



# VENUS VERSUS MARS

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MORBIDLY  
OBESE SURGICAL PATIENTS VARY  
SIGNIFICANTLY BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN

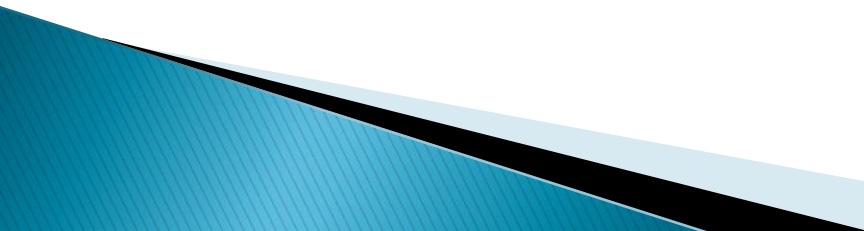
Department of Surgery  
Inspira Health Network  
Vineland, New Jersey

Gus Slotman, MD  
Malinda Lyon, DO

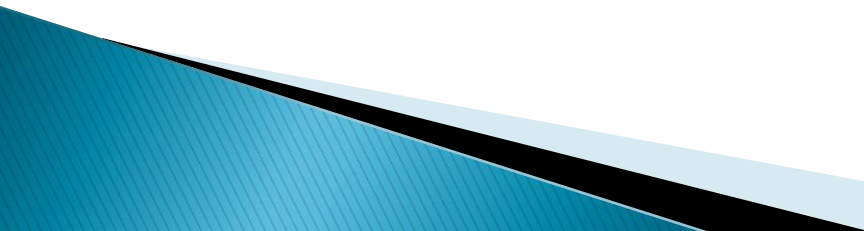
# Disclosures

- ▶ None
  - We regret to report that no profit was made from this research

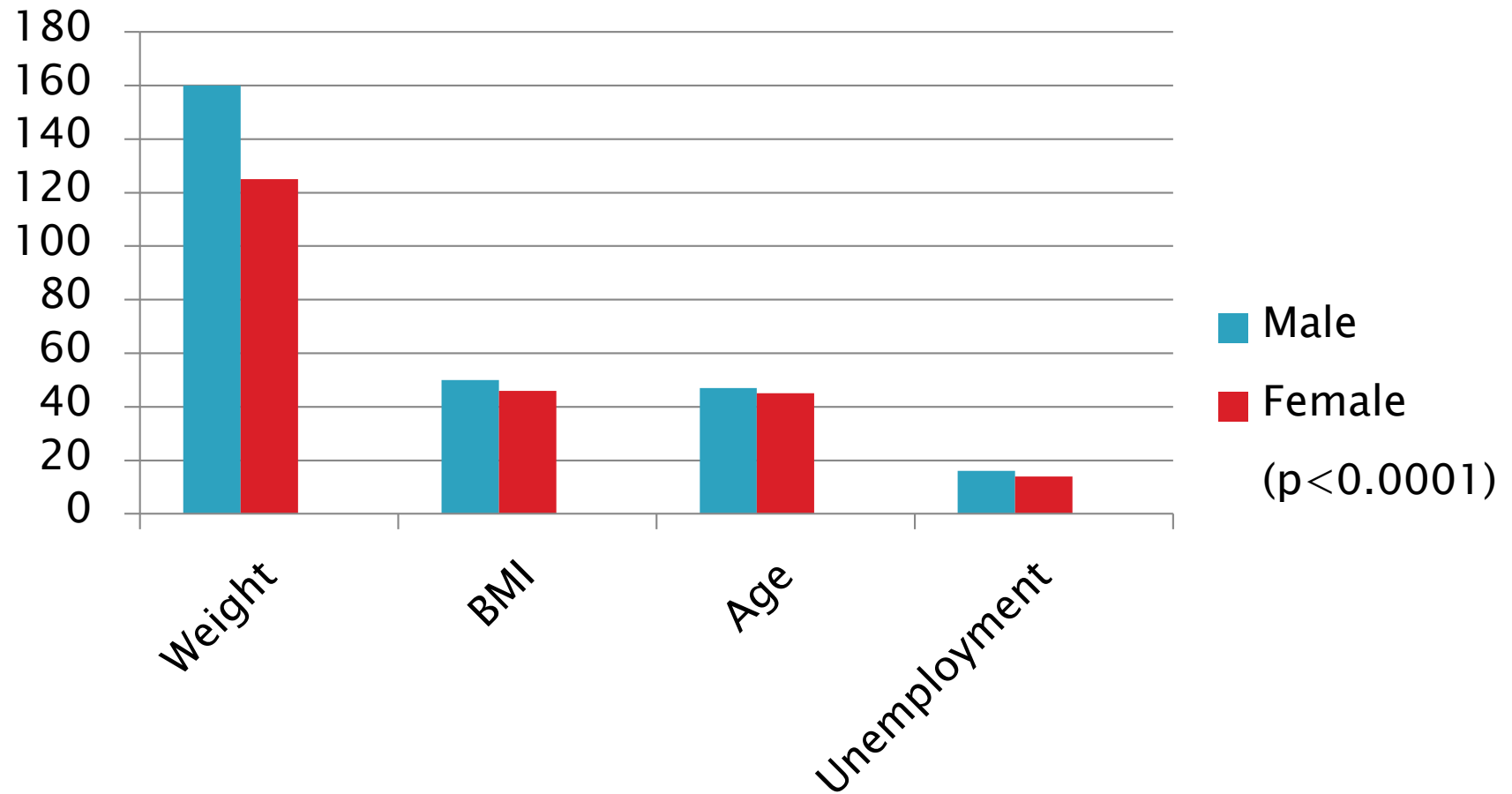
# Background and Objective

- ▶ The obesity epidemic requires every surgeon to manage morbidly obese patients
