Interventional Endoscopy: Bariatrics

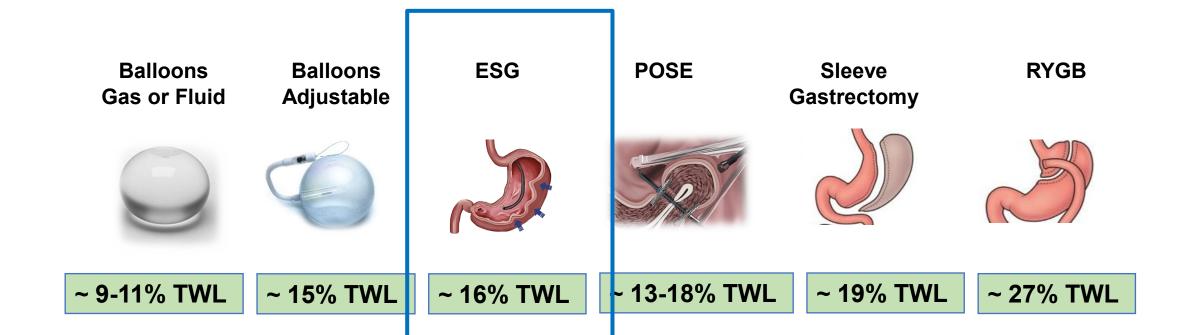
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Disclosures

- Embarcadero stock ownership
- MicroTech Endoscopy research grant
- Past consultant, Obalon
- Past Research Support, Spatz, Apollo Endosurgery



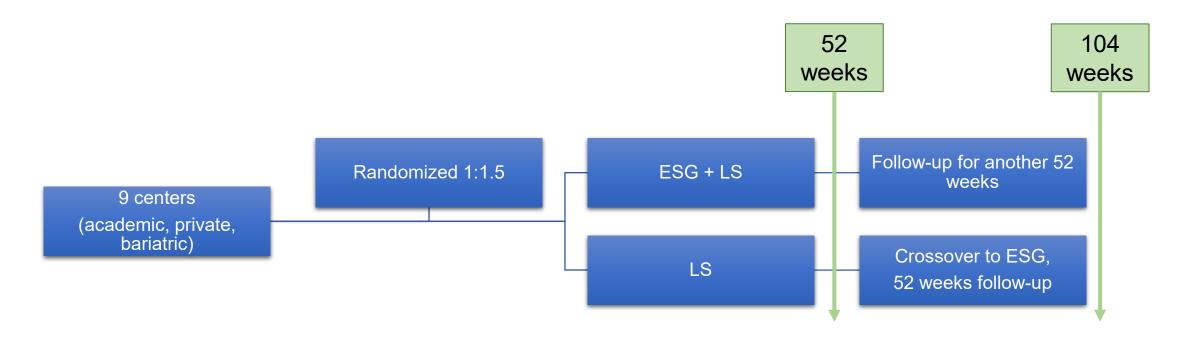
Endobariatric and Bariatric Procedures



Popov V, Aytaman A, Aleman J, Am J Gastro 2022

ENDOSCOPIC SLEEVE GASTROPLASTY (ESG) IMPACT ON OBESITY AND COMORBIDITIES (MERIT)

Abu Dayyeh B, Vargas E, Chapman C, Sharaiha R, Thompson C, et al.



Primary Objective: ASMBS/ASGE (1 year) 25% EWL, 15% Delta to LS, <5% SAE

Secondary Objectives: Durability at 2 years

Impact on Co-morbidities(HTN, DMI II, Metabolic syndrome, GERD)



NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR GA

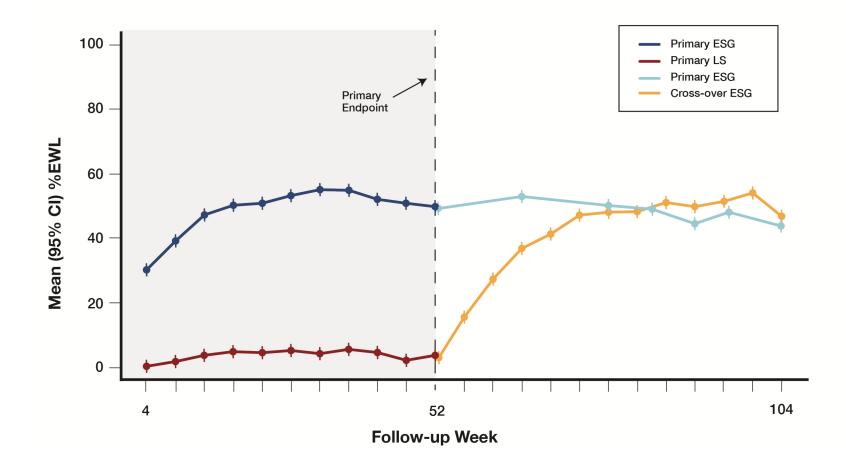


MERIT Results

Primary Objective

YEAR 1

- 49.2% EWL (target 25%)
- 45% difference vs LS, (target 15%)
- 77% responder rate >/= 25%EWL
- 16.3+/-7% % TBWL amongst responders



MERIT Results

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Metabolic Comorbidities

Comorbidity	Standard	ESG	Difference	Standard	95% CI	p-value	
	Medical Care			Error of			
				Difference			
Type II Dishetes	0/20 /26 70/)	14/20 /70 00/	12.2	12.0	650 151	0.002	
Hypertension	22/59 (37.3%)	27/42 (64.3%)	-27.0	9.7	-44.6, -7.2	0.007	
	10/00 (01 50()	04/00/00 00/	40.0	44.0	07.0.00.0	2004	
FDF							

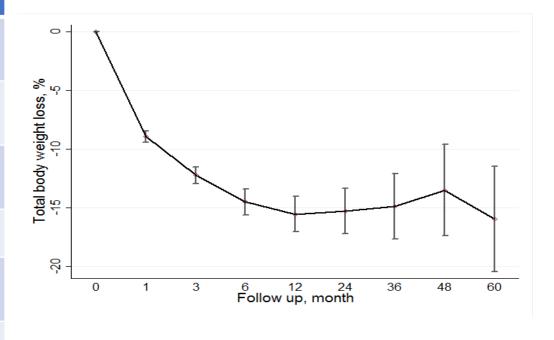
MERIT Results

Safety

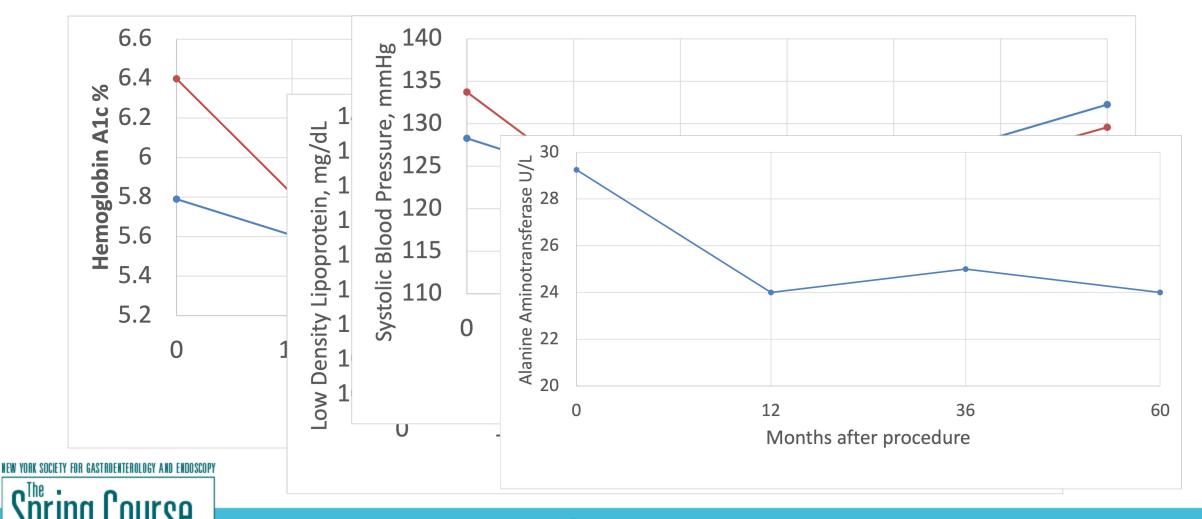
- 3 SAE grade III Clavien-Dindo (2%)
 - 1 peri-gastric abscess
 - Endoscopy
 - Abx
 - Upper GI bleed
 - Endoscopy
 - No transfusion
 - Malnutrition
 - Endoscopy reversal

