



**SICOB FALL MEETING**  
**LIVESURGERY**  
**28 - 29 OTTOBRE 2024**  
MILANO, FONDAZIONE CARIPLO

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Segreteria Scientifica E. Galfrascoli, M. P. Giusti

Fondazione  
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# NUOVE FRONTIERE NELLA SINERGIA TRA TERAPIA MEDICA E TERAPIA CHIRURGICA

**LUCA BUSETTO**

**UNIVERSITA' DI PADOVA**

**○ LUCA Busetto - Disclosures**

**- Advisory Board Member:**

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**Bruno Farmaceutici**

**- Invited Speaker:**

**Rythm Pharmaceuticals**

**Pronokal**

## **ROLE OF OBESITY MANAGEMENT MEDICATION (OMM) FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING METABOLIC/BARIATRIC SURGERY**

- Preparation to surgery: pre-op weight loss**
- Management of weight regain and insufficient weight loss after surgery**
- Integrated medical-surgical management**

## ROLE OF OBESITY MANAGEMENT MEDICATION (OMM) FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING METABOLIC/BARIATRIC SURGERY

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# Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Effectiveness of Insurance Requirements for Supervised Weight Loss Prior to Bariatric Surgery

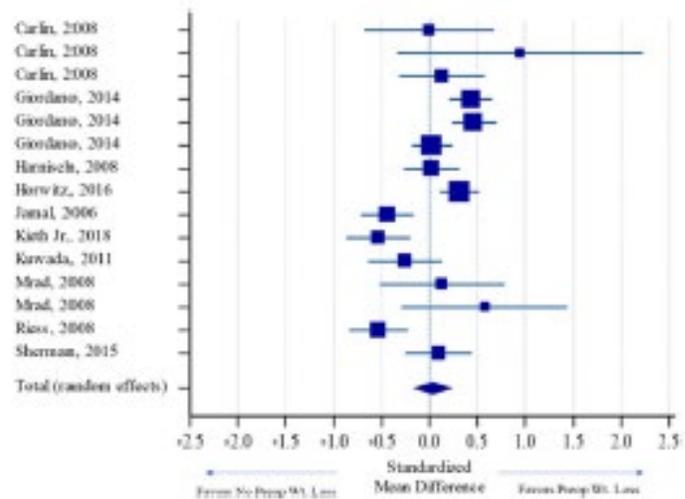


Fig. 2 Forest plot and meta-analysis of prospective and retrospective cohort studies included evaluating mean percent excess weight loss (%EWL) at 12 months for cohorts undergoing preoperative weight loss versus no preoperative weight loss

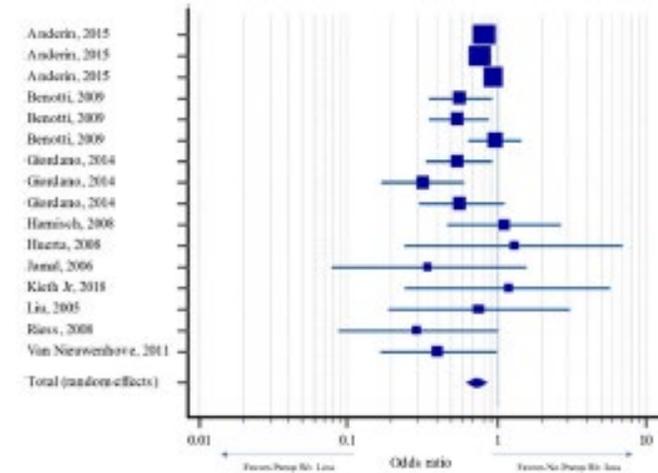
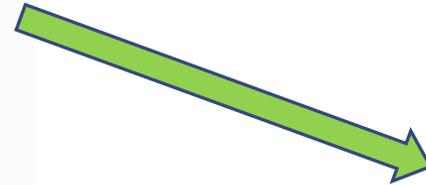
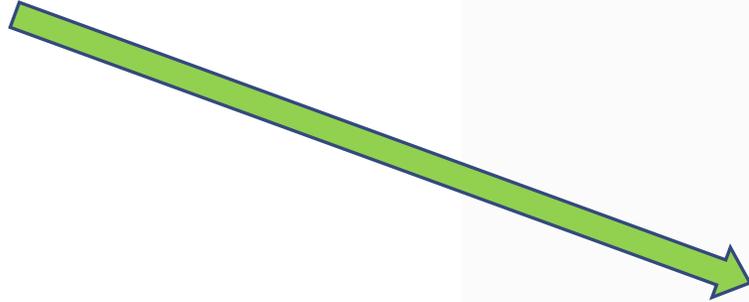


Fig. 3 Forest plot and meta-analysis of studies evaluating perioperative complications (perioperative to 90 days) for cohorts undergoing preoperative weight loss versus no preoperative weight loss



6-8

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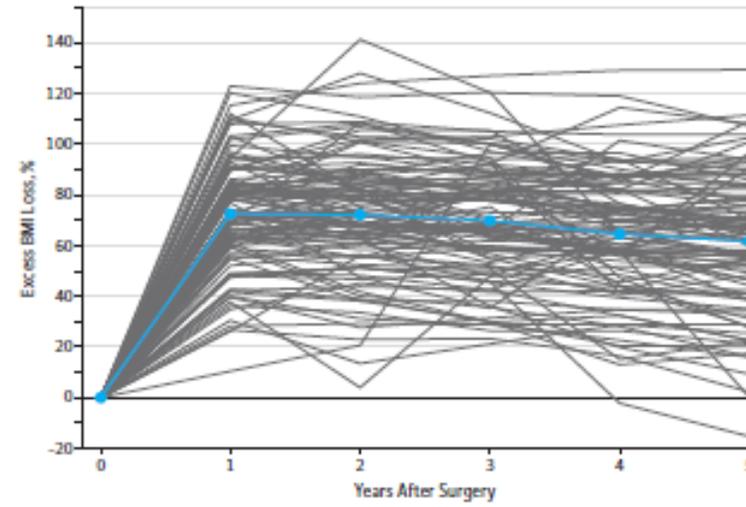
TIME TO SURGERY (months)

## ROLE OF OBESITY MANAGEMENT MEDICATION (OMM) FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING METABOLIC/BARIATRIC SURGERY