  - ▶ Every insight helps optimize care of these medically fragile individuals
  - ▶ Variation by sex in weight-related conditions is not well-defined
  - ▶ The objective of this study was to identify clinical differences between obese women and men pre-operatively for sleeve gastrectomy
- 

# Methods

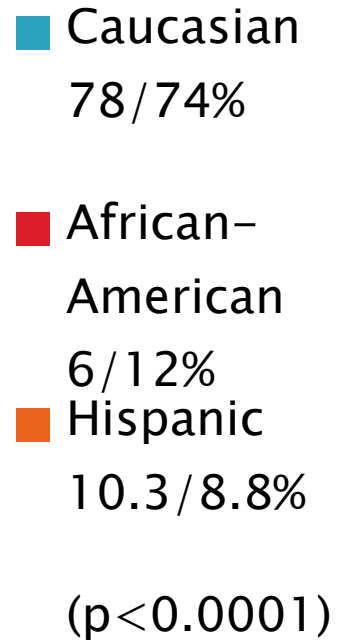
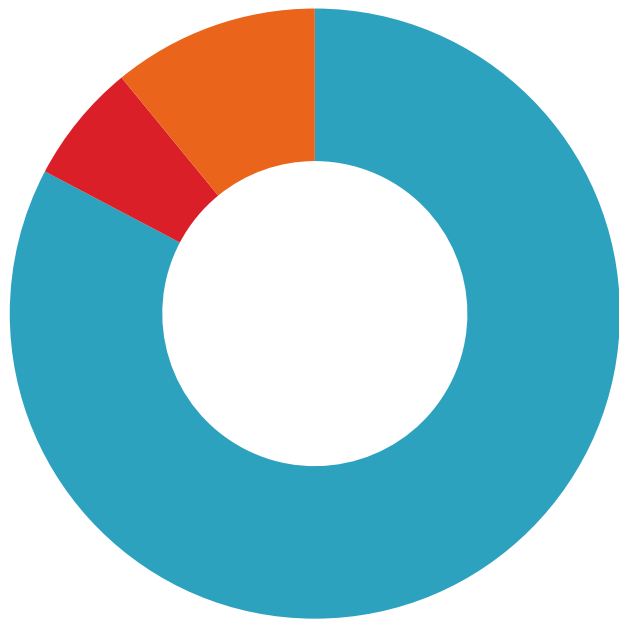
- ▶ Data from 8,966 patients in the Surgical Review Corporation's BOLD database who were about to undergo sleeve gastrectomy
  - ▶ Analyzed in two groups: Females (n=6685) and Males (n=2281)
  - ▶ ANOVA compared age, weight, and Body Mass Index (BMI)
  - ▶ Chi-squared assessed dichotomous variable distribution
- 