ESG: Durablity Of Endoscopic Suturing

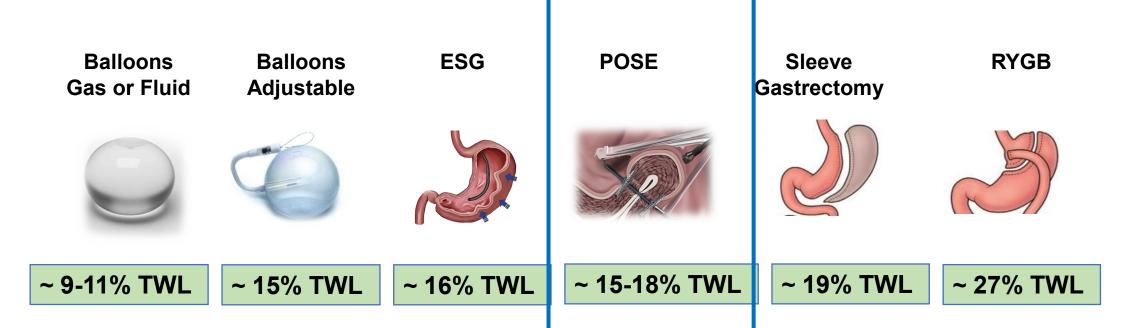
Follow up, month	TBWL% (95%CI)	pvalue	TBWL≥1 0%, n(%)
12	15.6 (14.1- 17.1)	<0.0001	(77)
24	15.3 (13.4- 17.2)	<0.0001	(72)
36	14.9 (12.1- 17.7)	<0.0001	(63)
48	13.5 (9.6-17.4)	<0.0001	(67)
60	15.9 (11.7- 20.5)	<0.0001	(61)
Weight loss% at nadir weight	16.7 (15.6- 17.7)	<0.0001	(80)



ESG: 5-Year Improvement in Comorbidities



Endobariatric and Bariatric Procedures



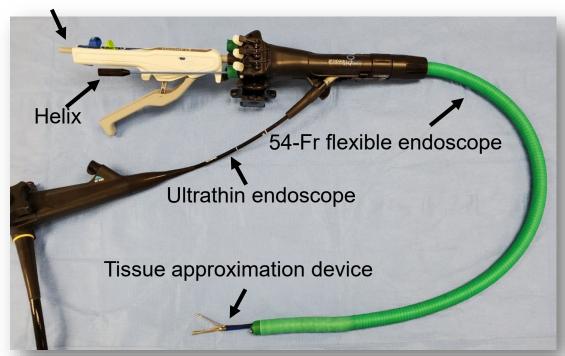
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Spring Course

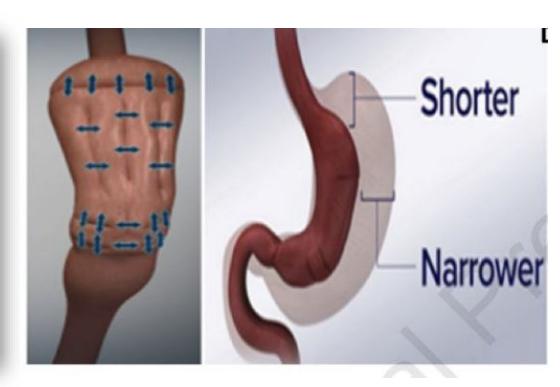
BEST OF DDW 2022 June 4, 2022 Spring Line 1998

Primary Obesity Surgery Endoluminal 2 (POSE 2) Procedure

Needle/tissue anchors



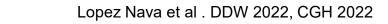


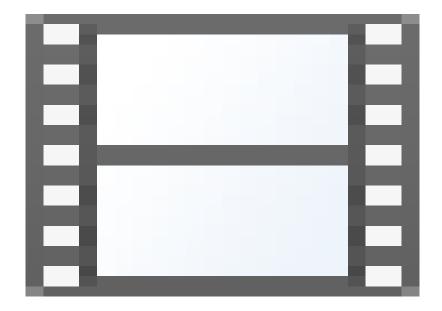


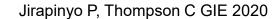
POSE 2: An International Multicenter Prospective Trial

