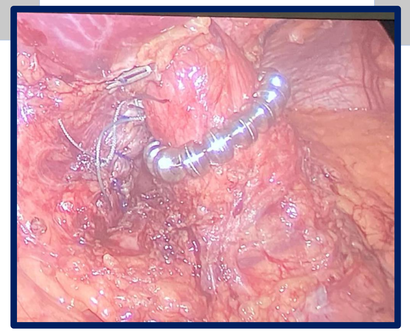
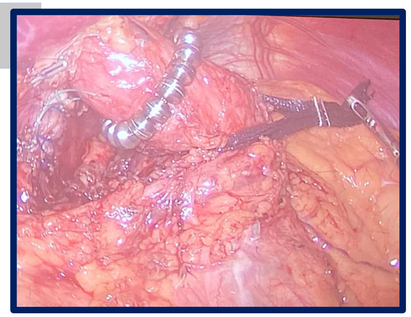
Laparoscopic Magnetic Sphincter Augmentation (MSA) System for the Treatment of Severe GERD Post Sleeve Gastrectomy

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Introduction

The LINX MSA is a surgical technique with medium-term evidence that demonstrates its efficacy in the treatment of pathological gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). We present the first series of cases with severe GERD after sleeve gastrectomy, which underwent MSA as treatment.





Materials and Methods

Since December 2018, we selected 8 patients who had a previous LSG and had normal weight. Average follow-up of 10 months. All had pathological GERD, dependent on proton pump inhibitors. Preoperative study included a barium swallow, EGD, manometry and pHmetry.

Results

Average age was 44 years, all patients had a LSG with no weight regain. The average presentation after the sleeve was 5 years. The studies highlighted the presence of an associated hiatal hernia up to 5 cm. They underwent laparoscopic hiatal hernia repair + Linx MSA. The mean OR time: 90 min. LOS was 1 day.

Using the Health-Related Quality of Life Questionnaire, it was determined that 100% of patients showed an improvement in their QOL after surgery. There were no major complications.

No GERD	episodes of reflux.	mild heartburn	moderate heartburn	no heartburn	Use of PPIs SOS	daily use of PPIs
87,5%	12,5%	50%	37,5%	12,5%	75%	25%

Conclusions

The Linx MSA System has been shown to be a safe and effective treatment for GERD after sleeve up to 10 months FU. It seems to be a good alternative to gastric bypass, for patients with GERD after LSG with no weight regain.