

Gewichtsreductie bij DM

Effecten medicatie en bariatrische chirurgie

Victor Gerdes

Internist

Disclosure belangen

Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk
relevante relaties

- Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld
- Honorarium of andere (financiële)
vergoeding
- Aandeelhouder
- Andere relatie, namelijk

Bedrijfsnamen

AstraZeneca (investigator initiated study)

Sprekervergoedingen: Sanofi, Bayer, Lilly

nvt

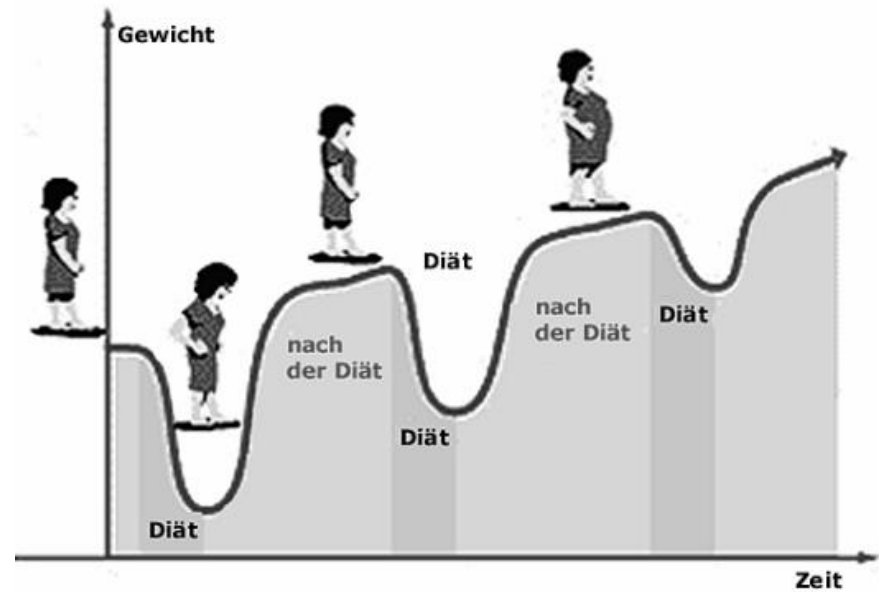
Team bariatrische chirurgie

Spaarne Gasthuis

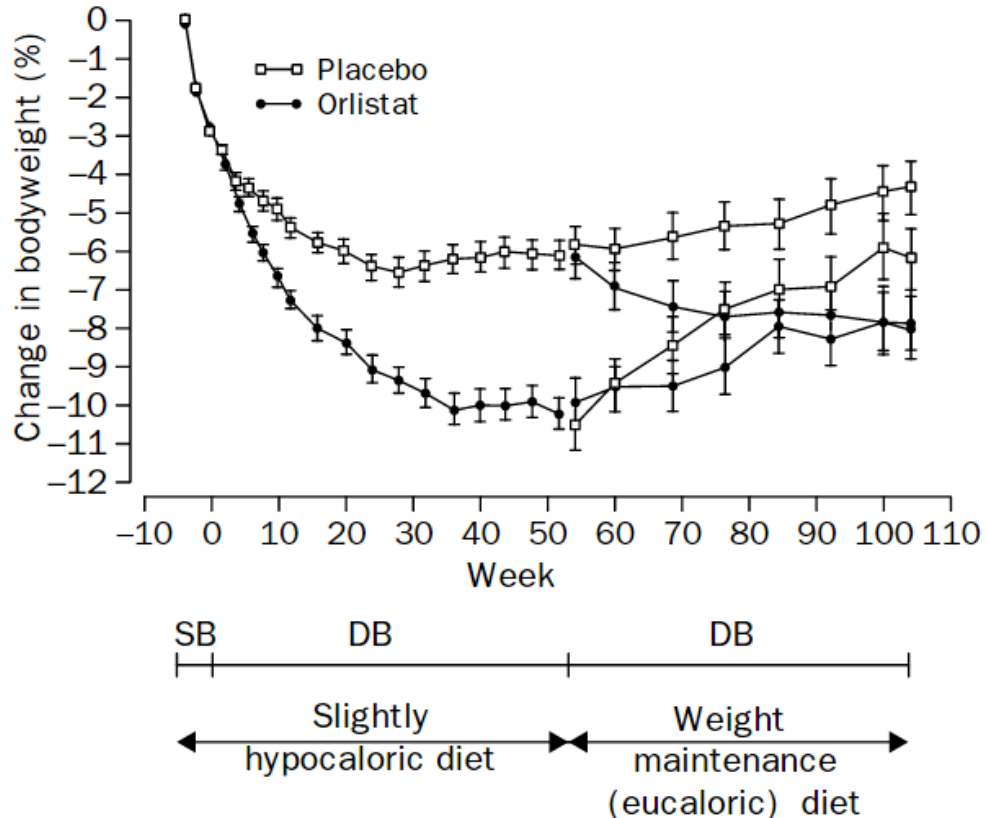
Welke interventies zijn effectief?

- Leefstijlverandering
- Medicatie
- Operatie





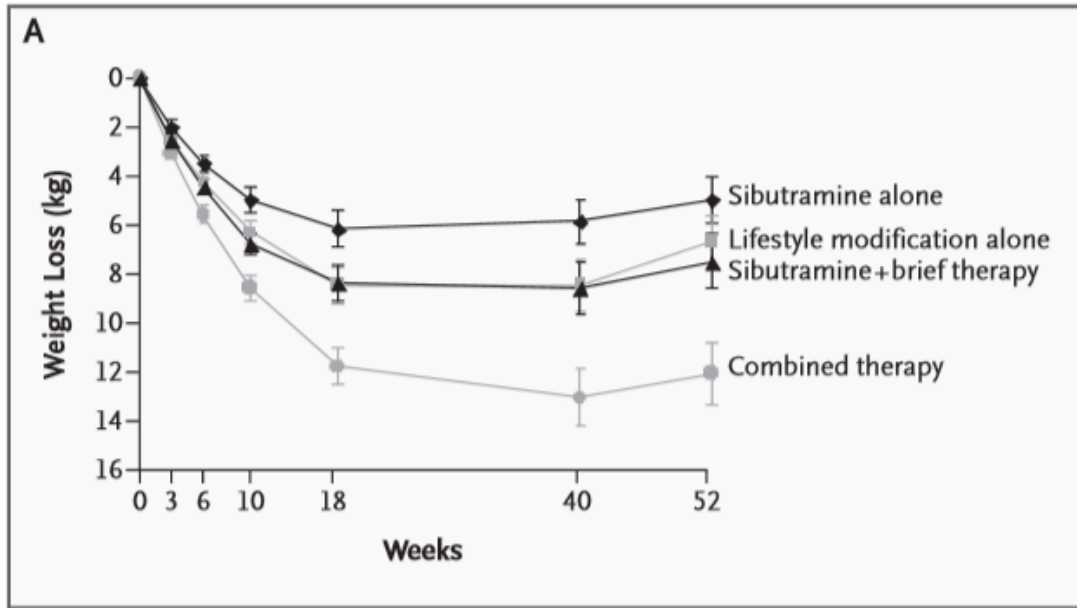
Randomised placebo-controlled trial of orlistat for weight loss and prevention of weight regain in obese patients