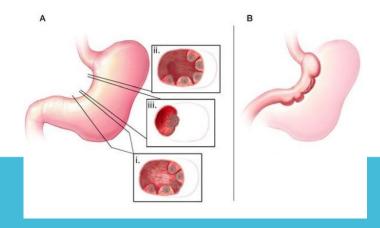
Multicenter study (44 patients)

- TBWL 15.7% ± 6.6% at 12 months.
- 86% lost ≥10% TBWL at 12 months.
- ALT (n=36) improved from a baseline of 33.4 mg/dL to 19.1 mg/dL at 6 months (p=0.0074)
- CAP (n=15) of 299 dB/m to 220 dB/m at 6 months (p=0.00024).
- No SAE





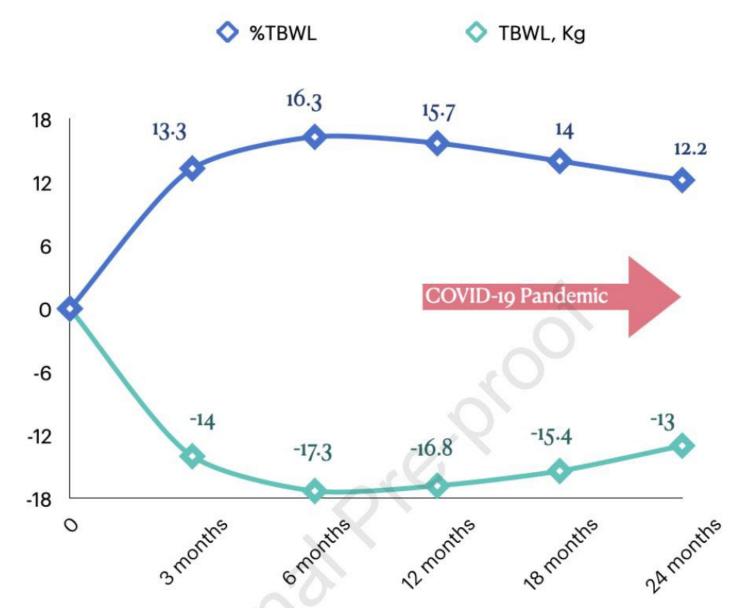






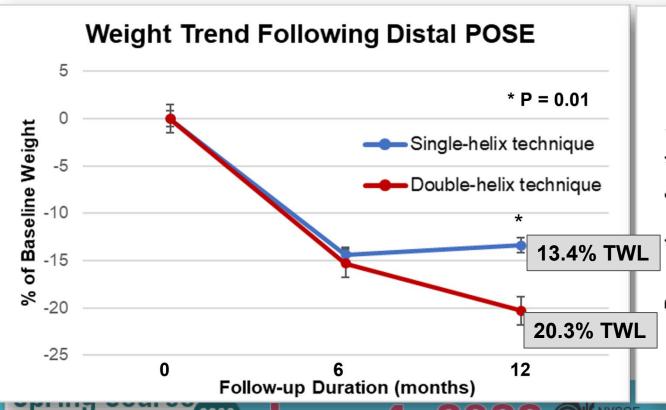


POSE 2: An International Multicenter Prospective Trial

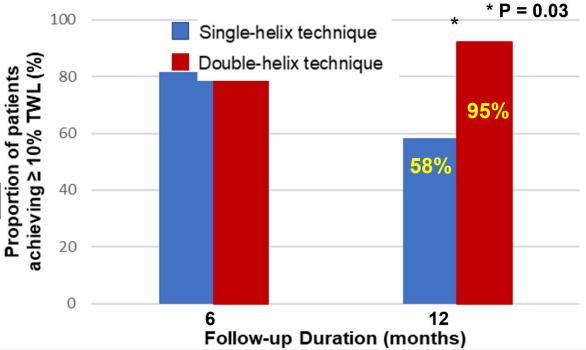


A Comparison of Distal POSE Techniques for the Treatment of Obesity

Jirapinyo P, Thompson CC, DDW 2022, GIE 2022

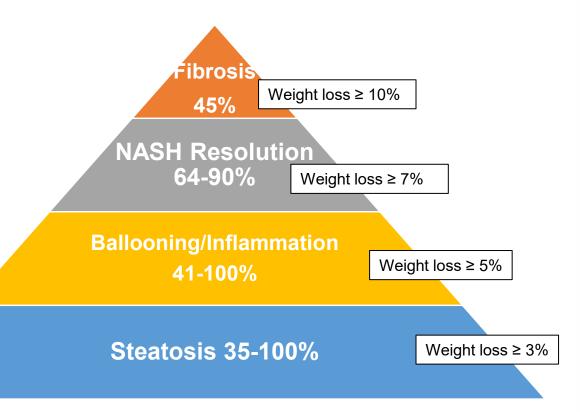


Response Rate Following Distal POSE



Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD)

