Tracking the results of bariatric surgery in Australia

from the **2024** Annual Report of the Bariatric Surgery Registry

BARIATRIC SURGERY REGISTRY

The Bariatric Surgery Registry seeks to include all patients undergoing bariatric surgery in Australia & Aotearoa New Zealand. The main aim of the registry is to monitor the safety and quality of bariatric surgery and improve the quality of care provided to patients. The Registry has been enrolling participants since 2012 and is based at Monash University in Melbourne.

Bariatric Patients

178,249

Contributing Hospitals

120

Contributing Surgeons

194

Primary Bariatric Surgery

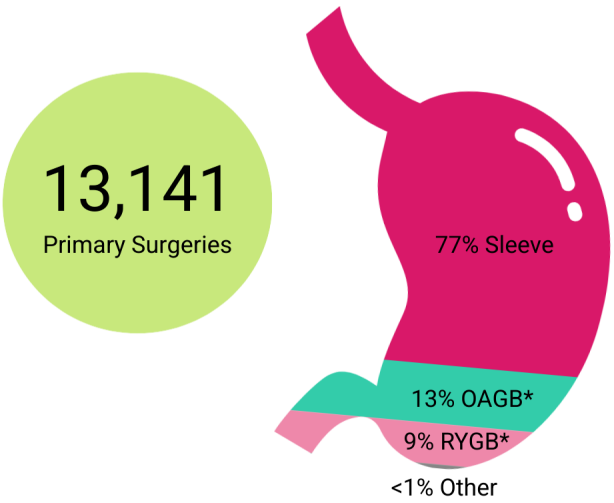
2024

Trends in Primary Bariatric Surgery

2012 - 2024

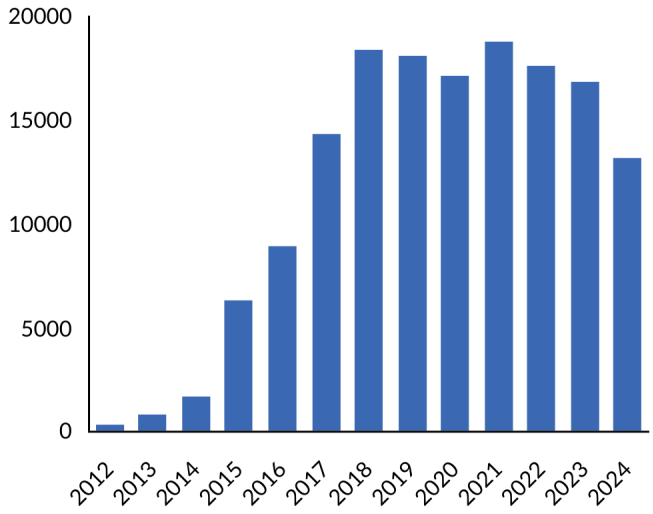
Every year, the data collected by the Registry is reviewed to see who is having surgery, what was the first, or 'primary', surgery and revision surgery that they had and how the surgery was funded. More importantly, the rate of having a complication after surgery is assessed, along with the long-term effects of bariatric surgery on diabetes and weight-loss.

Breakdown of primary procedures

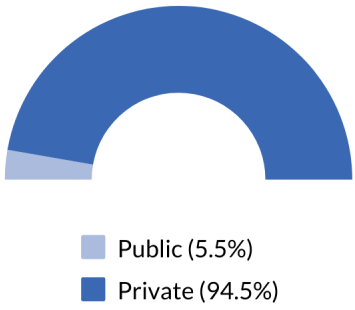


*OAGB=one anastomosis gastric bypass; *RYGB=Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

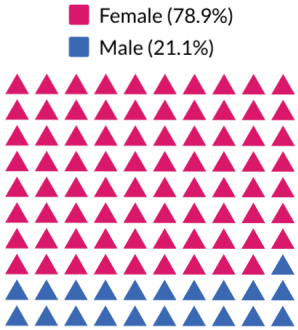
Number of primary procedures by year



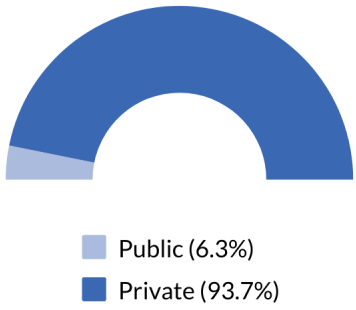
Funding for Primary Surgery



Who is having primary surgery?



Funding for Revision Surgery



MONASH University

ANZMOSS
Australian & New Zealand Metabolic and Obesity Surgery Society

Complications reported in the 90 days after primary surgery

of Australian primary operations in financial year 2023/2024 where the outcome was reported

For the 90 days after surgery, the Registry records whenever a patient has to return to theatre for another procedure, has an unplanned admission to ICU, and/or needs to be readmitted to hospital after they were discharged.

Sleeve Gastrectomy

1.5%

of the 9,560 primary operations had a reported complication

One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass

3.9%

of the 1,418 primary operations had a reported complication

Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

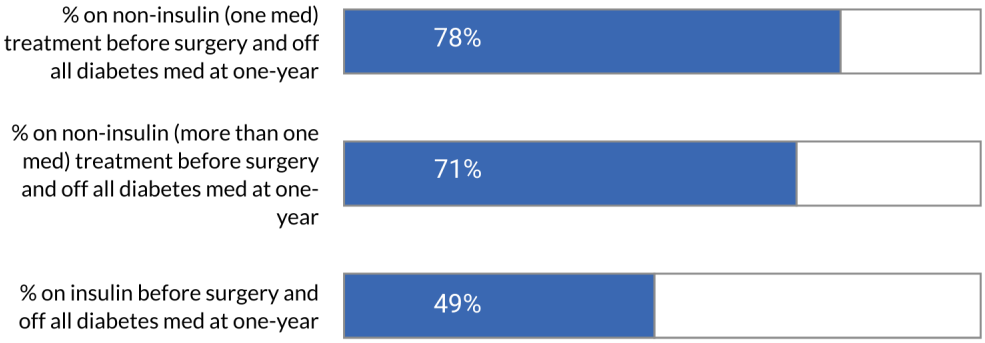
5.6%

of the 1,060 primary operations had a reported complication

Effect of bariatric surgery on diabetes

of Australian bariatric patient data with one-year outcomes

Percent of the primary patients who reported taking diabetes medication at time of surgery and came off all diabetes medication (med) within one year after surgery



Excludes those whose treatment was not reported

69%*

of patients no longer need insulin for diabetes one year after surgery

*of those on insulin before surgery

Average % total weight loss by type of primary surgery

of Australian bariatric patient data with 1, 2, 3 and 4 year outcomes

Average % total weight loss **after a sleeve gastrectomy**

YEAR 1:	31%
YEAR 2:	32%
YEAR 3:	30%
YEAR 4:	29%

Average % total weight loss **after a one anastomosis gastric bypass**

YEAR 1:	34%
YEAR 2:	37%
YEAR 3:	35%
YEAR 4:	35%

Average % total weight loss **after a Roux-en-Y gastric bypass**

YEAR 1:	32%
YEAR 2:	34%
YEAR 3:	33%
YEAR 4:	31%

The format for this report is based on previous feedback from the Weight Issues Network.