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**CONCURRENT PLACEMENTS OF A DUODENAL-JEJUNAL BYPASS LINER AND AN INTRA-GASTRIC BALLOON AMONG SEVERELY OBESE PATIENTS: A CASE SERIES**

**Endoscopic And Percutaneous Interventional Procedures**

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**Background:**

The duodenojejunal bypass liner (EndoBarrier) and intragastric balloons (Orbera) are both endoscopic bariatric therapies with differing mechanisms of action. These techniques are classically utilized individually, however, concurrent use may be expected to result in improved weight loss outcomes by virtue of their differing and complementary mechanisms.

**Objectives:**

This study aims to report the possibility of concurrent placement of a duodenal-jejunal bypass liner and a space-occupying intra-gastric balloon in treatment of obesity

**Methods:**

Three obese patients underwent endoscopic insertion of the EndoBarrier device for primary obesity therapy, with weight loss plateau within 4 months of insertion, with total body weight loss (TBWL) at 6.1%, 15.0%, and 10.3%. The Orbera intragastric balloon was subsequently inserted in each patient while the EndoBarrier remained in situ, in order to address the weight loss plateau (Figure 1).

**Results:**

All three patients reported substantial weight loss with the concurrent use of the two devices (Figure 2) (TBWL at 23.0%, 27.4%, and 17.8% at device removal at 14 months post insertion). None of the patients reported any symptom that might indicate interference between the devices.

**Conclusion:**

To our knowledge, this is the first case series describing the successful combination of two concurrent endoscopic bariatric modalities to achieve augmented weight loss responses. This suggests there may be a role for multimodal endoscopic bariatric therapies to address severe obesity and/or refractory cases.