- NAFLD is the most common cause of chronic liver disease
- Fibrosis stage is the strongest predictor of disease progression
- There is no approved therapy that specifically targets fibrosis
- Weight loss of 10% is associated with fibrosis regression



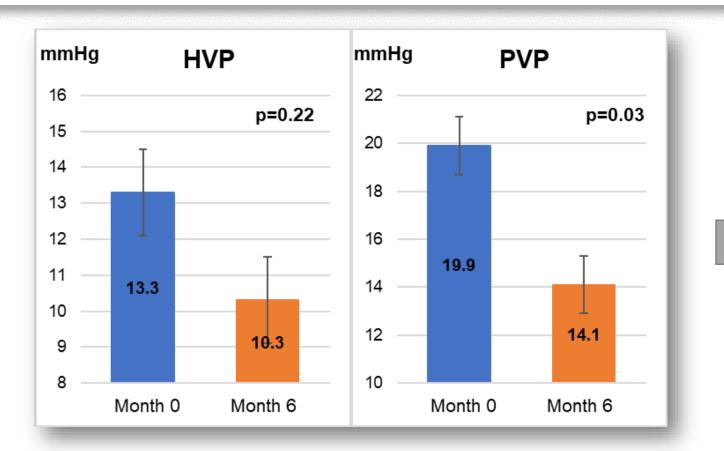


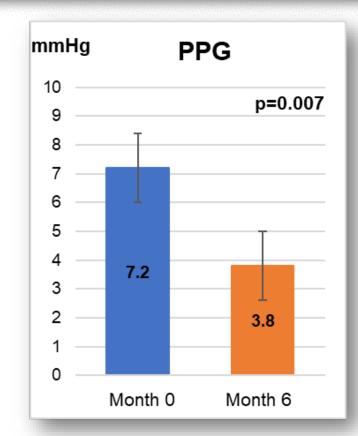
The Effect of POSE2 On Liver Fibrosis in Patients with Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

 30 patients with obesity and NAFLD/NASH with advanced fibrosis underwent EUS-guided PPG measurement as part of the bariatric endoscopic work-up

Characteristics	N = 30				
Age (years)	53 ± 12				
Sex (female, %)	22 (73)				
BMI (kg/m ²)	41.2 ± 7.4				
Vibration-Controlled Transient Elastography					
Controlled Attenuation Parameter (CAP) (dB/m)	343 ± 54				
Liver stiffness measurement (LSM) (kPa)	16.4 ± 8.0				
Fibrosis Stage					
- F3 (n, %)	12 (40)				
- F4/cirrhosis (n, %)	18 (60)				

Primary Outcome: Change in Portal Pressure Gradient



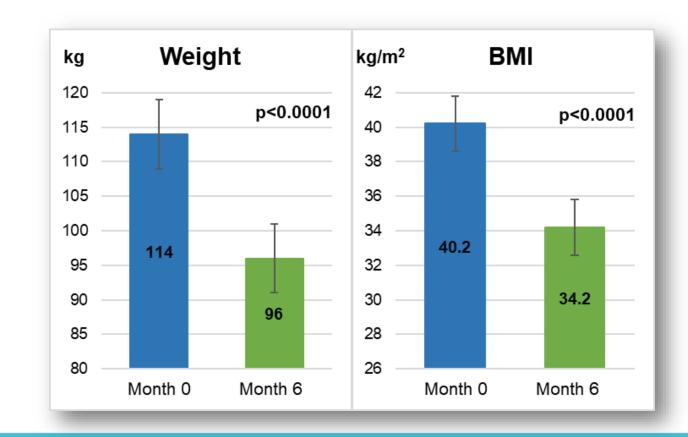


PPG decreased from 7.2 \pm 5.0 mmHg to 3.8 \pm 4.9 mmHg (p=0.007)