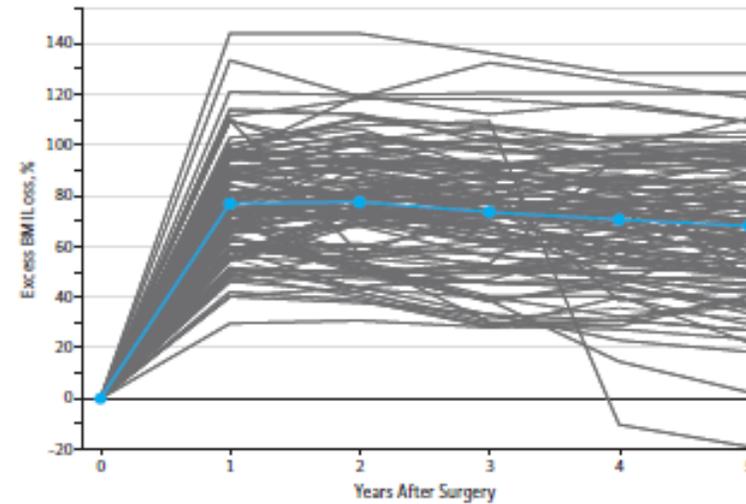
- ❑ Preparation to surgery: pre-op weight loss
- ❑ Management of weight regain and insufficient weight loss after surgery
- ❑ Integrated medical-surgical management

Effect of Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy vs Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass on Weight Loss in Patients With Morbid Obesity  
The SM-BOSS Randomized Clinical Trial

A Sleeve gastrectomy



B Roux-en-Y gastric bypass



Peterli R et al. JAMA 2018;319:255

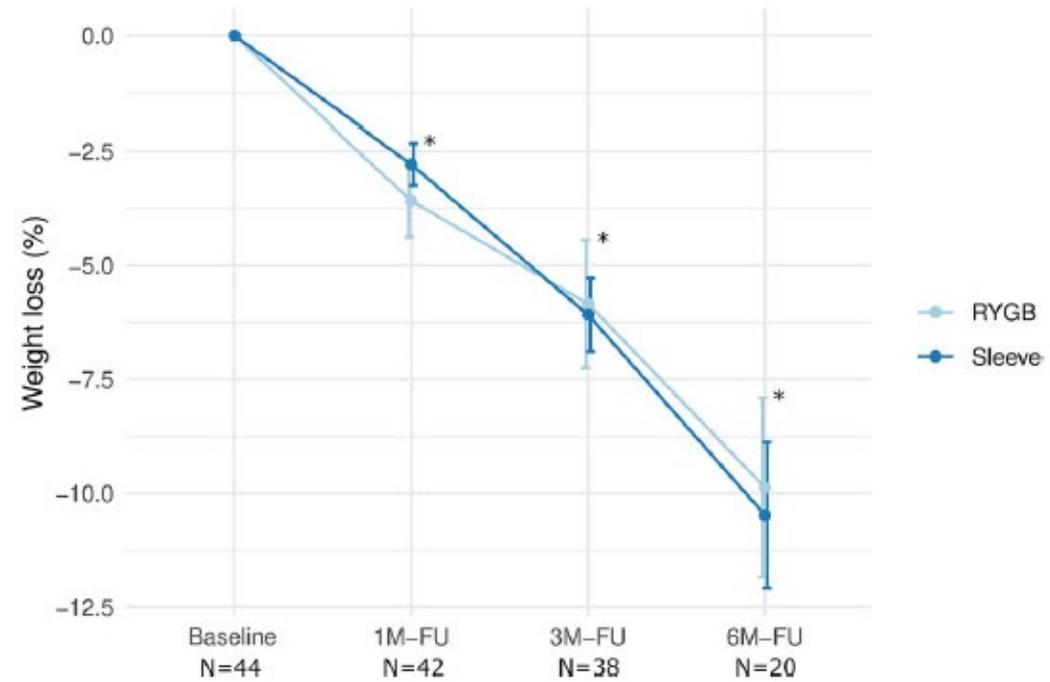
## Liraglutide 3.0 mg for the management of insufficient weight loss or excessive weight regain post-bariatric surgery

