

Our practice is proud to contribute to the Bariatric Surgery Registry



Caring about best outcomes for bariatric patients

from the 9th Annual Report of the Bariatric Surgery Registry

The Bariatric Surgery Registry seeks to enrol all bariatric patients in its research to track their surgical outcomes. The main aim of this registry is to ensure that the bariatric surgery done in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand is safe and effective. The Registry has been enrolling Australian patients since 2012 and Aotearoa New Zealand patients since 2018. The Registry is based at Monash University, Melbourne, with Aotearoa New Zealand operations also conducted out of NIHI.

115,234

Bariatric Patients



137

Hospitals Involved



196

Surgeons Participating



Each year the data collected is reviewed to see who is having surgery, what was the first, or 'primary', surgery that they had, and how the surgery was funded. More importantly, surgical outcomes are assessed, along with the longer term effects of bariatric surgery on weight loss and diabetes.

Primary Bariatric Surgery in Australia

1 July 2020- 30 June 2021

Primary Bariatric Surgery in Aotearoa New Zealand

1 July 2020- 30 June 2021

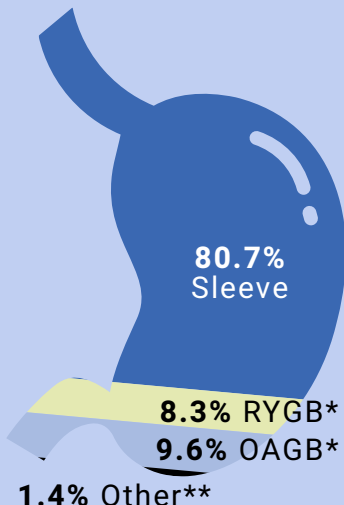
Funding of Primary Surgery

- PUBLIC (4.6%)
- PRIVATE (95.4%)



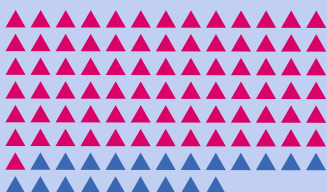
18,199

Primary Surgeries



Who is having surgery?

- Female (79%)
- Male (21%)



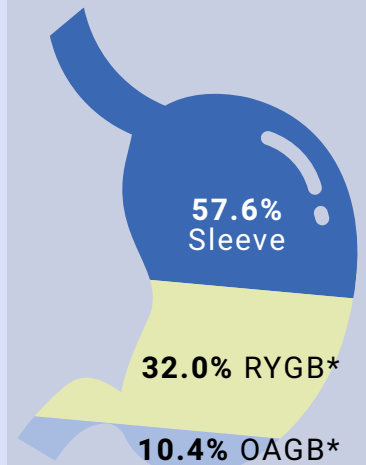
Funding of Primary Surgery

- PUBLIC (10.1%)
- PRIVATE (89.9%)



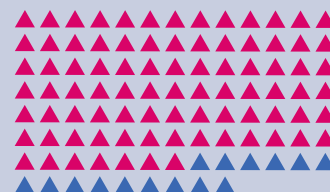
1,248

Primary Surgeries



Who is having surgery?

- Female (85%)
- Male (15%)



*RYGB=Roux-en-Y gastric bypass; OAGB=one anastomosis gastric bypass; **Other surgery types include adjustable band (0.8%), SADI/SIPS (0.5%), and other procedures (0.1%).

Primary Surgery 90-Day Outcomes

of operations from 1 July 2020-30 June 2021 where the outcome was reported

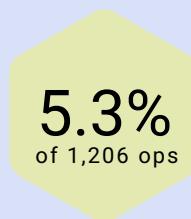
Percent of the primary surgeries in Australia that had a complication within 90-days and resulted in the patient having to return to theatre for another procedure, have an unplanned admission to ICU, and/or be readmitted to hospital after they were discharged.



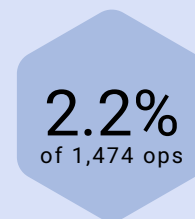
Gastric Band



Sleeve Gastrectomy



Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

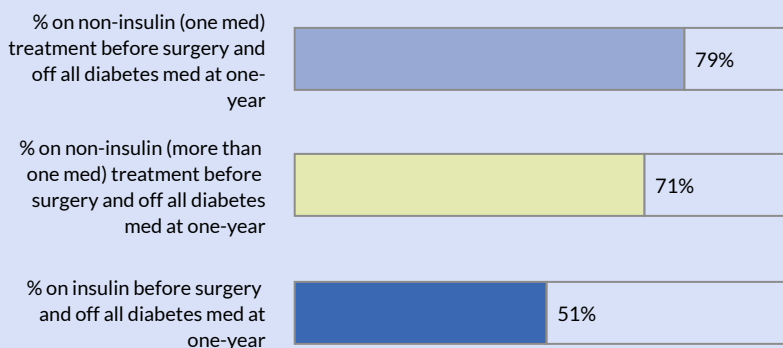


One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass

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



71%*

No longer need insulin for diabetes one year after surgery

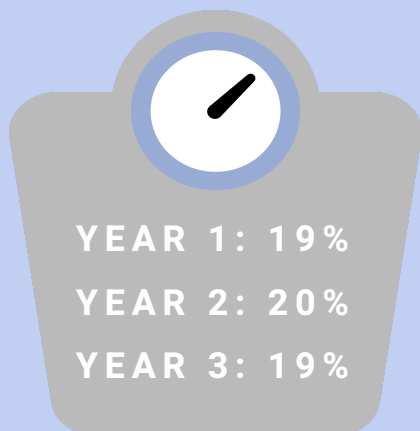
*of those on insulin before surgery

*excludes those whose treatment was not reported

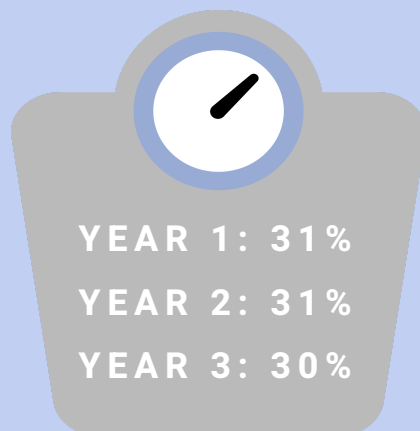
Average % Total Weight Loss by Type of Primary Surgery

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

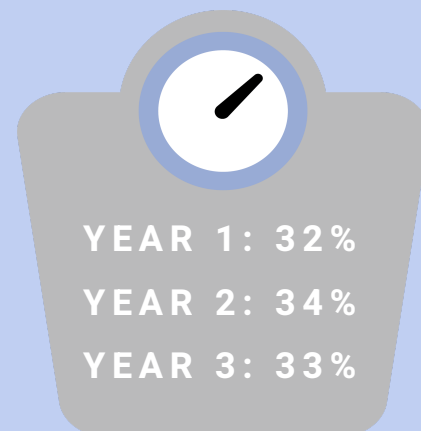
Average % total weight loss after a gastric band



Average % total weight loss after a sleeve gastrectomy



Average % total weight loss after a gastric bypass



The Registry gratefully acknowledges the feedback provided by the Weight Issues Network for this report.

To read the full 9th Annual Report of the Bariatric Surgery Registry go to: <https://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/registries/bariatric/reports-publications>