Secondary Outcome: Weight Loss

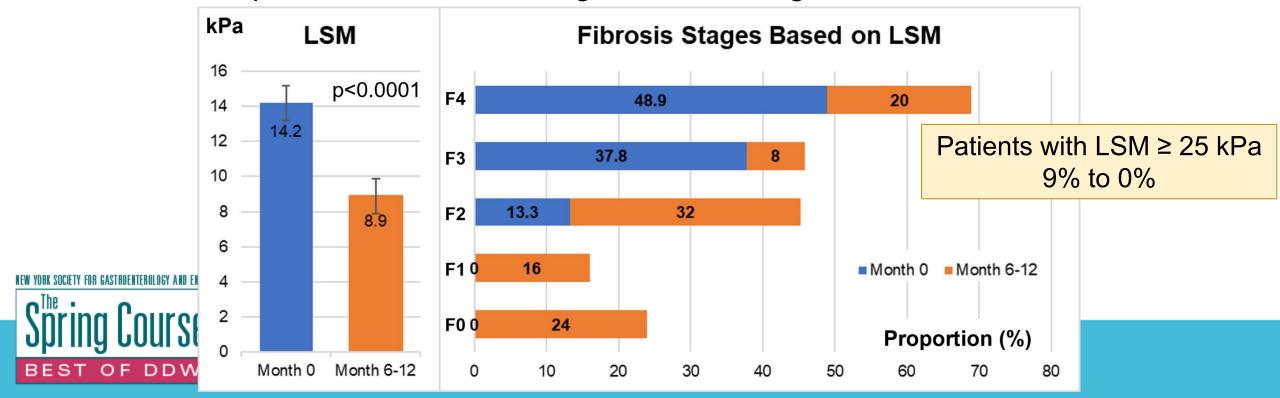
Weight loss at 6 months

- $-13.6 \pm 5.7\%$ TWL
- 88% achieved at least 7% TWL (threshold for NASH histologic improvement)
- 69% achieved at least 10% TWL (threshold for fibrosis regression)

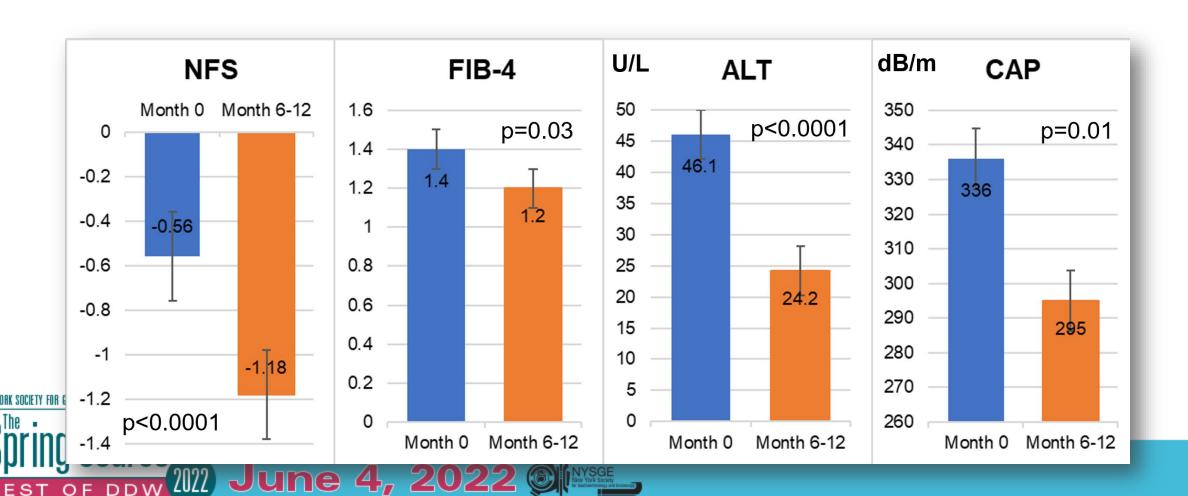


Effect on Liver Stiffness

- At 6-12 months (82% follow-up rate for liver-related outcomes):
 - 68% experienced regression of fibrosis by at least 1 stage
 - 96% experienced no worsening in fibrosis stage



Other Liver Fibrosis- Related Outcomes



Thank You!