**TABLE 1** Patient characteristics by type of bariatric surgery

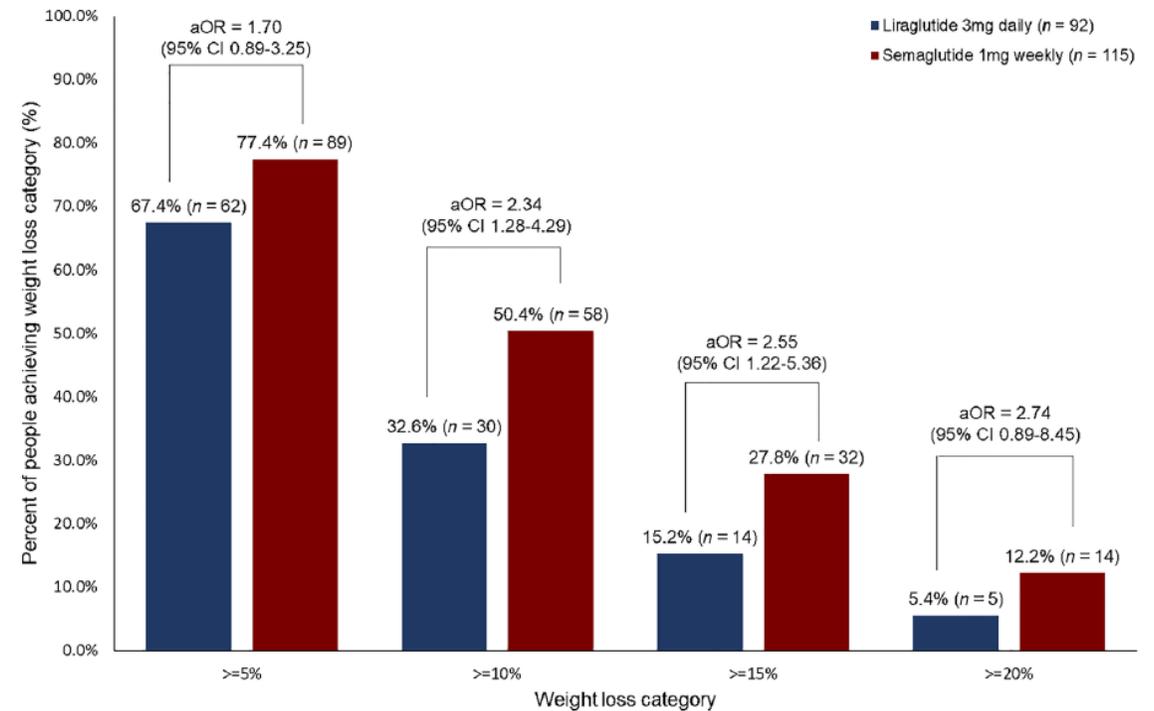
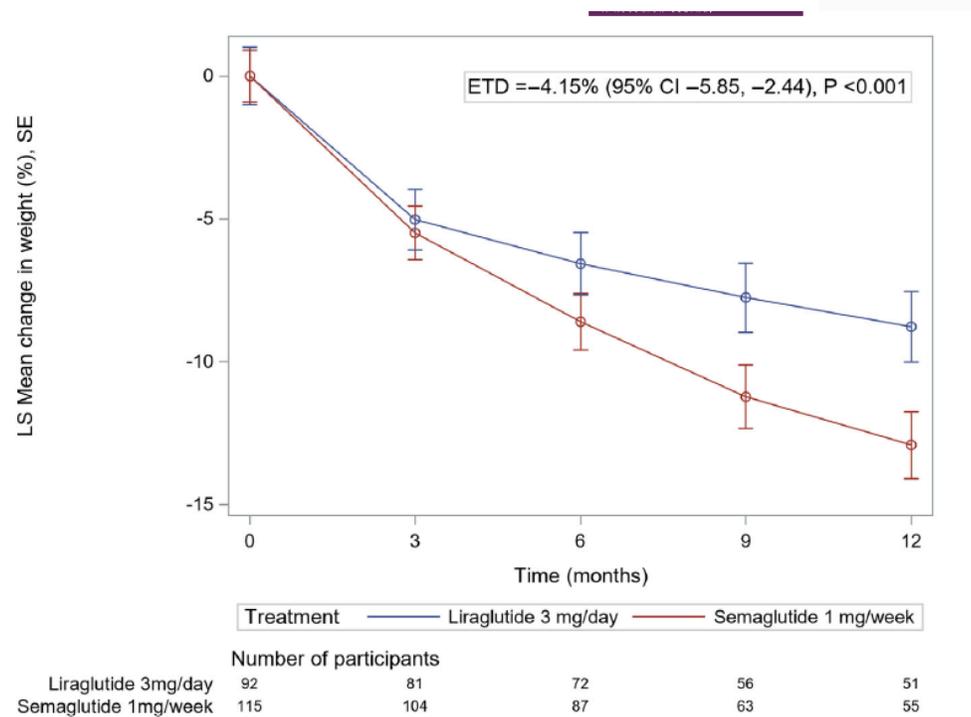
| Variable   | Roux-en-Y bypass            | Gastric band              | Gastric sleeve           |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sample size (n)  | 53                          | 50                        | 14                       |
| Age (y)  | 49.9 ± 9.1                  | 52.5 ± 9.5                | 51.4 ± 10.3              |
| Men (n, %)   | 3 (5.7) <sup>a</sup>        | 8 (16.0)                  | 4 (28.6)                 |
| Pre-bariatric surgery BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )   | 50.8 ± 11.2                 | 47.6 ± 13.1 <sup>e</sup>  | 52.2 ± 11.9              |
| Maximum weight change post-bariatric surgery (kg)  | -51.6 ± 23.5 <sup>a,b</sup> | -29.8 ± 23.3 <sup>e</sup> | -34.7 ± 19.5             |
| Weight change from lowest post-bariatric surgery weight to initiation of liraglutide 3.0 mg (kg)             | 19.0 ± 13.5                 | 25.4 ± 20.4 <sup>e</sup>  | 15.8 ± 14.1              |
| Weight change from lowest post-bariatric surgery weight to initiation of liraglutide 3.0 mg (%) <sup>c</sup> | 44.8 ± 54.9 <sup>a</sup>    | 80.0 ± 79.7 <sup>f</sup>  | 48.4 ± 31.7 <sup>g</sup> |
| Preiraglutide BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )   | 39.0 ± 7.0 <sup>a,b</sup>   | 45.4 ± 11.0               | 45.4 ± 9.6               |
| Weight change on liraglutide 3.0 mg (kg)   | -7.1 ± 8.7 <sup>d</sup>     | -6.0 ± 7.2 <sup>d</sup>   | -4.5 ± 4.5 <sup>d</sup>  |
| Weight change on liraglutide 3.0 mg (%)  | -6.6 ± 7.1                  | -4.9 ± 5.6                | -3.6 ± 3.0               |
| Attained 5% weight loss (n, %)   | 25 (47.2)                   | 19 (38.0)                 | 5 (35.7)                 |
| Attained 10% weight loss (n, %)  | 13 (24.5) <sup>a</sup>      | 6 (12.0)                  | 0 (0.0)                  |
| Treatment time (mo)  | 8.0 ± 7.6                   | 6.8 ± 6.7                 | 8.6 ± 7.3                |
| Reported nausea with liraglutide 3.0 mg (n, %)   | 15 (28.3)                   | 12 (24.0)                 | 5 (35.7)                 |

Wharton S et al. Clin Obes 2019;9:e12323

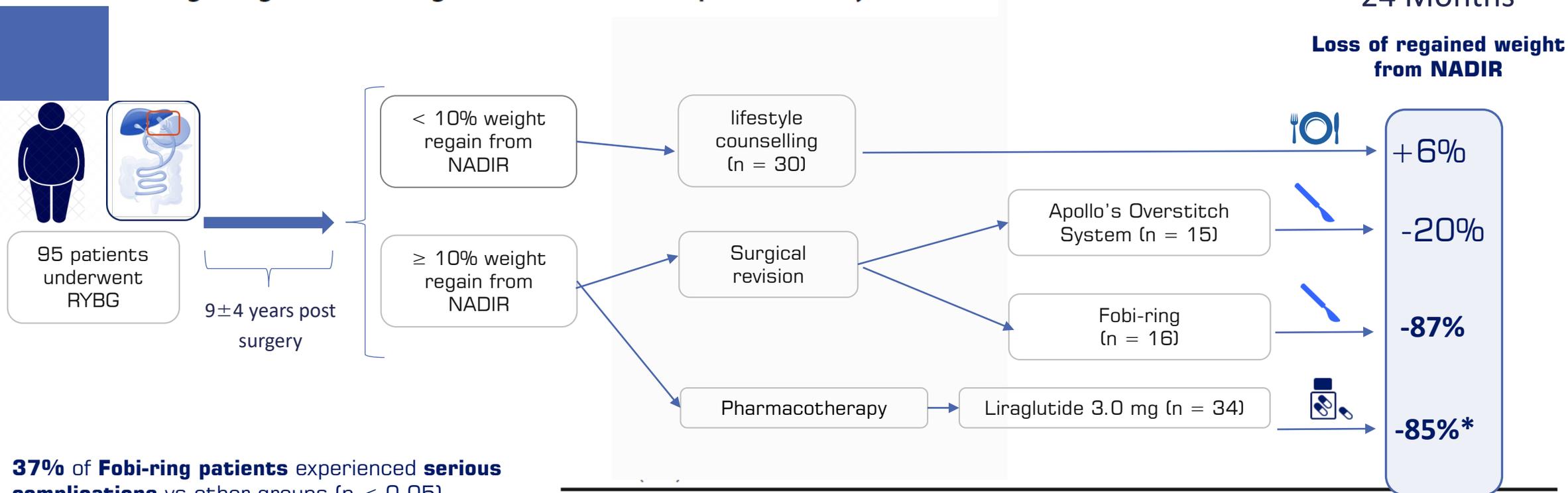
The Potential of Semaglutide Once-Weekly in Patients Without Type 2 Diabetes with Weight Regain or Insufficient Weight Loss After Bariatric Surgery—a Retrospective Analysis