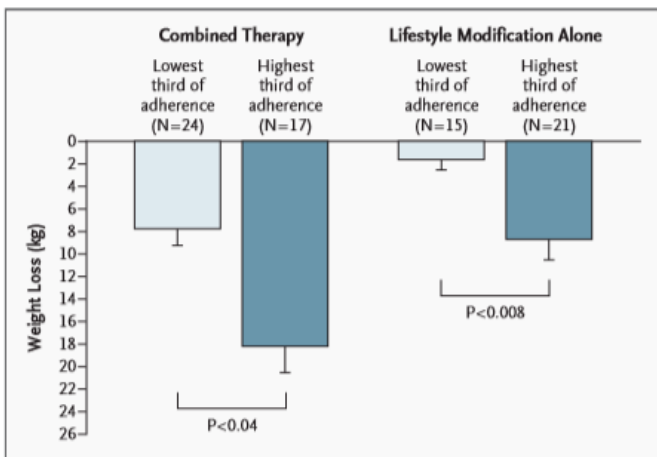
- N=743
- Orlistat 120 mg 3dd
- Hypocaloric (-600)
- Weight loss 10.2% vs 6.1% at 1 yr

Mean percentage change in bodyweight from start of single-blind lead-in until 2-year examination in orlistat and placebo groups

Randomized Trial of Lifestyle Modification and Pharmacotherapy for Obesity

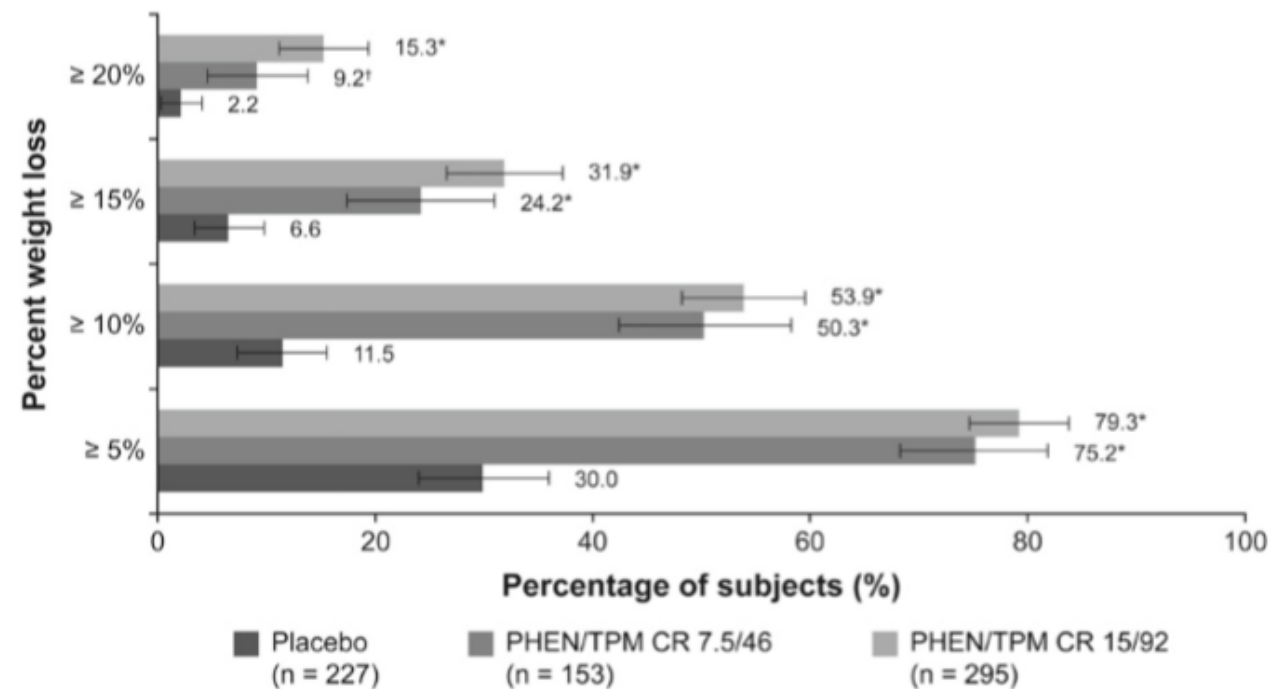
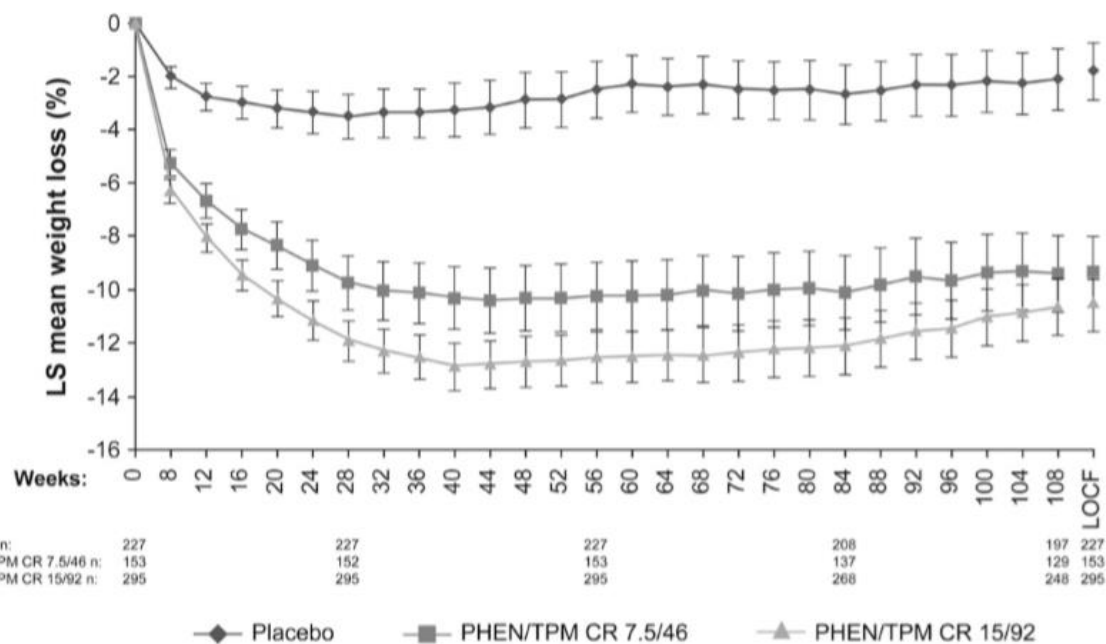


