

# Gastrointestinal Bypass

**Other Names: Gastric Bypass**

This procedure starts dividing the stomach into two parts, a very small upper and a lower one that is the remaining stomach. Then the small bowel is divided in two parts, a proximal and a distal part. The upper part of the stomach is connected directly to the distal part of the small bowel. This bridge jumps the remaining stomach and the first portion of the small bowel and duodenum. Far away to the connected stomach with the small bowel portion, is reconnected the proximal part of the small bowel, and in this segment food does not pass (gastric remnant and the first part of the intestine). This last connection allows the gastric, pancreatic and bile fluids that are mixed with food and initiate digestion.



This means that the procedure is restrictive in the intake of food and fewer calories are absorbed by skipping a large segment of the digestive system.

## Advantage

- It's the most long time obesity surgery because its results.
- Highly effective in weight loss.
- High control in diabetes and high blood pressure.
- Efficient management of severe gastric reflux in obese patients.

## Timing

Surgery timing	3 hours
Hospital stay	48 to 72 hours
Suggested work disability	14 days (office)

Adaptation to normal food	30 to 45 days
Physically significant weight loss	2 months
Significant weight loss	6 months
Maximum weight loss	14 months

# **Important Considerations**

In all obesity surgery the decision should be made once the patient is psychologically ready to have a dramatic change in his life. If there is a psychiatric or emotional disorder we recommend you to tell us so you can be treated prior to your surgical event.

If you come to an evaluation or fill your medical history form, do not skip any illness, surgery, allergies or addictions because it is important for your surgery and anesthesia. All patients without exception require preoperative studies which is basically a blood test, breathing and cardiovascular disease.

Costs can be seen at [www.docsmexico.com](http://www.docsmexico.com), also promotions and what is included. Remember that all surgical and anesthetic procedures are exposed to the possibility of complications according to the anatomy and preoperative condition of each patient. Complication requires a longer hospital stay, use of other medications, nasogastric or jejunostomy tube placing for feeding and / or re-interventions. The total surgical package cost does not include extra hospital costs in case of complications. The "surgical team" will continue the treatment until the complication is resolved and no extra fees in the medical team will be added in these cases.

Remember, there is no treatment in the world to cure obesity. This is very important. Always the ideal method to lose weight is diet and exercise. Unfortunately the statistics says that 92% of obesity disease did not succeed or return to their weight in less than 3 years only with exercise and nutrition. Obesity surgeries are not ideal because the surgical risks, but until today, there's no effective treatment in medicine to the "control" the obesity better than this procedures. An obese patient runs more risks for their own obesity than by having a bariatric surgery.

## **Risks and Complications of Gastrointestinal Bypass**

The Obese is a high-risk patient for any surgical procedure, including all non-obesity surgery. The vast majority of patients who have surgery will not have major problems because of the preoperative studies. But on rare occasions there may be no satisfactory outcome even with all the preparation before and you should be aware of the risks.

In the immediate postoperative period is pain and nausea. These are handled during hospitalization with effective drugs. Obviously there will also be restrictions for the solid food intake so tolerance will be started with oral liquid.

Some patients will present for a long term a syndrome known as dumping. This is given because a bad behavior in food intake when eating a high sugar food. The patient feels weak, sweaty and bowel movement urgency.

Some causes of re-surgery are leaks in the connection sites of the digestive tract, bleeding or infection after surgery.

Serious causes that lead a patient to take him to intensive care or high risk of death include blood clots in lungs (pulmonary embolism), pneumonia, severe abdominal infection and heart infarction (coronary disease). For all these mention complication we always give preventive medications and preventive measures.

## Living a New Life

Gastrointestinal bypass is the gold standard on the obesity surgeries, and is one of the most effective for weight reduction and metabolic control. Once you are discharge you have to follow the guide for general care for a month, you must continue with nutrition care to complete your surgery as well as nutritional supplements.

Weight loss will change your life that will motivate you to have self-control for your obesity and day by day will be easier. It will facilitate your exercise. And the aesthetic usually improves as a side effect of the weight loss.

You can always enjoy your new life by taking care of your surgery. When you see the results of the surgery, you will always think why didn't perform this surgery earlier. Seeing that improves your social life, work and couples, you will agree that everything that happened to get this quality of life was well worth it.

## What's next?

The next step is to start your preoperative evaluation. If you live near Mexicali or Imperial Valley, make an appointment for your consultation from USA (760) 545.4200 or from Mexico at (686) 555.6591.

If you are foreign contact us and request the medical history form and send it.



Any questions?  
Contact Us.

[www.docsmexico.com](http://www.docsmexico.com)

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