

主題：2022 義大醫療全國減重代謝手術春季研討會

根據衛生福利部國民健康署公布的過重與肥胖盛行率調查顯示，台灣 18 歲以上成人過胖的比例，從 2016 年的 45.38%，到 2019 年已經高達 47.97%，逐年攀升，肥胖是大家不可再漠視的議題。減重代謝手術自發展以來，為了帶給患者更好的手術經驗，與改善並解決術後問題，經多方醫界專家不斷改良精進，才能發展出目前多種不同類型且能符合不同患者需求的減重手術。此次榮幸邀請業界專業人士與醫師，針對不同減重手術的實際經驗做 Video Sharing 並於研討會第二天安排動物實驗實際操作課程。

【活動時間】 2022.04.23 (六) 13:00-16:30

【活動地點】 高雄市燕巢區角宿里義大路 1 號 (義大醫院 A 棟 5 樓第一會議室)

【報名】 填寫線上報名 <https://forms.gle/QSvifgtkByoPzkyu9>

【專線】 07-6150022 轉 6864

【主辦單位】 義大癌治療醫院亞洲肥胖醫學研究中心

【積分申請】

台灣外科醫學會、台灣內視鏡外科醫學會、台灣消化系外科醫學會、台灣肥胖醫學會、
中華民國醫師公會全國聯合會 (西醫師)、台灣專科護理師學會 (專科護理師)、
中華民國護理師護士公會全國聯合會 (護理師)

Bariatric Surgery Video Sharing			
Time	Topic	Speaaker	Moderator
13:00	Registration		
13:30	Welcome Address		
13:40	One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass (OAGB)	李國鼎 醫師	宋天洲 醫師 李威傑 教授
14:00	Sleeve plus: Single Anastomosis Sleeve Ileal Bypass	徐國峯 醫師	
14:20	Revision Surgery: Open VBG Revise To LOAGB	陳忠延 醫師	
14:40	Gastric Clip Setup and Remove	趙世晃 醫師	
15:00	Discussion& Coffee Break		
15:20	Revision Surgery: LRYGB Revise To DRYGB	徐光漢 醫師	宋天洲 醫師 李威傑 教授
15:40	How To Manage Post-Bariatric Surgical Complications.	李旻憲 醫師	
16:00	Experience Sharing Of Endoscopic Sleeve Gastroplasty.	吳宗勤 醫師	
16:20	Discussion & Farewell		

題目：One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass (OAGB)**講師：李國鼎 醫師**

摘要：Laparoscopic OAGB is safe and effective. It reduces difficulty, operating time, and early and late complications of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. Long-term weight loss, resolution of comorbidities, and degree of satisfaction are similar to results obtained with more aggressive and complex techniques. It is currently a robust and powerful alternative in bariatric surgery.

腹腔鏡迷你胃繞道手術(OAGB)是安全有效的。此術式降低了 Roux-en-Y 胃繞道手術的難度、手術時間以及早期和晚期併發症。長期下來，OAGB 與其他複雜術式相比，體重明顯減輕、合併症的緩解和滿意度皆得到類似的成果。目前是減肥手術中一種不錯選擇。

題目：Sleeve plus: Single anastomosis sleeve ileal bypass**講師：徐國峯 醫師**

摘要：Single anastomosis sleeve ileal bypass (SASI) procedure appears as a new metabolic and bariatric surgery based on Santoro's operation, in which a sleeve gastrectomy is followed by a side-to-side gastroduodenal anastomosis. SASI has been shown to be an effective, safe, and simple procedure for the treatment of morbid obesity and its associated metabolic consequences. Moreover, it results in minimal postoperative nutritional complications in comparison to other bariatric procedures.