- N=224
- Interventions
 - Sibutramine 15 mg alone
 - 30 group sessions
 - 30 group sessions icm sibutramine
 - Brief therapy icm sibutramine



- 1200-1500 kcal
- 1 year follow-up

Phentermin / topiramate



Naltrexone /Bupropion Sustained Release in Overweight and Obese Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

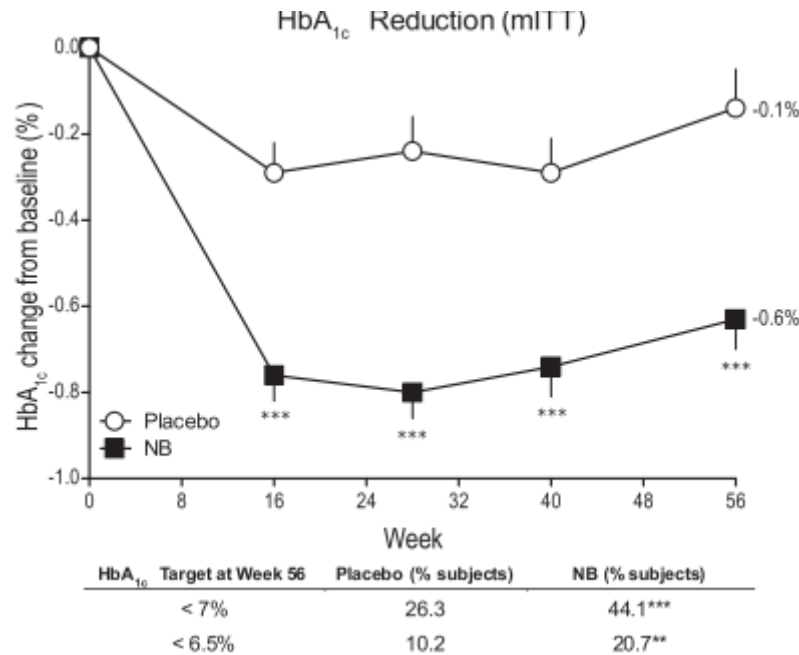
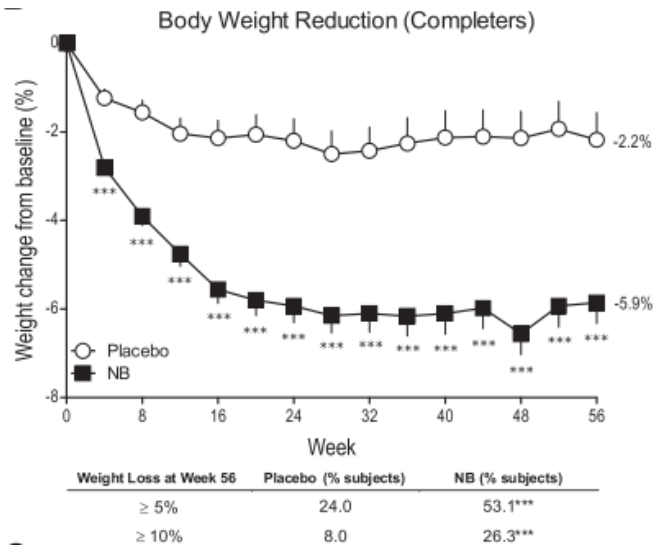
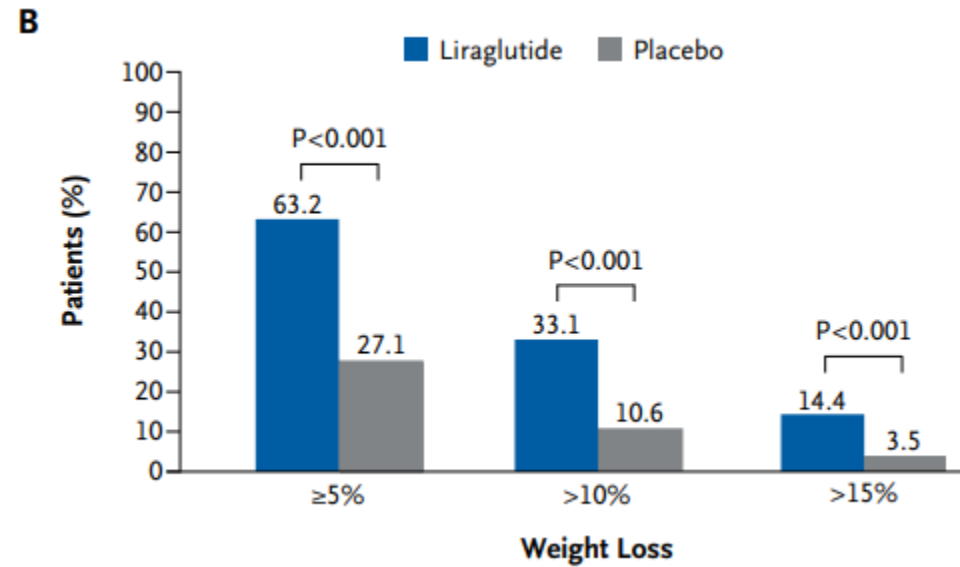
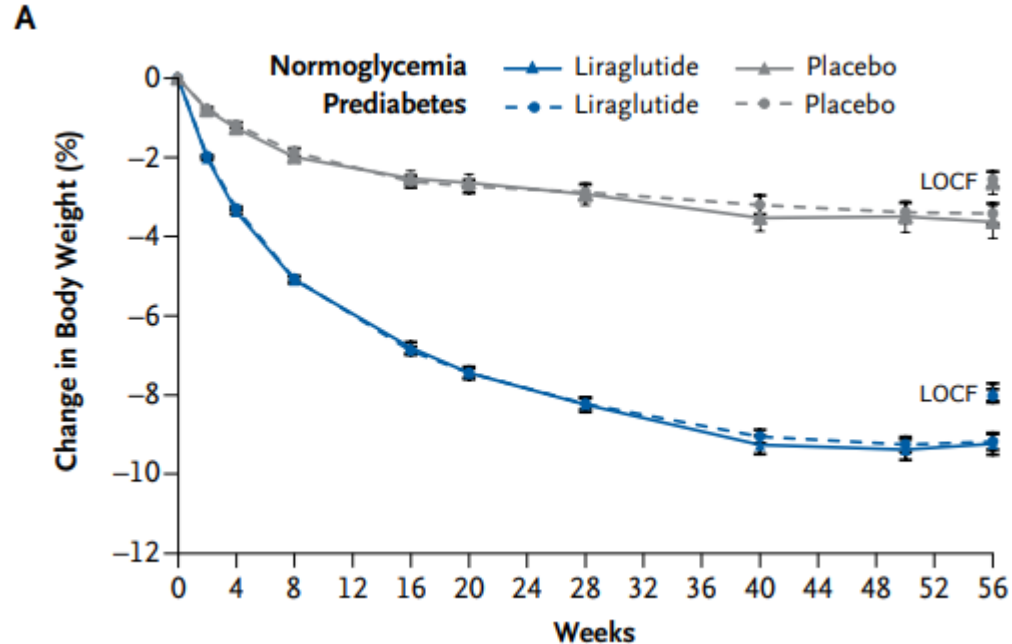


