BARIATRIC SURGERY IS SAFE IN SEPTUAGENARIANS AT A HIGH VOLUME MBSAQIP CENTER

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Introduction

- The Baby Boomer cohort is reaching geriatric age
- Obesity rates in all age groups continue to rise worldwide
- It is vital that the role of bariatric surgery in the over 70 age group be understood to present risks, benefits and alternatives appropriately
- This study examines outcomes data of laparoscopic bariatric surgery performed at a Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery Accreditation and Quality Improvement Program (MBSAQIP) accredited center in patients over 70 years of age

Methods

- Retrospectively reviewed data from patients 70 years and older who had undergone laparoscopic bariatric surgery between 2009 and 2018
- Charts were examined to determine demographics, procedure, and post operative occurrences
- Data was statistically compared to that of the MBSAQIP database for the corresponding time frame

Occurrence	Septuagenarians (n = 123)		MBSAQIP data for HUMC all ages (n = 7095)	
Significant Occurrence (Clavien-Dindo III or greater)	3	2.43%	1.22%	P= 0.27
All Occurrence morbidity	13	10.56%	4.69%	P= 0.0067

Table 1: Significant and All Occurrence Morbidities in Septuagenarians compared to all ages for laparoscopic bariatric procedures at a MBSAQIP center

Procedure	Number of procedures (n = 123)	Significant Occurrences n (%)	All Occurrence morbidity n (%)
Band	23	1 (4.34%)	1 (4.34%)
Band Revision	24	0 (0)	1 (4.16%)
Sleeve	65	1 (1.54%)	8 (12.37%)
RYGB	11	1 (9.09%)	3 (27.28%)

Table 2: Significant and All Occurrence Morbidities per specific laparoscopic bariatric procedure in Septuagenarians

Results

- 123 patients 70 years or older (72.39 mean, range 70-92) underwent laparoscopic bariatric surgery
- Mean pre-op BMI was 40.64
- 3 significant perioperative occurrences (Clavien-Dindo grade III or greater) (2.43%) and 10 minor occurrences (grade II or I) (8.13%) were identified with no known 30-day mortality
  - Significant occurrences included 3 instances of required intervention including, 2 reoperations and 1 need for Cardiac Catheterization
  - Other occurrences as defined by the MBSAQIP database as morbidity were 1 instance of unplanned ICU admission for hypercapnic respiratory distress, 3 instances of transfusion, 1 deep vein thrombosis, 3 acute kidney injuries, and 2 re-admissions for dehydration
- The significant occurrence rate of 2.43% is not statistically different from the MBSAQIP occurrence rate of 1.22% during the same time period using a p-value 0.05. Although, all cause morbidity is statistically different from data from the corresponding population for the same procedures

Conclusion

- Bariatric surgery performed on patients 70 years of age and older is associated with comparable significant perioperative morbidity to the general bariatric population
- We conclude that bariatric surgery in this population is safe at a high volume MBSAQIP center