# Effectiveness of semaglutide versus liraglutide for treating post-metabolic and bariatric surgery weight recurrence



# Reversal of Long-Term Weight Regain After Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass Using Liraglutide or Surgical Revision. A Prospective Study



**37% of Fobi-ring patients** experienced **serious complications** vs other groups (p < 0.05)

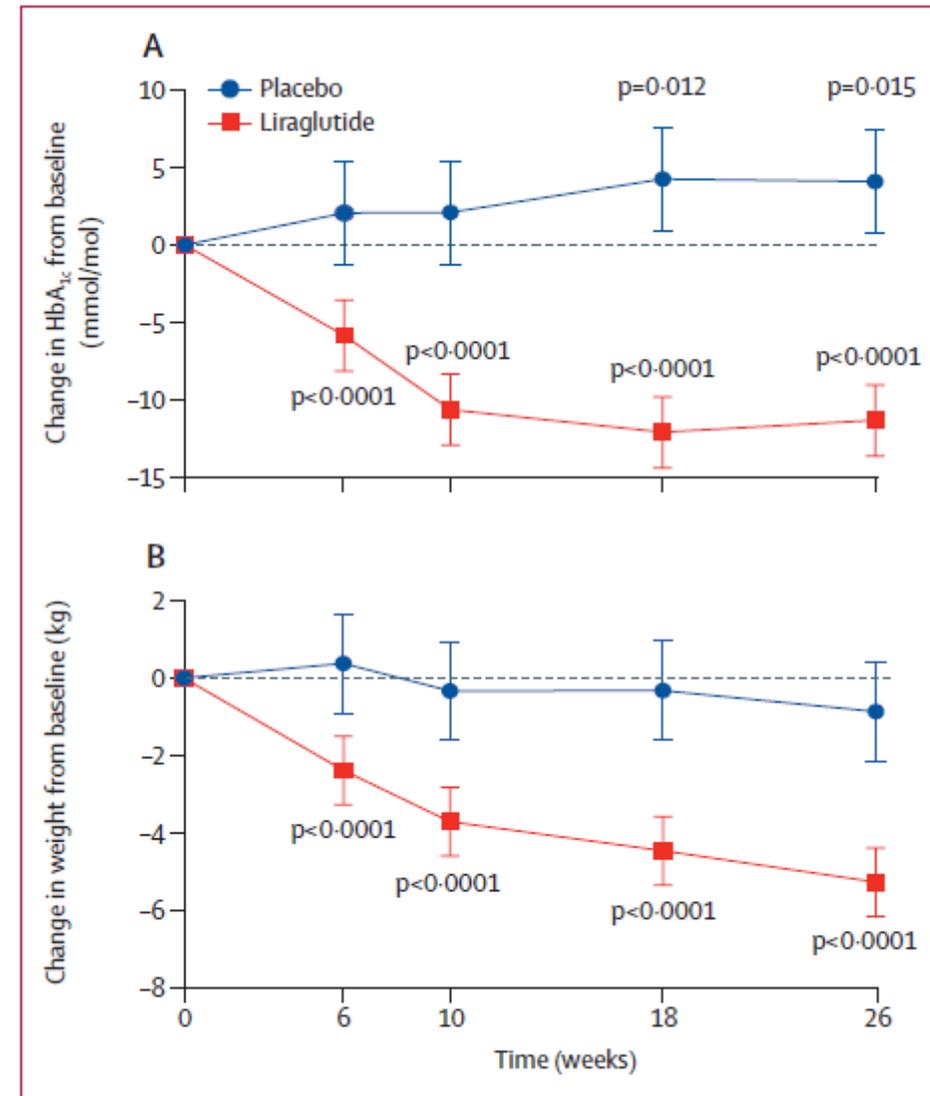
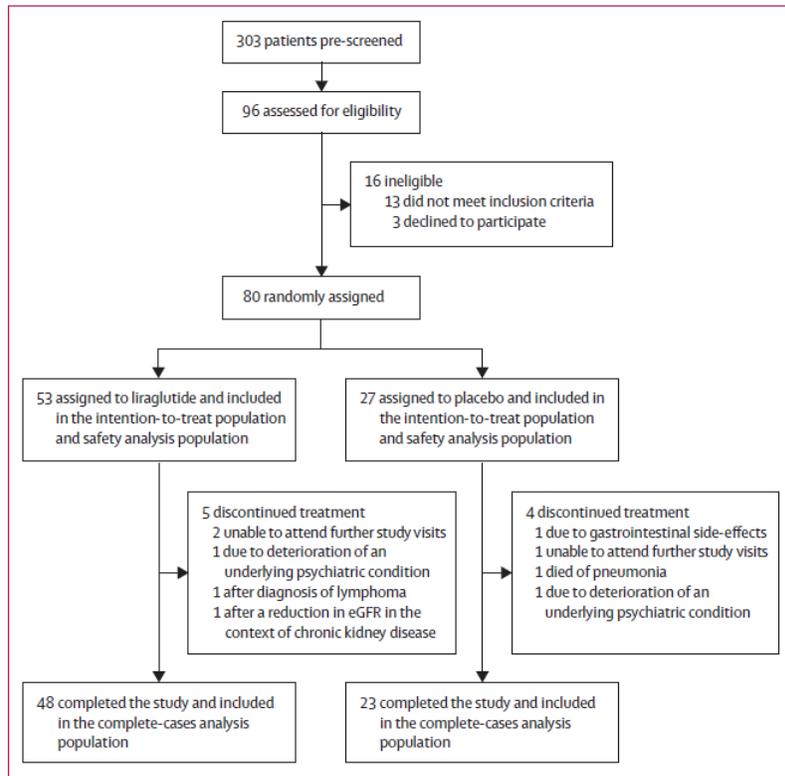
- lead to **hospitalization** in 2 cases
- **endoscopic dilatation** of the upper anastomosis (up to 32 times) due to an inability to eat and vomiting