單吻合袖迴腸胃繞道手術 (SASI) 是根據 Santoro 手術的一種新的代謝和減重手術，其中袖狀胃切除術後，加上邊對邊的單吻合胃迴腸手術。SASI 已被證明在治療病態肥胖及其相關代謝疾病是有效果、安全且簡單的。此外，與其他減重手術相比，此術式導致術後營養併發症的發生率最低。

題目：Revision Surgery: Open VBG Revise To LOAGB**講師：陳忠延 醫師**

摘要：Vertical banded gastroplasty (VBG) was endorsed by the 1991 National Institutes of Health Consensus Conference for the treatment of morbid obesity, it has largely been abandoned owing to the poor long-term weight loss and band-related complications. Nowadays, one anastomosis gastric bypass is rapidly gaining popularity. To look at the role of this operation as a revisional bariatric surgery

垂直胃束帶隔間術 (VBG) 在 1991 年美國國立衛生研究院治療病態性肥胖的會議上得到認可，但由於長期減重效果不佳和相關併發症，因此手術的選擇上被放棄使用。如今，單吻合胃繞道手術正在迅速普及，並且思考這項手術方式作為修正性減重手術的作用如何。

題目：Gastric Clip Setup and Remove**講師：趙世晃 醫師**

摘要：Generally, sleeve gastrectomy needs to remove a part of the stomach. The gastric clip operation will not destroy the structure of the stomach. A medical-grade stainless steel gastric clip is placed under the esophagus and above the stomach. The purpose is to make the food pass through the small hole about 1 cm, so that patients can eat slowly, the small intestine can also reduce the absorption of calories, and ultimately achieve the purpose of losing weight. How to setup and remove video presentation will be played at the convention.

一般來說，袖狀胃切除手術需要切除部分胃，而胃夾手術不會破壞胃的結構。將醫療級不銹鋼胃夾置於食道下方和胃上方。目的是讓食物通過大約 1 公分的胃小孔，讓患者慢慢進食、小腸也能減少熱量的吸收，最終達到減肥的目的。放置與取出技巧將於研討會上分享影片。

題目：Revision Surgery: LRYGB Revise To DRYGB**講師：徐光漢 醫師**

摘要：Roux-en-Y gastric bypass has many advantages over other weight-loss surgeries but can present with early and late complications. Chronic complications include but are not limited to strictures, internal hernias, gastro-gastric fistulae, gallstones, marginal ulcers, dumping syndrome, and the nutritional deficiencies that accompany altering the GI tract. However, some patients experience weight regain or weight loss failure after the initial bypass surgery and require revisional or conversional interventions. Sharing the experience with video of revision surgery.

Roux-en-Y 胃繞道手術與其他減重手術相比具有許多優勢，但可能會出現早期和晚期併發症。慢性併發症包括但不限於吻合口狹窄、胃內疝氣、胃瘻管、膽結石、胃潰瘍、傾倒症候群以及伴隨胃

腸道結構改變的營養缺乏。然而，一些患者在首次手術後出現復胖或減重失敗，需要進行修正或轉換干預。分享修正手術的視頻。

題目：How to manage post-bariatric surgical complications.

講師：李旻憲 醫師

摘要： Complications after bariatric surgery are not uncommon and can influence the choice of surgery for both the patient and the surgeon. Complications can be classified as intraoperative, early (<30 days postoperatively), or late (more than 30 days postoperatively). Possible complications include anastomotic leakage, internal hernia, ulceration, dumping syndrome, and gallstone formation. How to effectively solve it will be an important topic.

減重手術後的併發症並不少見，並且會影響患者和外科醫生對手術的選擇。併發症可分為術中、早期（術後<30 天）或晚期（術後超過 30 天）。可能的並發症包括吻合口漏、胃內疝氣、潰瘍、傾倒症候群和膽結石形成。如何有效解決將是一個重要的課題。

題目：Experience sharing of endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty.

講師：吳宗勤 醫師

摘要： Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty (ESG) is a new non-surgical bariatric procedure that achieves a similar effect as gastric sleeve surgery. ESG requires no incisions or cutting into the stomach – the procedure is even less invasive than laparoscopic gastric sleeve surgery. The patient experiences little or no pain during the procedure. Because it is an outpatient procedure, ESG is associated with an even quicker recovery time than minimally invasive weight-loss surgical procedures. Although the procedure is relatively new, ESG is considered safe and effective in treating conditions related to moderate obesity.

內視鏡袖狀胃整形術 (ESG) 是一種新的非手術減肥手術，其效果與縮胃手術相似。ESG 不需要切開胃部，過程比腹腔鏡縮胃手術的侵入性更小。患者在手術過程中疼痛感極少或沒有。它屬於門診手術，所以 ESG 的恢復時間比微創減肥手術更快。儘管為較新型手術，但 ESG 被認為可安全有效地治療與中度肥胖相關的疾病。