Impact of Bariatric Surgery on Cancer Risk and Mortality in Obese Adults

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Background

- Obesity increases cancer incidence and mortality
- Bariatric surgery, including sleeve gastrectomy (SG) and Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB), improves metabolic outcomes
- Long-term cancer impact remains unclear

Methods

- Retrospective cohort
- TriNetX database
- Obesity + T2DMSG vs RYGB vs matched controls
- Cox regression

Objective

- Evaluate the association between bariatric surgery and cancer incidence and mortality in obese adults with type 2 diabetes

Results

- 41.8% Reduction in Cancer Risk
- SG showed lower cancer incidence than RYGB