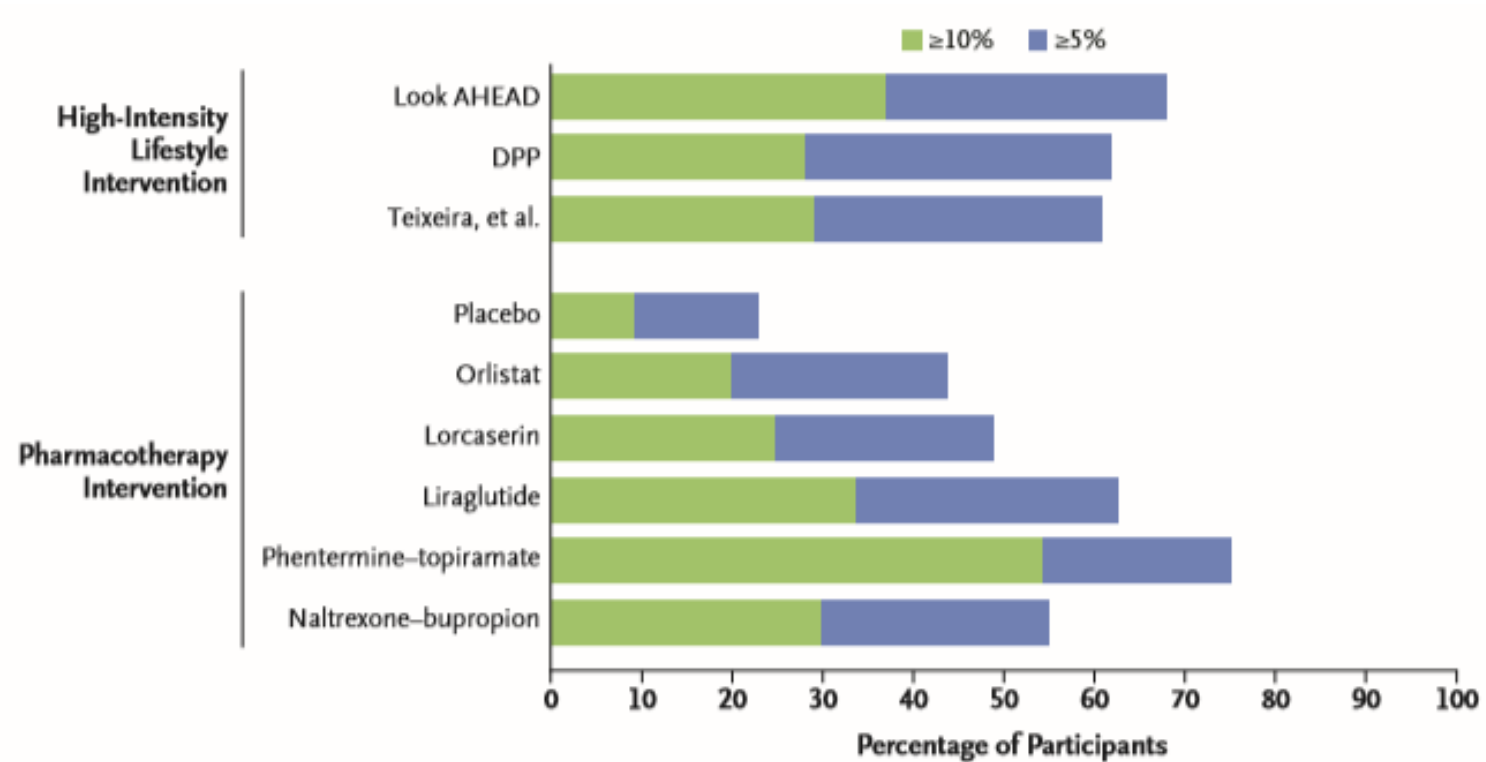
Table 3—Adverse events and adverse events leading to discontinuation

	Placebo	NB
N	169	333
Patients reporting		
any adverse event	85.2	90.4
Nausea	7.1	42.3
Constipation	7.1	17.7
Vomiting	3.6	18.3
Diarrhea	9.5	15.6
Headache	8.9	13.8
Dizziness	5.3	11.7
Insomnia	5.3	11.1
Nasopharyngitis	13.6	8.4
Hypertension	4.1	9.9
Upper-respiratory tract infection	9.5	7.8
Hypoglycemia	7.1	7.5
Tremor	2.4	6.6
Dry mouth	3.0	6.3
Anxiety	1.2	5.4
Upper abdominal pain	1.8	5.1
Patients discontinued		
due to adverse event	15.4	29.4
Gastrointestinal disorders		
Nausea	0	9.6
Vomiting	0	3.0
Nervous system disorders		
Headache	0	1.8