**Table 2** Impact of treatment modality on weight regain 9 years after RYGB

| Group                  | N  | BMI-0 <sup>+</sup><br>kg/m <sup>2</sup> | BMI-24*<br>kg/m <sup>2</sup> | delta BMI-lost<br>kg/m <sup>2</sup> | Follow-up of weight change (kg) after intervention (months) |          |          |          |                    |           |                    |
|------------------------|----|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
|                        |    |   |                              |                                     | 0 months  | 3 months | 6 months | 9 months | 12 months          | 18 months | 24 months          |
| DC (controls)          | 30 | 27.1±5.0                                | 27.2±4.5                     | -0.1±1.7                            | 75±15   | 75±15    | 75±15    | 76±14    | 76±13              | 75±13     | 75±13              |
| LG (liraglutide)       | 34 | 31.2±4.0 <sup>#</sup>                   | 26.4±3.5                     | 4.8±2.9 <sup>£</sup>                | 84±13 <sup>#</sup>  | 80±13    | 77±12    | 76±12    | 74±11              | 73±10     | 72±9 <sup>£</sup>  |
| ES (endosurgery)       | 15 | 31.0±4.2 <sup>#</sup>                   | 30.0±4.4 <sup>§</sup>        | 1.0±0.9                             | 83±14 <sup>#</sup>  | 80±14    | 80±14    | 80±14    | 80±14 <sup>§</sup> | -----     | -----              |
| FP (Fobi) <sup>§</sup> | 16 | 34.2±4.9 <sup>#</sup>                   | 28.7±4.6                     | 5.5±2.9 <sup>£</sup>                | 96±12 <sup>#</sup>  | 90±12    | 88±12    | 85±12    | 83±11              | 82±12     | 79±10 <sup>£</sup> |

## Adjunctive liraglutide treatment in patients with persistent or recurrent type 2 diabetes after metabolic surgery (GRAVITAS): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

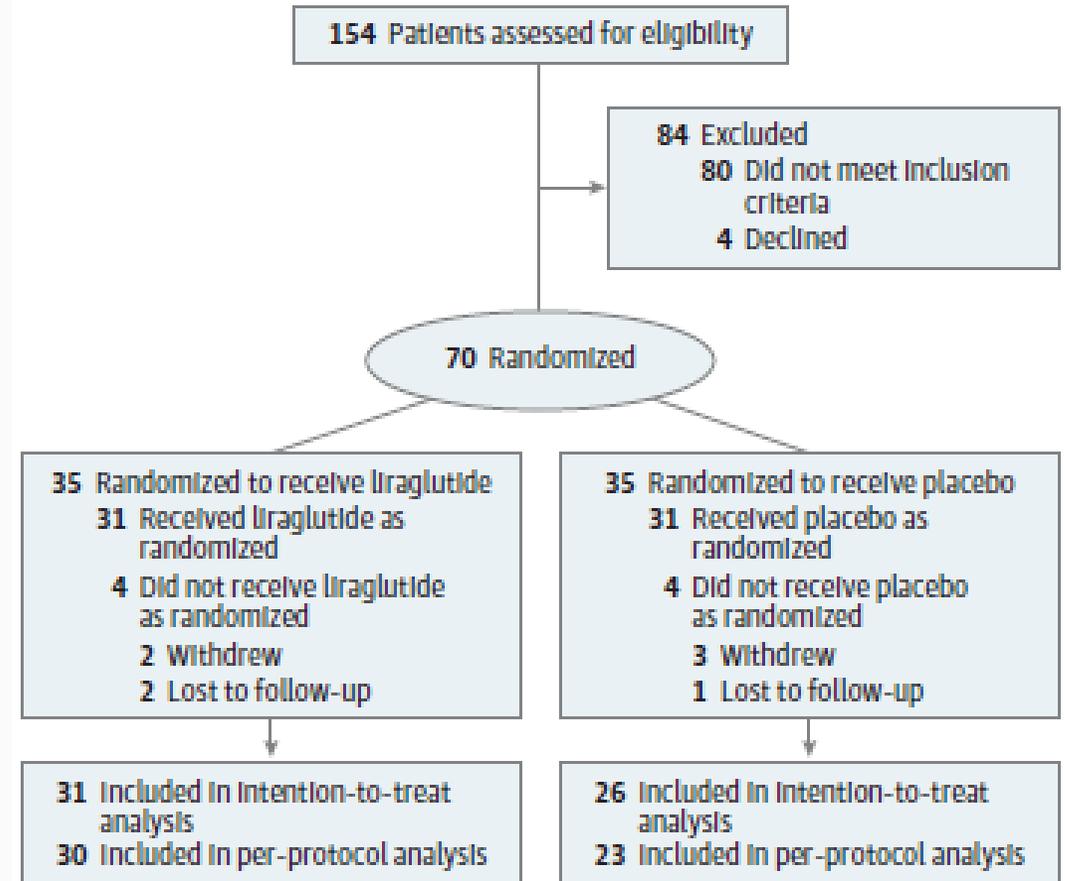
RYGB or LSG patients with persistent or recurrent type 2 diabetes at least 1 year after surgery from five hospitals in London, UK.



Safety and Efficacy of Liraglutide, 3.0 mg, Once Daily vs Placebo in Patients With Poor Weight Loss Following Metabolic Surgery  
The BARI-OPTIMISE Randomized Clinical Trial

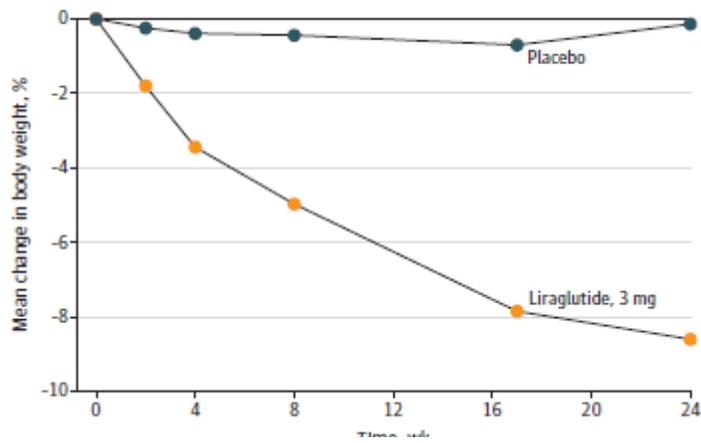
**Inclusion criteria:**

- **Poor weight loss after MS (RYGB or LSG)**  
≤ 20% body weight loss at least 1 year after MS
- **Suboptimal nutrient-stimulated GLP-1 response**  
≤ 2-fold increase in circulation GLP-1 between 0 and 30 min following a standardised 500 kcal mixed liquid meal

