

AB005. OP-5 A new approach in bariatric operations: bridged mini gastric bypass is rabbit model suitable for an experimental study?

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Background: Obesity is a global health epidemic with considerable co-morbidities. The increasing demand for bariatric surgery has led to the emergence of new techniques. We modified previously described mini gastric bypass (MGB) technique via leaving a bridge at the most cranial 2 cm of the fundus of human stomach to the follow-up and treatment of the remnant stomach and duodenum. We would like to entitle this new technique as Bridged MGB (Sumer's technique) and aimed to apply on rabbits as an experimental study.

Methods: The study was performed in the experimental animal laboratory of university after ethical approval was taken from the local ethic committee. Described new technique was applied to 2.1 and 3.2 kg two New Zealand rabbits.

Results: As a result of the operations, one of the rabbits died on the day of the operation; the other rabbit was ex postoperatively third day. In autopsies, although no problem

was detected at the anastomoses; necrosis was detected in the large curvature of both rabbits.

Conclusions: Rabbit one of the popular experimental animals, has been shown to be different from the human gastrointestinal system in both arterial and topographic aspects and it has been emphasized that it varies according to the species and even the diet and the climate. We believe that our study failed as a result of these differences and that animals more similar to humans should be used in gastrointestinal experimental studies.

Keywords: Experimental study; mini gastric bypass (MGB); rabbit

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Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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