A Randomized, Controlled Trial of 3.0 mg of Liraglutide in Weight Management

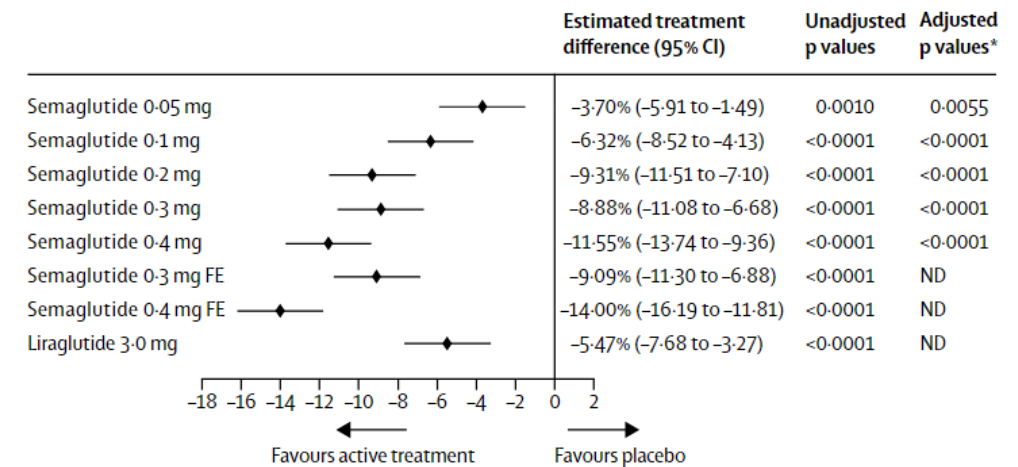
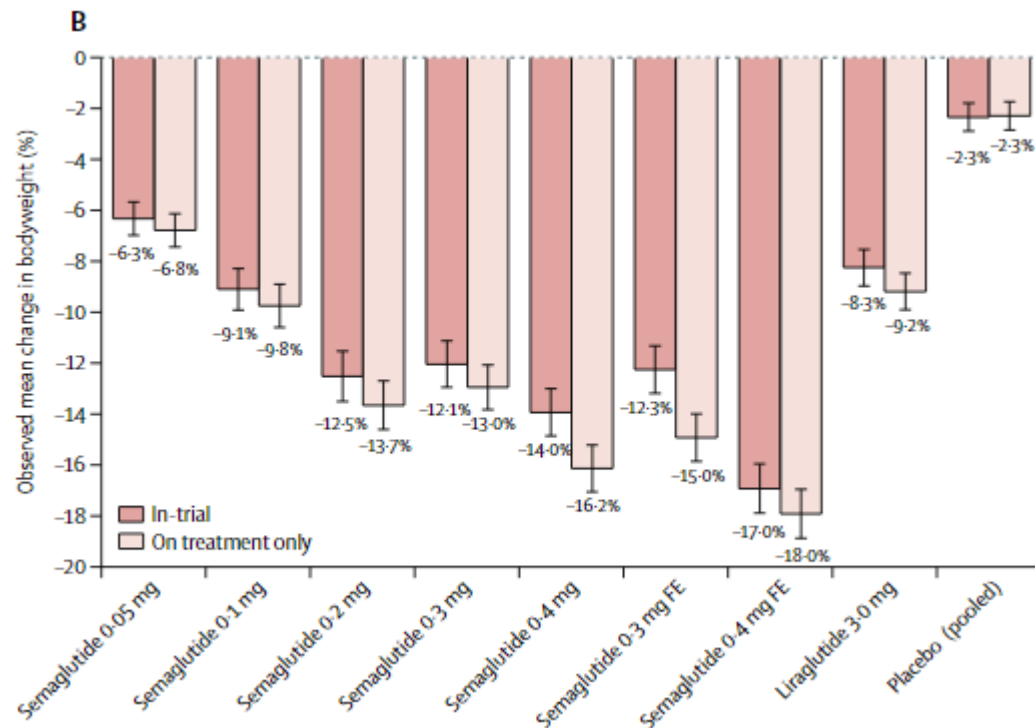


Weight Loss at 1 Year with High-Intensity Lifestyle Interventions or Pharmacotherapy Combined with Low-to-Moderate-Intensity Lifestyle Counseling.



Efficacy and safety of semaglutide compared with liraglutide and placebo for weight loss in patients with obesity: a randomised, double-blind, placebo and active controlled, dose-ranging, phase 2 trial

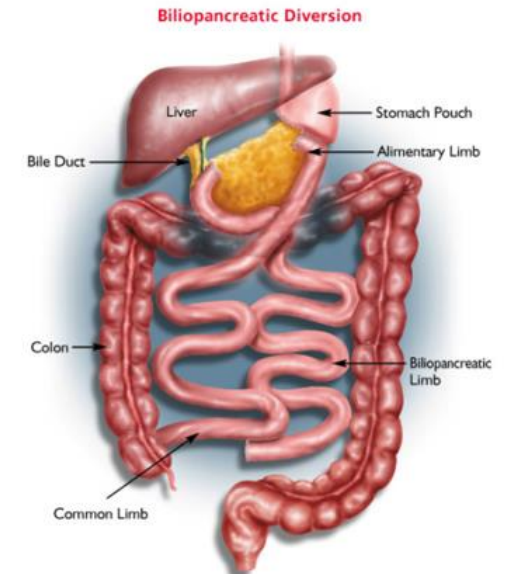
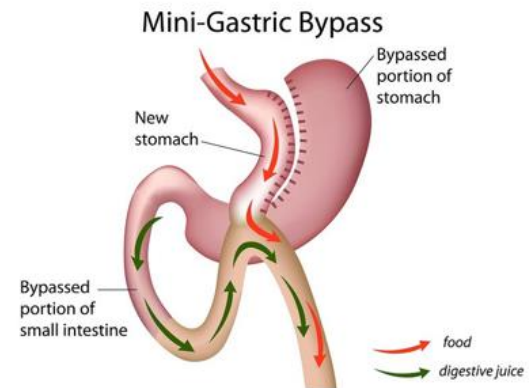
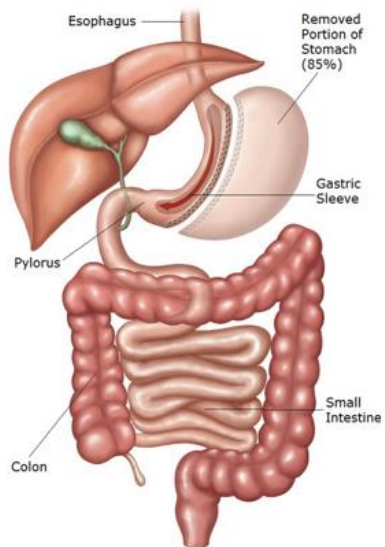
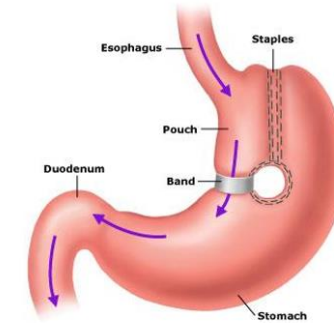
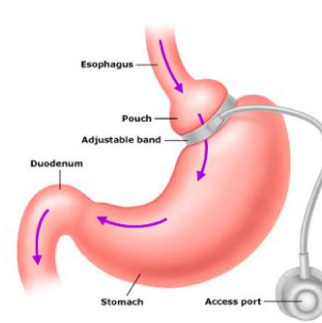
Patrick M O'Neil, Andreas L Birkenfeld, Barbara McGowan, Ofri Mosenzon, Sue D Pedersen, Sean Wharton, Charlotte Giwercman Carson, Cecilie Heerden Jepsen, Maria Kabisch, John P H Wilding