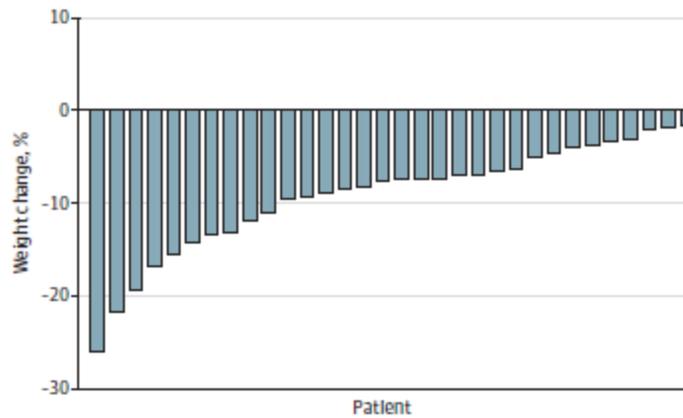


# Safety and Efficacy of Liraglutide, 3.0 mg, Once Daily vs Placebo in Patients With Poor Weight Loss Following Metabolic Surgery The BARI-OPTIMISE Randomized Clinical Trial

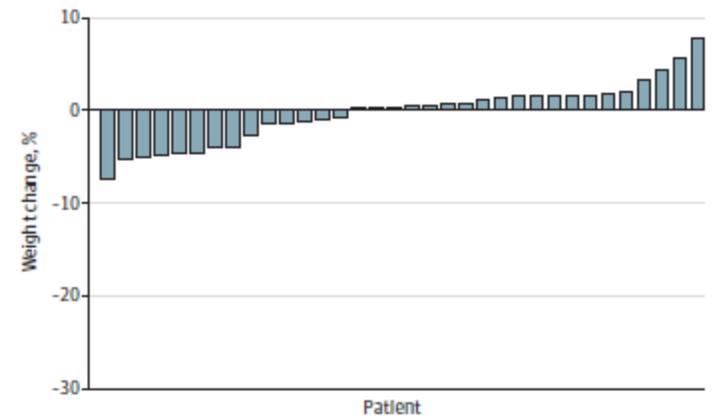
**A** Change in body weight from baseline



**B** Liraglutide group (n=32)



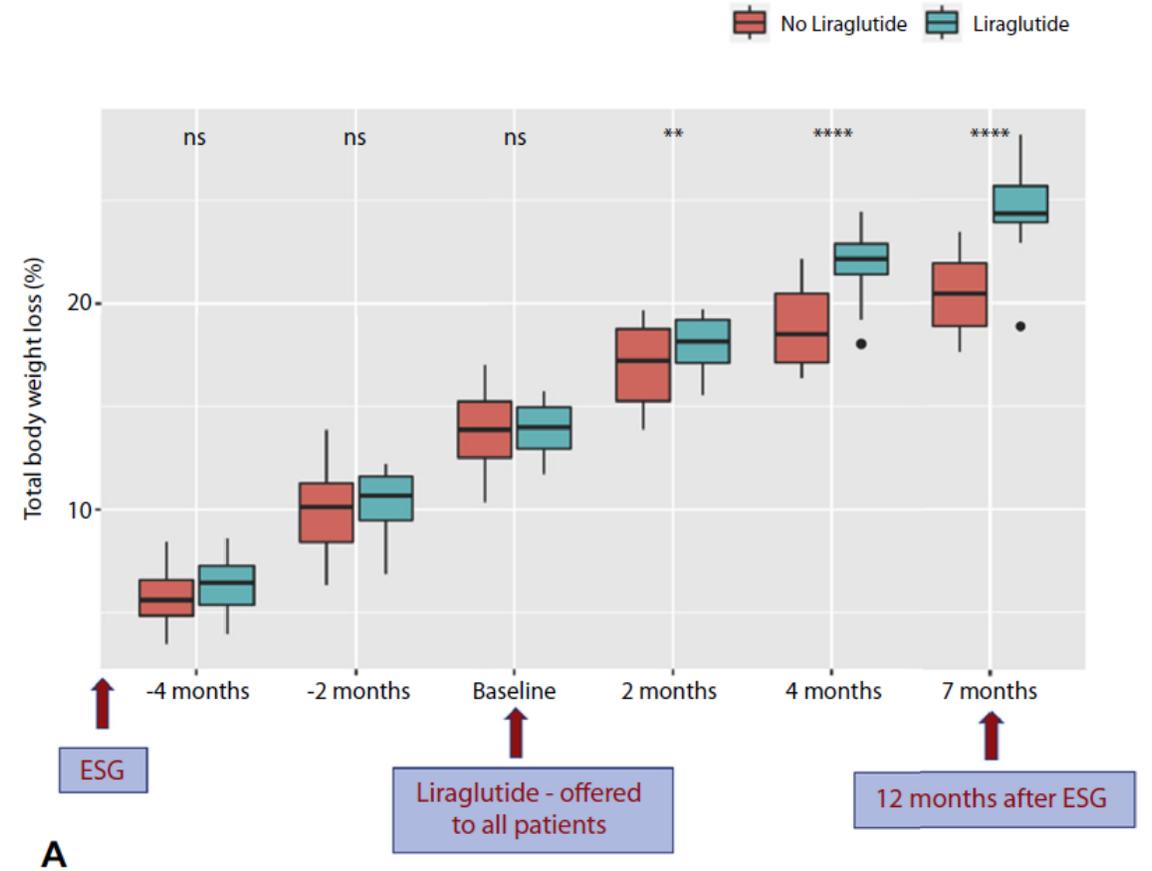
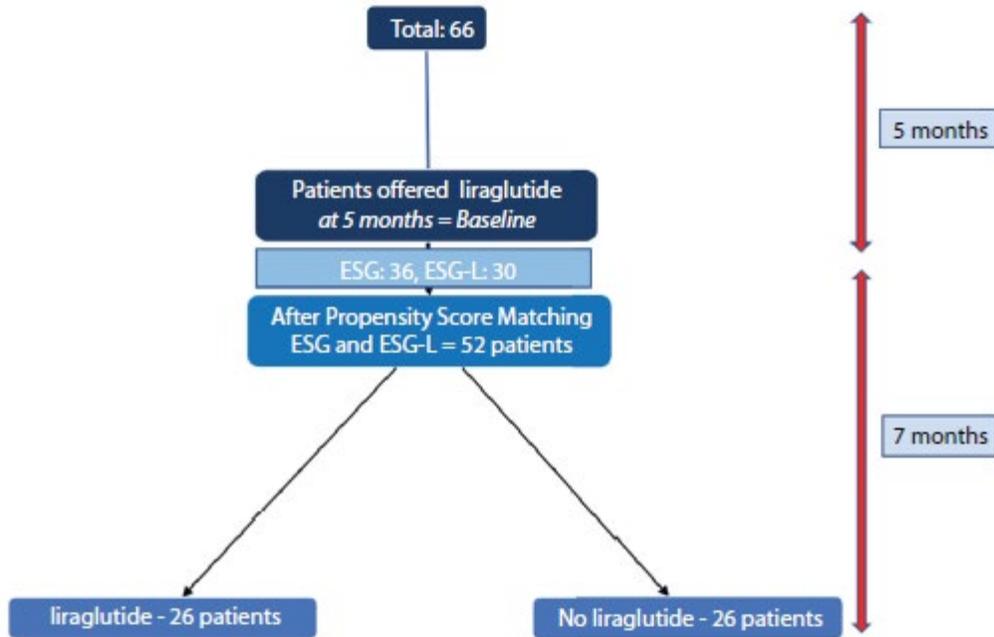
**C** Placebo group (n=34)



