

The Bellevue Center for Obesity & Weight Management

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Use the following chart to help decide which option is right for you.



	<p>Bypass</p>	<p>Band</p>	<p>Sleeve</p>
Weight Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lose an average of 70% of your excess weight. • about 5-10% of people regain weight or fail to lose weight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lose an average of 40% of your excess weight. • More variability in weight loss. • About 15-20% of people regain weight or fail to lose weight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lose an average of 60% of your excess weight. • lack of long-term data beyond 5 years. • failure rate about 15-20%
Follow-Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not as frequent as band, same as sleeve gastrectomy. • This is important to monitor for nutritional deficiencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly for first year. • Follow-up is required for adjustments and success after band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not as frequent as band, same bypass.
Complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complication rate higher than band or sleeve. Complications are potentially more severe or life threatening (but rare) because surgery is more complex (cutting & rearranging intestines). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complications are rarely life-threatening. • Safest surgical option for weight loss. it is the least invasive because there is no cutting/stapling of the stomach (compared to bypass or sleeve). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall complications less likely than with bypass because there is no rearranging but it is still higher than band.
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximal weight loss, most long-term data about how well it works. • Rapid weight loss • Lowest failure rate • Highest potential for resolution of diabetes (80%) • No foreign body • No monthly adjustments • More difficult to cheat than the band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No stapling/cutting of the stomach • Minimal nutritional risks • Adjustable – gradual weight loss which can be controlled by band adjustments • 50-60% resolution of diabetes • Complications are rarely life-threatening • Safest weight loss procedure offered • “Reversible”- but we expect it to stay in for life! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More weight loss than band, almost as much as bypass (up to 5 yrs) • No foreign body • No monthly adjustments • Lower overall complications than bypass because no connection or re-arranging of intestine required • Preserves natural anatomy • If weight regain after 2-3 years can be converted to bypass (or band)
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More invasive: cutting the stomach & rearranging the intestines • Complications, although rare, can be life-threatening • Harder to reverse than the band • Cannot do endoscopic surveillance of bypassed stomach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign object implanted in your body • Frequent follow-up visits • Needs more commitment • Easier to cheat than the gastric bypass • Higher failure rate compared to bypass and sleeve • Less weight loss compared to bypass and sleeve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involves cutting of the stomach, more invasive than the band • Not much data after 5 years • Long term weight regain is unknown • Not all insurance companies cover the sleeve.