



## Obesity and Laparoscopic Total Gastric Vertical Plication

Mikael Wiren<sup>1\*</sup>, Anders Thorell<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Surgery, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden

### ARTICLE INFO

Article type:  
Letter

Article history:  
Received: 17 Jun 2012  
Revised: 21 Jul 2012  
Accepted: 27 Jul 2012

Keywords:  
Obesity  
Laparoscopy

► Please cite this paper as:

Wiren M. Obesity and Laparoscopic Total Gastric Vertical Plication.  
*J Minim Invasive Surg Sci.* 2013;2(2):163. DOI: 10.5812/jmiss.6844

### Dear Editor,

In parallel with “epidemic of obesity”, the number of bariatric surgical procedures is increasing worldwide. Several different procedures are now available; each procedure has specific advantages and shortcomings. Mainly due to the latter, new procedures are being developed continuously. One of the most recently described techniques is Laparoscopic Total Gastric Vertical Plication (LTGVP). LTGVP has been reported to be associated with promising short-time (18 months) results in terms of weight loss and complication rates (1). Also, due to the limited need of expensive disposable equipment, LTGVP is an attractive alternative economically. However, data on effects of LTGVP on obesity-associated co-morbidity as well as long-term weight development are insufficient so far. In one of the issues of “J Minim Surg Sci”, Golpaie et al. reported data on changes in blood lipid profile and insulin sensitivity in 15 patients with a preoperative BMI of 44 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, 6 weeks after LTGVP (2). Although not much data on surgical technique used, nutritional intake or postoperative course was given, this represents the first information regarding changes in important biochemical parameters after LTGVP. As such, the report adds information

regarding post-process effects. However, lack of the proper control group with the same degree of weight loss during this short term period makes the specific metabolic mechanisms of the procedure difficult to evaluate. We are looking forward to more data regarding the long-term effects in order to define the indication of this procedure for treatment of patients with morbid obesity.

### Author's Contributions

None declared.

### Financial Disclosure

None declared.

### References

1. Ramos A, Galvao Neto M, Galvao M, Evangelista LF, Campos JM, Ferraz A. Laparoscopic greater curvature plication: initial results of an alternative restrictive bariatric procedure. *Obes Surg.* 2010;20(7):913-8.
2. Golpaie A, Hosseinzadeh-Attar MJ, Hoseini M, Karbaschian Z, Talebpour M. Changes in Lipid Profile and Insulin Resistance in Morbidly Obese Patients Following Laparoscopic Total Gastric Vertical Plication. *J Minim Invasive Surg Sci.* 2012;1(1):24-9.

\* Corresponding author: Mikael Wiren, Department of Surgery, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden, E-mail: mikael.wiren@ki.se

DOI: 10.5812/jmiss.6844

© 2013 Minimally Invasive Surgery Research Center and Mediterranean & Middle Eastern Endoscopic Surgery Association.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.