

PRESS CLIPPING SHEET

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Gastric surgery to cure diabetes

GASTRIC bypass surgery has effectively contributed to the treatment of diabetes when compared with other treatment techniques. It has provided a complete cure for 80 per cent of diabetes cases.

It has helped patients avoid probable dangerous complications, such as renal failure, diabetic gangrene of the feet, strokes and brain, and cardiac thromboses, according to the 11th Annual Congress of the Egyptian Society for Bariatric Surgery (ESBS) held in Cairo recently.

Dr Khaled Gawdat, Professor of Surgery, Ain Shams University, pointed out that there are wrong concepts about gastric bypass surgery, such as its association with vomiting and diarrhea. He stressed that the patient who undergoes such surgery does not have any problem with the intake of food and is not prone to vomiting or diarrhea as the body absorbs all food.

Gastric bypass surgery is not sleeve gastrectomy in which 90 per cent of the stomach is removed. Gastric bypass surgery has undergone remarkable development to become more effective. It guarantees the patient not relapsing and becoming overweight once again in addition to achieving the highest rate of recovery from diabetes, hypertension and high levels of cholesterol.



Dr Khaled Gawdat

Dr Gawdat, ESBS Chairman and President of the Conference, said that the conference was attended by 400 surgeons from Egypt and the Middle East. It held 20 sessions and tackled 120 research papers in the field of obesity surgery, in addition to teaching sessions in the same field.

He said that the Honorary President of the International Federation for Surgery for Obesity and Metabolic Disorders (IFSO), Nicola Scopinaro at Genoa University Medical School, Italy, attended the conference to highlight the new

technique in obesity surgery that he invented in addition to a lecture on obesity surgery over the last sixty years.

The excessive weight that afflicts up to five per cent of Egyptians and diabetes which affects 20 per cent of citizens gives importance to this year's conference. Gastric bypass surgery is the only medical technique that can cure both disorders. Concerning the limpness that affects the body after weight loss, Dr Gawdat announced a new technique is being used to tighten loose skin in one session instead of through several surgeries. He said that type two diabetes has been treated with gastric bypass surgery for the last seven years.

The conference allocated a session to highlight another technique known as Sadi, a surgery performed by Dr Antonio J. Torres, Professor of Surgery in Spain. This involves lowering food absorption to reduce weight and is also used in cases of sleeve gastrectomy failure.

Dr Alaa Abbas, Professor of Digestive System Surgery, Ain Shams University, said that the widespread treatment by gastric bypass surgery is due to its several advantages. These are represented in its high effectiveness in weight loss and its ability to cure several disorders, such as diabetes, hypertension, spine problems and sleep apnea.