Bariatrische chirurgie

BMI > 35 icm comorbiditeit of
BMI > 40

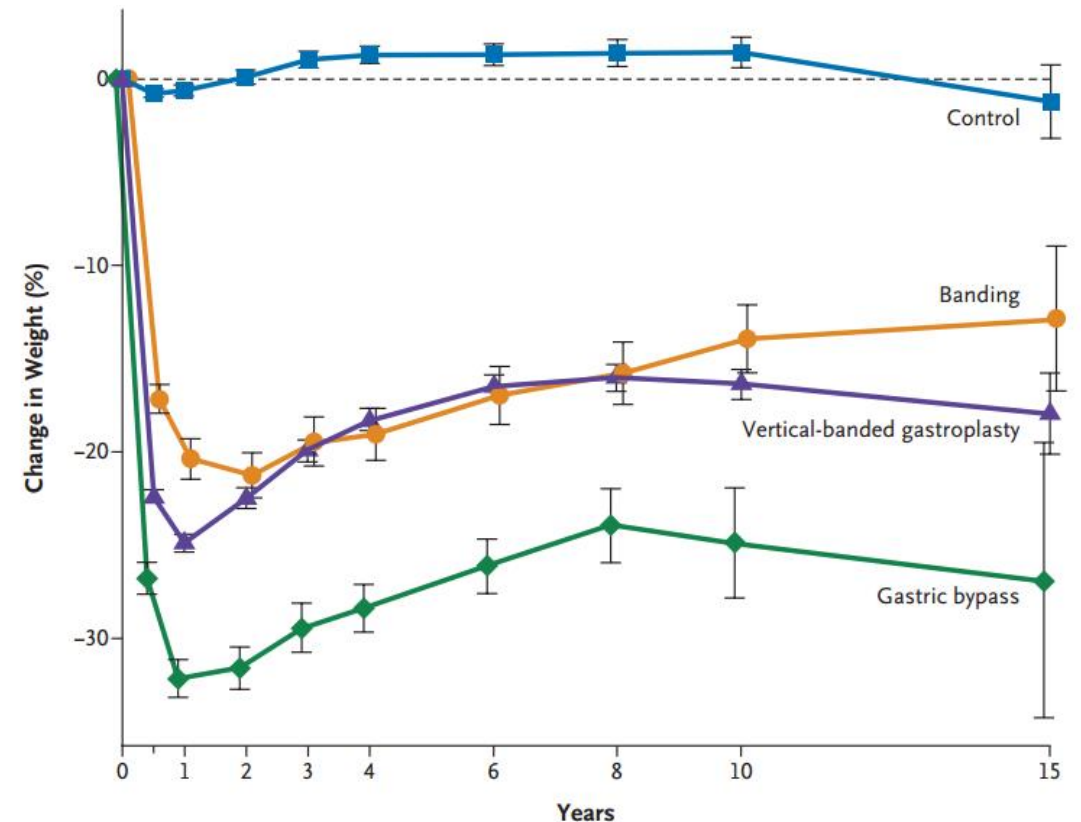
Verschillende ingrepen



Gewichtsreductie

Gemiddeld gewichtsverlies

- Korte termijn 33% TWL
- Na 12 – 15 jaar 25% TWL
- Grote spreiding



No. Examined

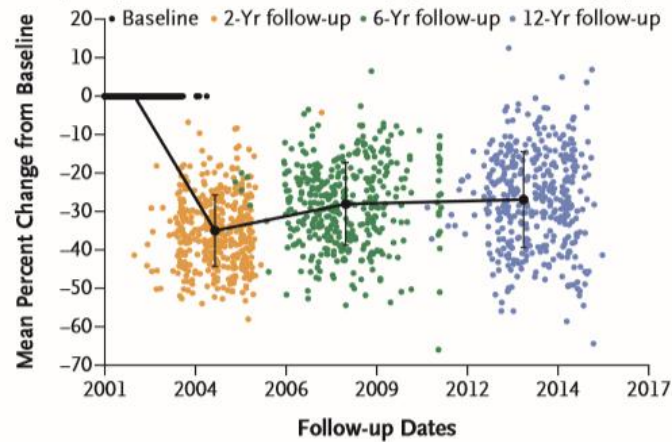
Control	2037	1768	1660	1553	1490	1281	982	886	190
Banding	376	363	357	328	333	298	267	237	52
Vertical-banded gastroplasty	1369	1298	1244	1121	1086	1004	899	746	108
Gastric bypass	265	245	245	211	209	166	92	58	10

Figure 1. Mean Percent Weight Change during a 15-Year Period in the Control Group and the Surgery Group, According to the Method of Bariatric Surgery.

I bars denote 95% confidence intervals.

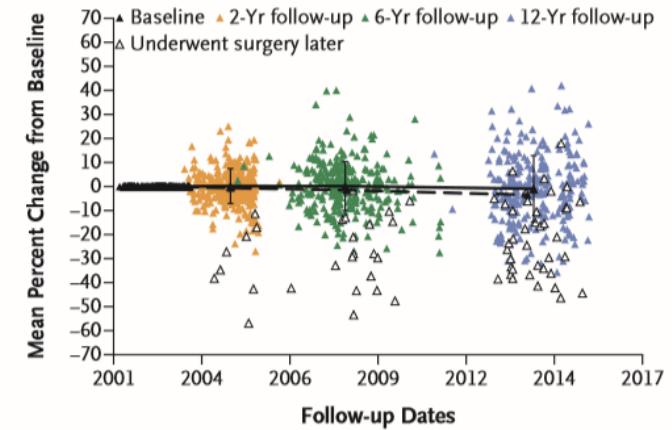
Grote spreiding effect op korte en lange termijn

A Mean Percent Change in Body Weight from Baseline to Years 2, 6, and 12 in the Surgery Group



No. of Patients	Baseline	2 Yr	6 Yr	12 Yr
Surgery group	418	409	379	387
Deaths	—	3	9	14
Total	418	412	388	401

C Mean Percent Change in Body Weight from Baseline to Years 2, 6, and 12 in Nonsurgery Group 2

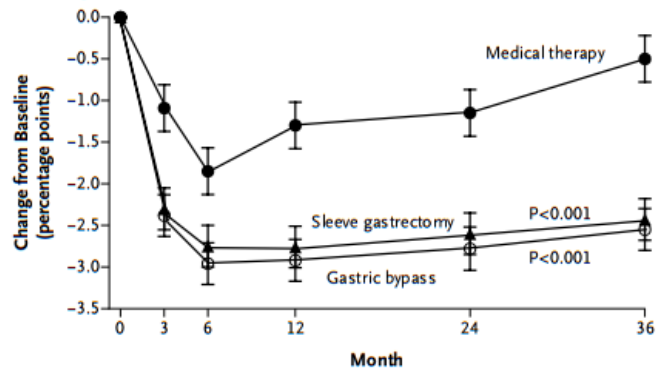


No. of Patients	Baseline	2 Yr	6 Yr	12 Yr
Nonsurgery group 2	321	312	294	262
Underwent surgery later	—	8	19	39
Deaths	—	—	3	15
Total	321	320	316	316

Bariatric Surgery versus Intensive Medical Therapy for Diabetes — 3-Year Outcomes