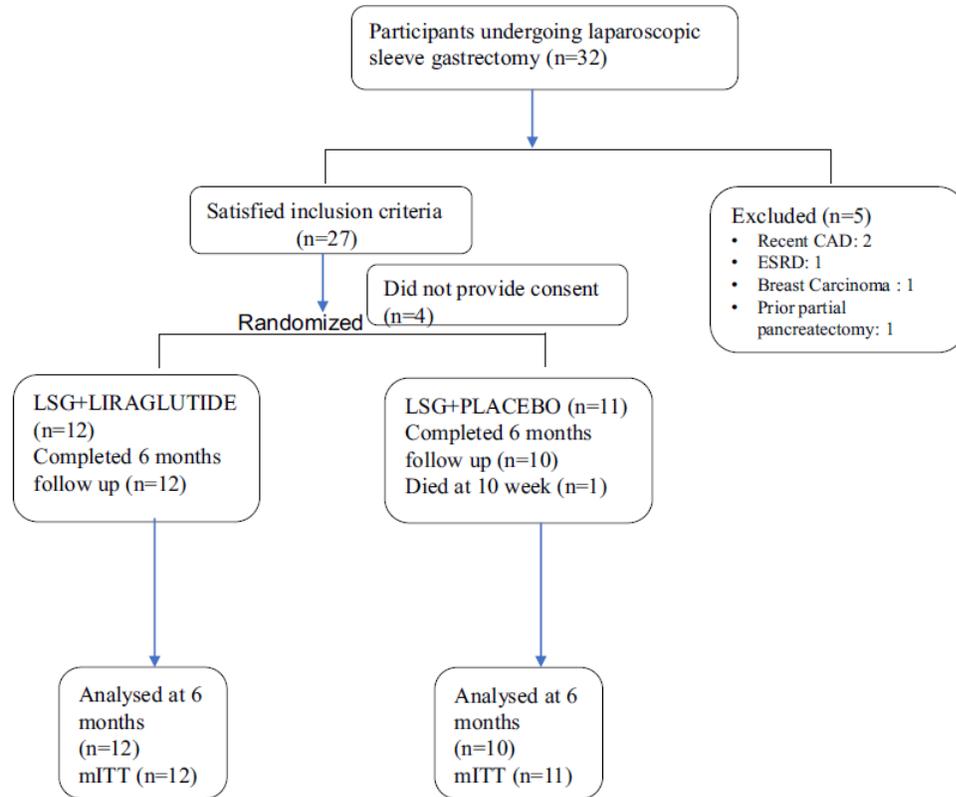
## ROLE OF OBESITY MANAGEMENT MEDICATION (OMM) FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING METABOLIC/BARIATRIC SURGERY

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Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty plus liraglutide versus endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty alone for weight loss CME 



# Liraglutide Augments Weight Loss After Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy: a Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Control Study

