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The prevalence of obesity in adolescents and young patients is steadily increasing and bariatric surgery has become a standard treatment for selected patients. Sleeve gastrectomy (SG) and gastric bypass (GB) are the standard procedures for adults. However, it remains unclear which operation should be offered to adolescents and young patients. Therefore, we compared the results of these procedures in this population.

All patients undergoing bariatric surgery <26 years were prospectively assessed between 01/2013 and 01/2017. The choice of the operation technique was based on the interdisciplinary meeting. The primary end point was weight loss at one year. Secondary end points were perioperative complications (Dindo classification) and reoperation rate.

We assessed 104 patients with a mean age of 22.7 years (range 17.2-25.8 years). The mean follow up was 547 days. 87 patients underwent GB surgery and 17 had SG. The mean BMI was 44.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup> at the time of operation. Weight loss was similar in both groups