Philip R. Schauer, M.D., Deepak L. Bhatt, M.D., M.P.H., John P. Kirwan, Ph.D.,
 Kathy Wolski, M.P.H., Stacy A. Brethauer, M.D., Sankar D. Navaneethan, M.D., M.P.H.,
 Ali Aminian, M.D., Claire E. Pothier, M.P.H., Esther S.H. Kim, M.D., M.P.H.,
 Steven E. Nissen, M.D., and Sangeeta R. Kashyap, M.D.,
 for the STAMPEDE Investigators*

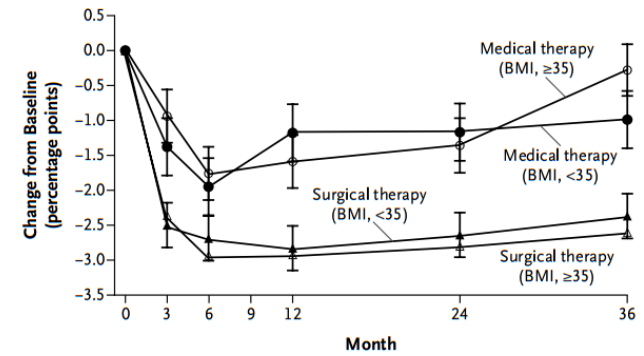
A Glycated Hemoglobin



Value at Visit

Medical therapy	9.0 (8.5)	7.1 (6.8)	7.5 (6.9)	7.7 (7.3)	8.4 (7.6)
Sleeve gastrectomy	9.5 (8.9)	6.7 (6.4)	6.6 (6.4)	6.8 (6.8)	7.0 (6.6)
Gastric bypass	9.3 (9.2)	6.3 (6.2)	6.3 (6.1)	6.5 (6.4)	6.7 (6.6)

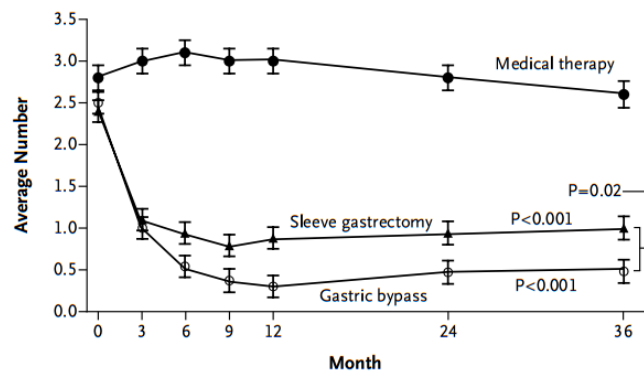
B Glycated Hemoglobin According to Body-Mass Index



Value at Visit

Medical <35 BMI	9.1 (8.9)	7.2 (6.8)	7.9 (6.9)	8.0 (7.4)	8.1 (7.8)
Medical ≥35 BMI	8.8 (8.5)	7.1 (6.8)	7.2 (6.7)	7.4 (6.9)	8.5 (7.3)
Surgical <35 BMI	9.4 (9.1)	6.7 (6.9)	6.6 (6.6)	6.8 (6.8)	7.1 (6.7)
Surgical ≥35 BMI	9.3 (9.2)	6.4 (6.2)	6.4 (6.1)	6.6 (6.4)	6.7 (6.4)

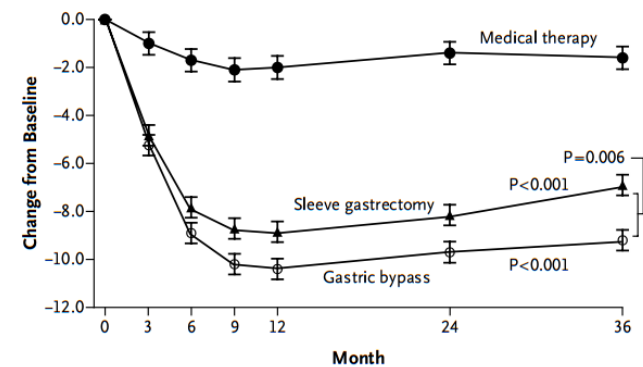
C Diabetes Medications



Value at Visit

Medical therapy	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6
Sleeve gastrectomy	2.4	0.94	0.88	0.94	1.0
Gastric bypass	2.5	0.54	0.3	0.47	0.48

D Body-Mass Index



Value at Visit

Medical therapy	36.4	34.6	34.2	35.0	34.8
Sleeve gastrectomy	36.1	28.3	27.1	27.9	29.2
Gastric bypass	37.1	28.2	26.7	27.3	27.9

Bariatrische chirurgie versus geen operatie, veranderingen na 12 jaar

	<u>Chirurgie</u>	<u>Geen chirurgie</u>
BMI	-11 kg/m ²	0.1 kg/m ²
Systolische bloeddruk	0.1 mmHg	10.1 mmHg
Diastolische bloeddruk	3.1 mmHg	10.0 mmHg
LDL cholesterol	-0.28 mmol/l	0.50 mmol/l
HDL cholesterol	0.33 mmol/l	-0.06 mmol/l
Triglyceriden	-1.62 mmol/l	0.29 mmol/l

Mini gastric bypass

- N=253
 - DM n=58
- Omega loop vs gastric bypass
- Weight loss same at 2 years
- More adverse events omega GBP group
- Mean Hba1c same at two years, but decrease Hba1c - 1,2 vs -0,6 p=0,004

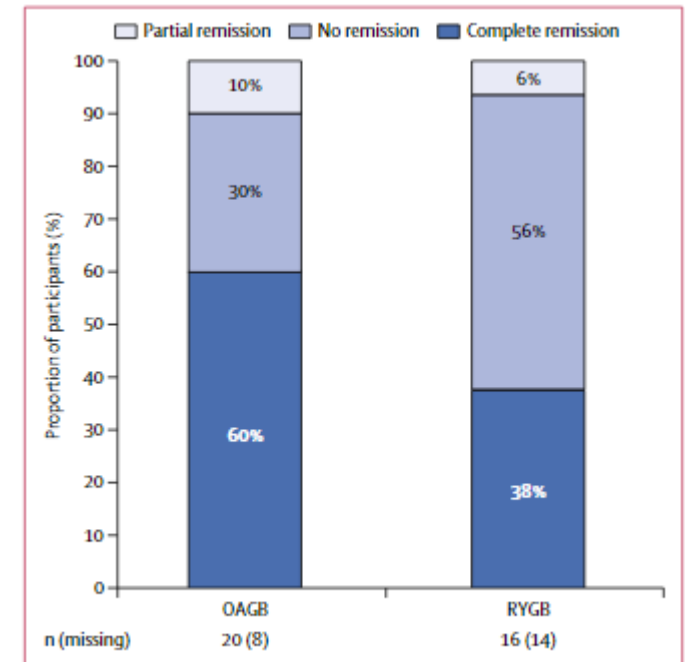
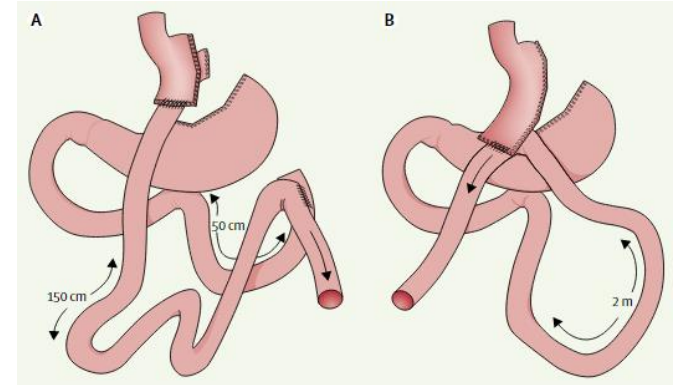