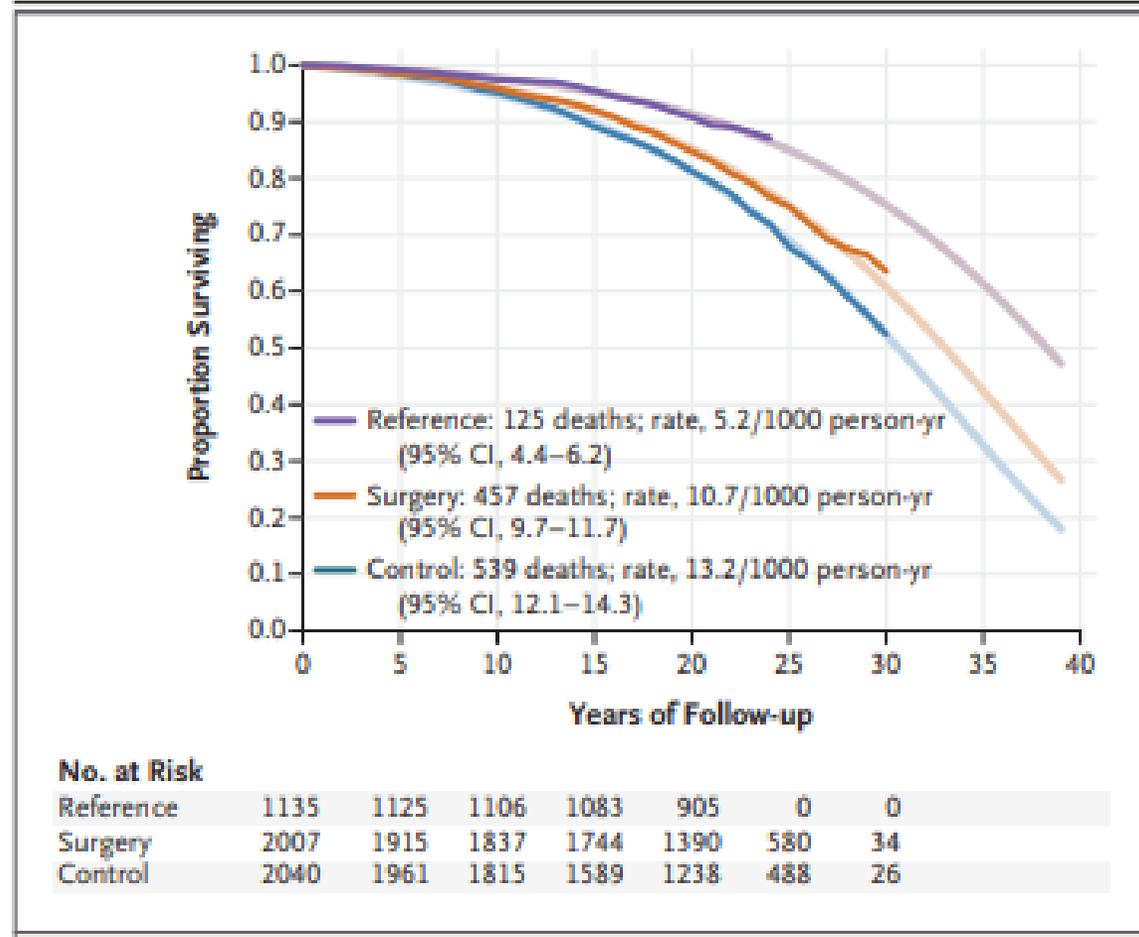


| Parameters                    | Follow-up | L-L group (n = 12) | L-P group (n = 11) | p value |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|
| IBW (kg)                      |           | 60.1 ± 11.6        | 50.2 ± 6.4         | 0.069   |
| Weight (kg)                   | Baseline  | 118.6 ± 24.6       | 103.1 ± 16.4       | 0.190   |
|                               | 6 weeks   | 103.5 ± 20.3       | 92.0 ± 32.4        | 0.237   |
|                               | 12 weeks  | 94.2 ± 17.6        | 84.8 ± 11.4        | 0.258   |
|                               | 24 weeks  | 85.1 ± 13.5        | 79.2 ± 10.6        | 0.381   |
| BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )      | Baseline  | 42.6 ± 6.3         | 41.6 ± 5.1         | 0.734   |
|                               | 6 weeks   | 36.5 ± 5.2         | 37.0 ± 3.9         | 0.848   |
|                               | 12 weeks  | 34.0 ± 4.4         | 34.5 ± 3.5         | 0.833   |
|                               | 24 weeks  | 30.9 ± 4.0         | 32.1 ± 3.0         | 0.554   |
| EBW (kg)                      | Baseline  | 58.5 ± 18.3        | 52.9 ± 12.5        | 0.520   |
|                               | 6 weeks   | 12.7 ± 4.1         | 10.7 ± 3.9         | 0.198   |
|                               | 12 weeks  | 20.6 ± 6.3         | 17.7 ± 6.1         | 0.188   |
| TWL (%)                       | 6 weeks   | 28.2 ± 5.7         | 23.2 ± 6.2         | 0.116   |
|                               | 12 weeks  | 6.2 ± 2.4          | 4.6 ± 2.6          | 0.267   |
|                               | 24 weeks  | 8.6 ± 3.0          | 7.1 ± 3.3          | 0.381   |
| BMI loss (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 6 weeks   | 11.7 ± 3.5         | 9.5 ± 4.0          | 0.287   |
|                               | 12 weeks  | 27.2 ± 10.1        | 20.4 ± 6.8         | 0.168   |
|                               | 24 weeks  | 42.6 ± 10.3        | 34.1 ± 8.1         | 0.112   |
| EWL (%)                       | 6 weeks   | 58.7 ± 14.3        | 44.5 ± 8.6         | 0.043*  |
|                               | 12 weeks  |                    |                    |         |
|                               | 24 weeks  |                    |                    |         |

\*p < 0.05 was considered significant

L-L, LSG + liraglutide; L-P, LSG + placebo

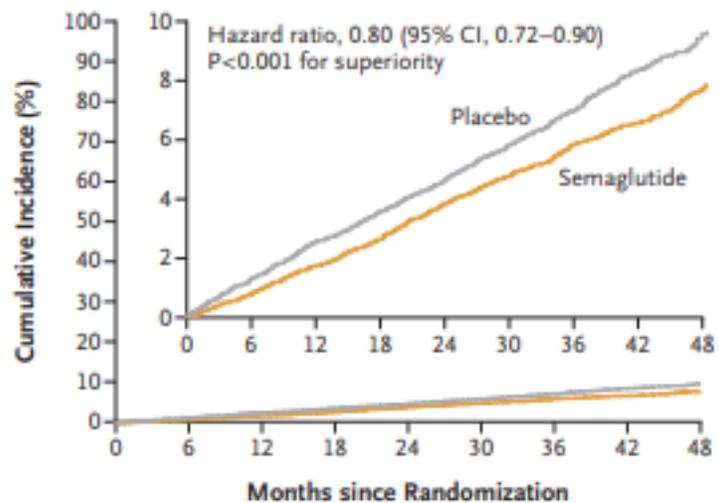
## Life Expectancy after Bariatric Surgery in the Swedish Obese Subjects Study



Carlsson LMS et al N Engl J Med 2020;383:1535

# Semaglutide and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Obesity without Diabetes

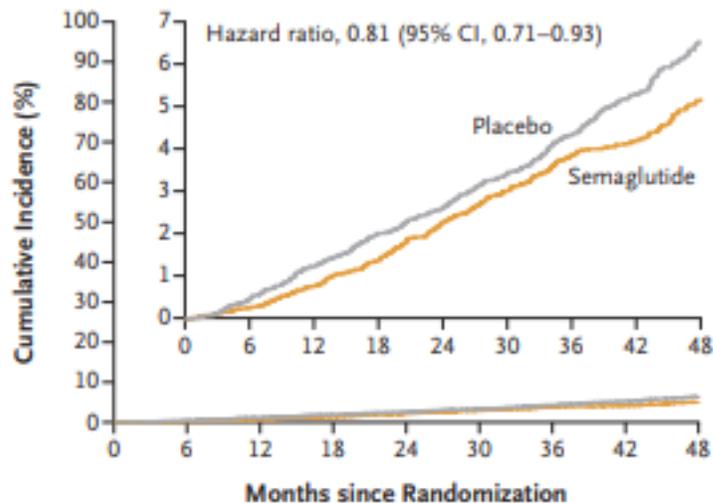
**A Primary Cardiovascular Composite End Point**



**No. at Risk**

|             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Placebo     | 8801 | 8652 | 8487 | 8326 | 8164 | 7101 | 5660 | 4015 | 1672 |
| Semaglutide | 8803 | 8695 | 8561 | 8427 | 8254 | 7229 | 5777 | 4126 | 1734 |

**D Death from Any Cause**



**No. at Risk**

|             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Placebo     | 8801 | 8733 | 8634 | 8528 | 8430 | 7395 | 5938 | 4250 | 1793 |
| Semaglutide | 8803 | 8748 | 8673 | 8584 | 8465 | 7452 | 5988 | 4315 | 1832 |



**The Role of Obesity Management Medications (OMMs) in the Context of Metabolic/Bariatric Surgery (MBS)**

*An IFSO Consensus Conference*

**Vienna, Hotel Hilton Vienna Park  
30<sup>th</sup> of April - 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2024**



**Core Scientific Committee**  
Gerhard Prager, Ricardo Cohen, Luca Busetto



Gerhard Prager  
Randy Levinson (Delphi Expert)  
Ricardo Cohen  
Luca Busetto



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# Grazie



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