

CANCER IN THE EXCLUDED STOMACH AFTER GASTRIC BYPASS SURGERY FOR OBESITY

Jesper Lagergren

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 6, 2025

A Nordic population-based cohort study of 98,881 bariatric surgery patients found that gastric bypass may be associated with increased risk of gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma 10-40 years post-surgery, though the absolute risk remains very low.

KEY POINTS

- Among 98,881 bariatric surgery patients followed up to 40 years, 31 (0.03%) developed gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma.
- Gastric bypass (n=76,446) was associated with increased risk between 10-40 years after surgery (HR 5.5, 95% CI 1.5-19.8; SIR 2.5, 95% CI 0.8-5.4) compared to other bariatric procedures.
- No increased risk was observed within the first 1-9 years after gastric bypass (HR 0.8, 95% CI 0.1-4.2; SIR 0.9, 95% CI 0.5-1.6).
- Gastrectomy rates, an indicator of early and curable tumor stage, appeared decreased after gastric bypass (OR 0.2, 95% CI <0.1-1.0), suggesting potential for delayed diagnosis.
- Data came from complete nationwide registers in Denmark, Finland, and Sweden with analyses adjusted for age, sex, comorbidity, smoking, alcohol abuse, country, and calendar year.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/38313278-a815-11f0-a7cf-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.