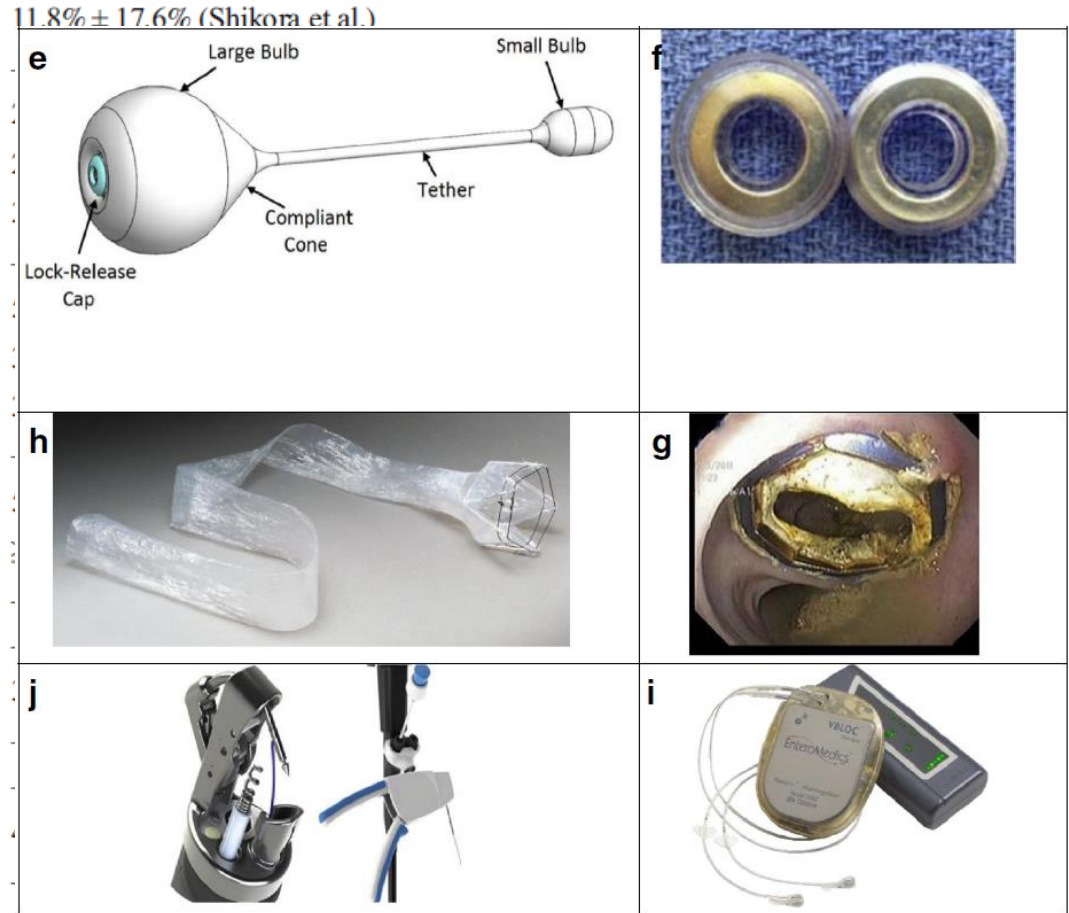
Figure 4: Frequency of type 2 diabetes remission, by treatment group

Endoscopic and minimally invasive technologies

Device	Type	Mean % EWL at 1 year
IGS	Electrical pacing	11.8% ± 17.6% (Shikora et al.)
Diamond	Electrical pacing	–
Abiliti	Electrical pacing	28.7% (Horbach et al.)
VBLOC	Electrical pacing	26.1% (Ikramuddin et al.)
TransPyloric Shuttle	Endoluminal	30.9% (Rothstein et al.)
Hyaluronic acid injections	Endoluminal	–
EndoCinch	Endoluminal restrictive	58.1 ± 19.9 (Fogel et al.)
TOGa	Endoluminal restrictive	38.7 ± 17.1% (Familiari et al.)
RESTORe	Endoluminal restrictive	30.5 ± 16.8% (Brethauer et al.)
TERIS	Endoluminal restrictive	–
Overstitch	Endoluminal restrictive	50% EWL (Sartoretto et al.)
Incisionless Operating Platform	Endoluminal restrictive	≥ 25% EWL (Espinosa et al.)
Safestitch	Endoluminal restrictive	–
Satisphere	Endoluminal restrictive	–
Duodeno-jejunal bypass liner	Derivative procedure	35% EWL (Abu Dayyeh et al.)
Gastroduodenojejunal bypass sleeve	Derivative procedure	–
Full Sense	Endoluminal	–
Incisionless Anastomosis System	Magnetic anastomoses	40.2% (Machytka et al.)
Smart Self-Assembling Magnets for Endoscopy	Magnetic anastomoses	–
Endoscopic aspiration	Transluminal	37.1% (Thompson et al.)

Endoscopic and minimally invasive technologies

Device	Type	Mean % EWL at 1 year
IGS	Electrical pacing	11.8% ± 17.6% (Shikora et al.)
Pacemaker		
Endoluminaal restrictief		
Endoluminale bypass of sleeve		
Magnetische anastomose		
Endoscopische aspiratie		
Satisphere	Endoluminal restrictive	
Duodeno-jejunal bypass liner	Derivative procedure	
Gastroduodenojejunal bypass sleeve	Derivative procedure	
Full Sense	Endoluminal	
Incisionless Anastomosis System	Magnetic anastomoses	
Smart Self-Assembling Magnets for Endoscopy	Magnetic anastomoses	
Endoscopic aspiration	Transluminal	37.1% (Thompson et al.)



Toekomst

Verbeteren bestaande mogelijkheden

Voorspellen respons

Nieuwe medicatie

Gastroscopisch en / of minimaal invasief