

OUTCOME AFTER ENDOSCOPIC SLEEVE GASTROPLASTY FOR OBESITY AND IMPACT OF GLP1 AGONIST ON WEIGHT LOSS

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Poster

Oesophagus

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Retrospective study of 46 patients undergoing endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty found 68.3% achieved at least 10% weight loss, but the effect was not sustained after 2 years and GLP1 agonist use did not provide additional benefit.

KEY POINTS

- Among 46 patients with mean BMI 35.1 kg/m² who underwent ESG using Apollo overstitch device, 68.3% achieved the primary outcome of at least 10% weight loss and 19.5% lost more than 20% of baseline weight
- Mean weight decreased from 90.2 kg at baseline to 80.8 kg at 6-12 months but increased to 87.6 kg at 2 years, indicating weight loss was not sustained beyond 2 years
- Multivariate analysis including age, gender, baseline weight, and GLP1 agonist use found no significant predictors of weight loss after ESG
- Use of GLP1 agonist after ESG did not have additional impact on weight loss ($p=0.2$), with 39.3% of successful weight loss patients and 61.5% of unsuccessful patients using the medication
- This material would be most relevant for gastroenterologists and bariatric specialists evaluating ESG as a treatment option and considering adjunctive pharmacotherapy for obesity management

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