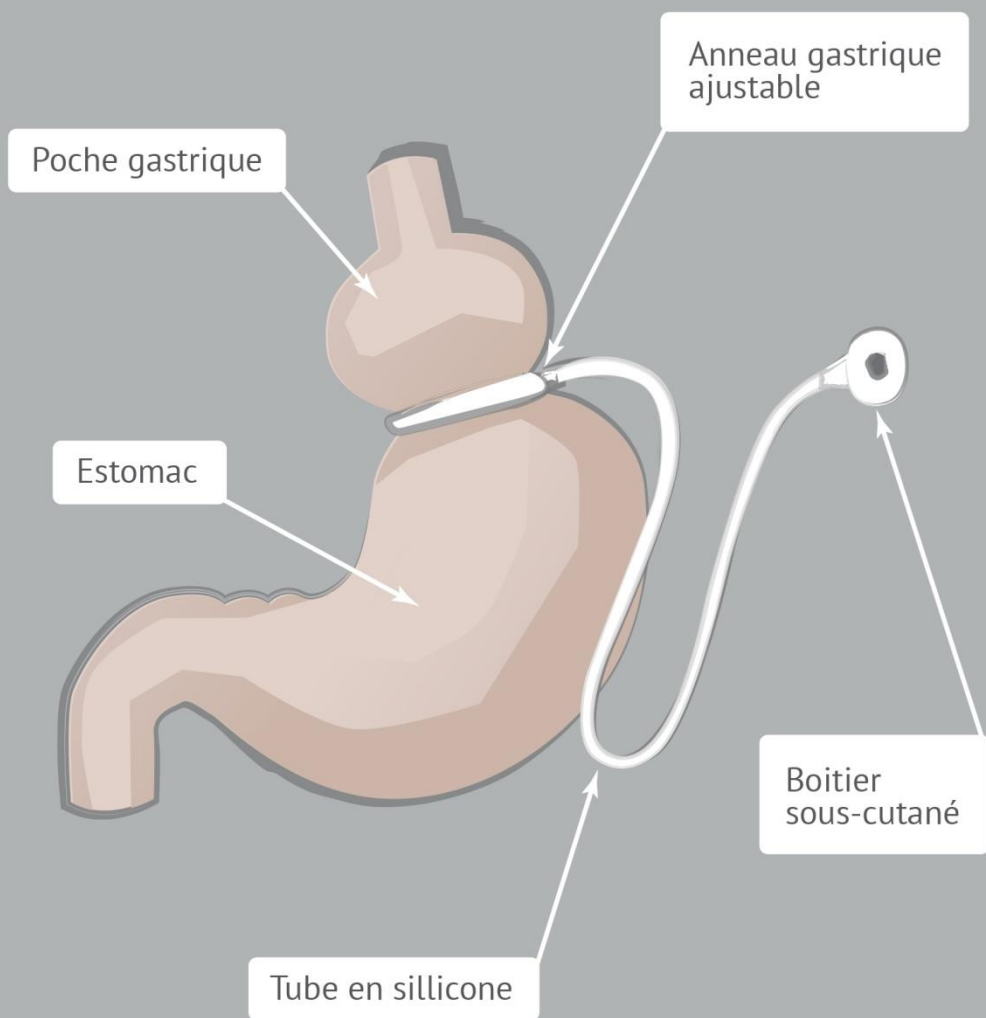
The procedure involves placing a rigid ring around the upper part of the stomach, preventing it from stretching when food reaches it. The feeling of fullness occurs more quickly. The ring is connected to a small reservoir under the skin. The band can be tightened or slackened by injecting serum into the reservoir.

Advantages

- expected weight loss of between 40% and 75% of excess weight, i.e. weight loss of approximately 20 kg to 30 kg for a person of average height (1.70 m) with a BMI of 40 kg/m²
- reversible technique (N.B. if the gastric band is removed, the patient often regains weight)

DISADVANTAGES OF THE SURGERY

- procedure-linked mortality rate is 0.1% (source: HAS)
- regular X-rays required
- comfort is very variable when eating and patients frequently show low tolerance (food blockages, vomiting, oesophageal pain)
- limited duration of efficacy: weight gain is observed when the band is removed
- complications are possible, even after several years:
 - problems linked to the reservoir (infection, movement, pain etc.)
 - the band can slide, dilating the pouch (causing severe vomiting and eating to become impossible)
 - lesions in the stomach and oesophagus: ulcers, oesophagitis, dilation of the oesophagus
 - having already had a gastric band increases operating risks if another form of gastric surgery is undertaken at a later date



Anneau gastrique ajustable