



AB025. PP-4 Cases gastric stenosis after laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy

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Background: Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG) is one of the most popular bariatric surgical techniques. Symptomatic gastric stenosis is an increasingly described complication after LSG. Complications of nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain and reflux are the complaints in this complication which is seen in 0.7–4% of the patients after LSG. The aim of this study was to describe the cases of GC in patients with morbid obesity who underwent LSG and to demonstrate the success of endoscopic dilatation in treatment.

Methods: Patients with LSG who developed symptomatic gastric stenosis between April 2013 and July 2019 were included in the study. These patients underwent upper gastrointestinal endoscopy and therapeutic balloon dilatation.

Results: A total of 301 patients underwent LSG. Nine patients developed districtomatic gastric stenosis. Balloon dilatation was successful in six patients, while balloon dilatation was required in three patients. All of our patients were successful as a result of these procedures and no other interventional procedure was required.

Conclusions: Gastric stenosis is one of the common

complications after LSG, and endoscopic and endoscopic balloon dilatation is an effective and reliable method in the diagnosis and treatment of this complication.

Keywords: Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG); gastric stenosis; endoscopic balloon dilatation

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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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