# Demographics

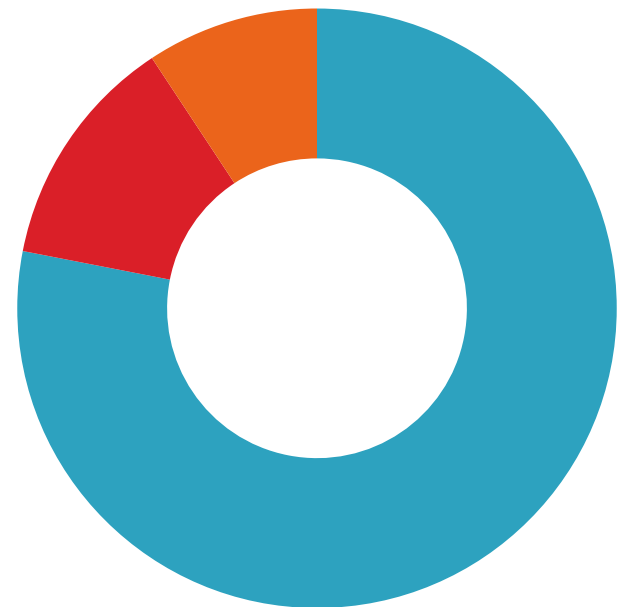


# Demographics

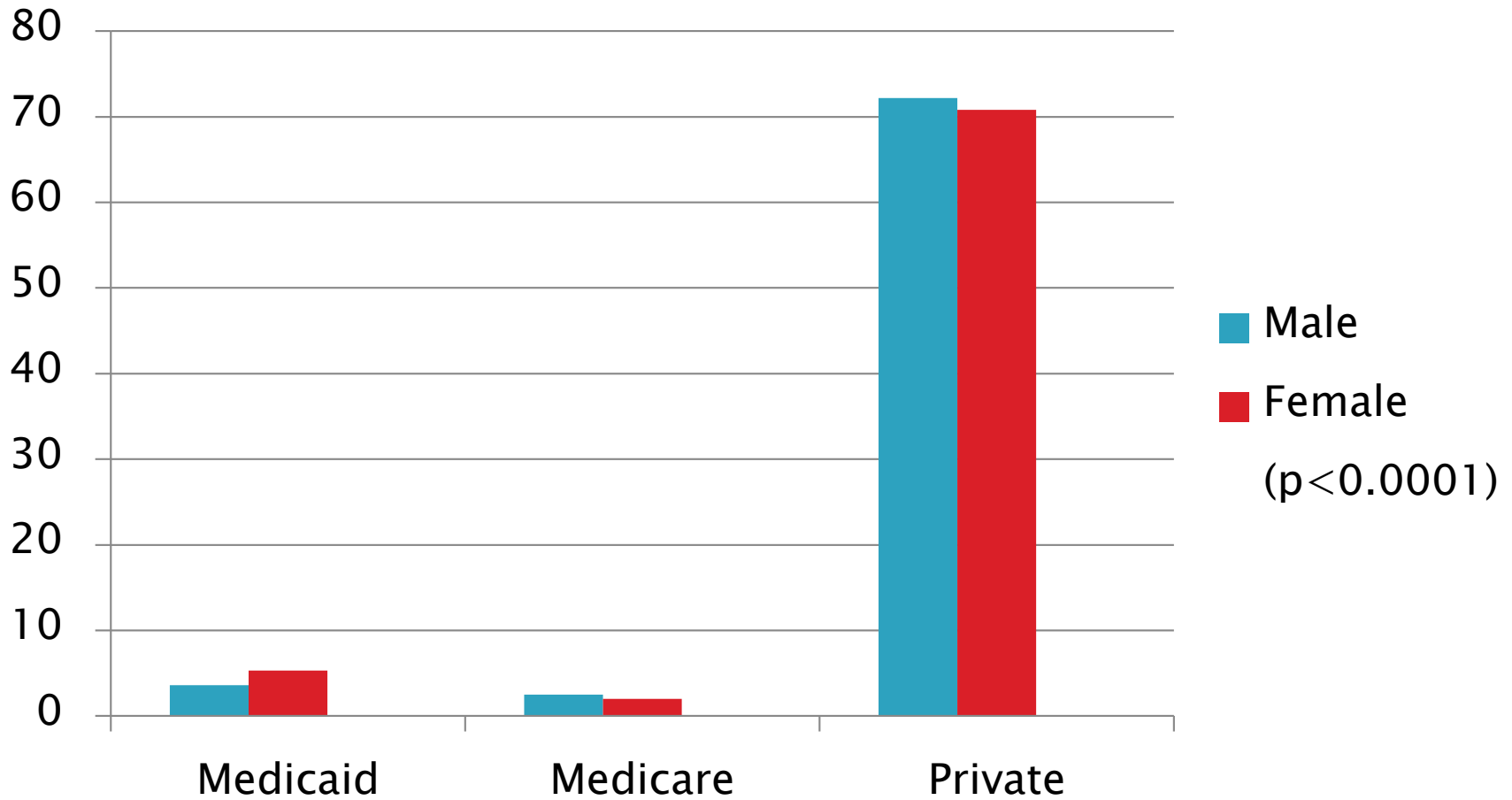
## Male



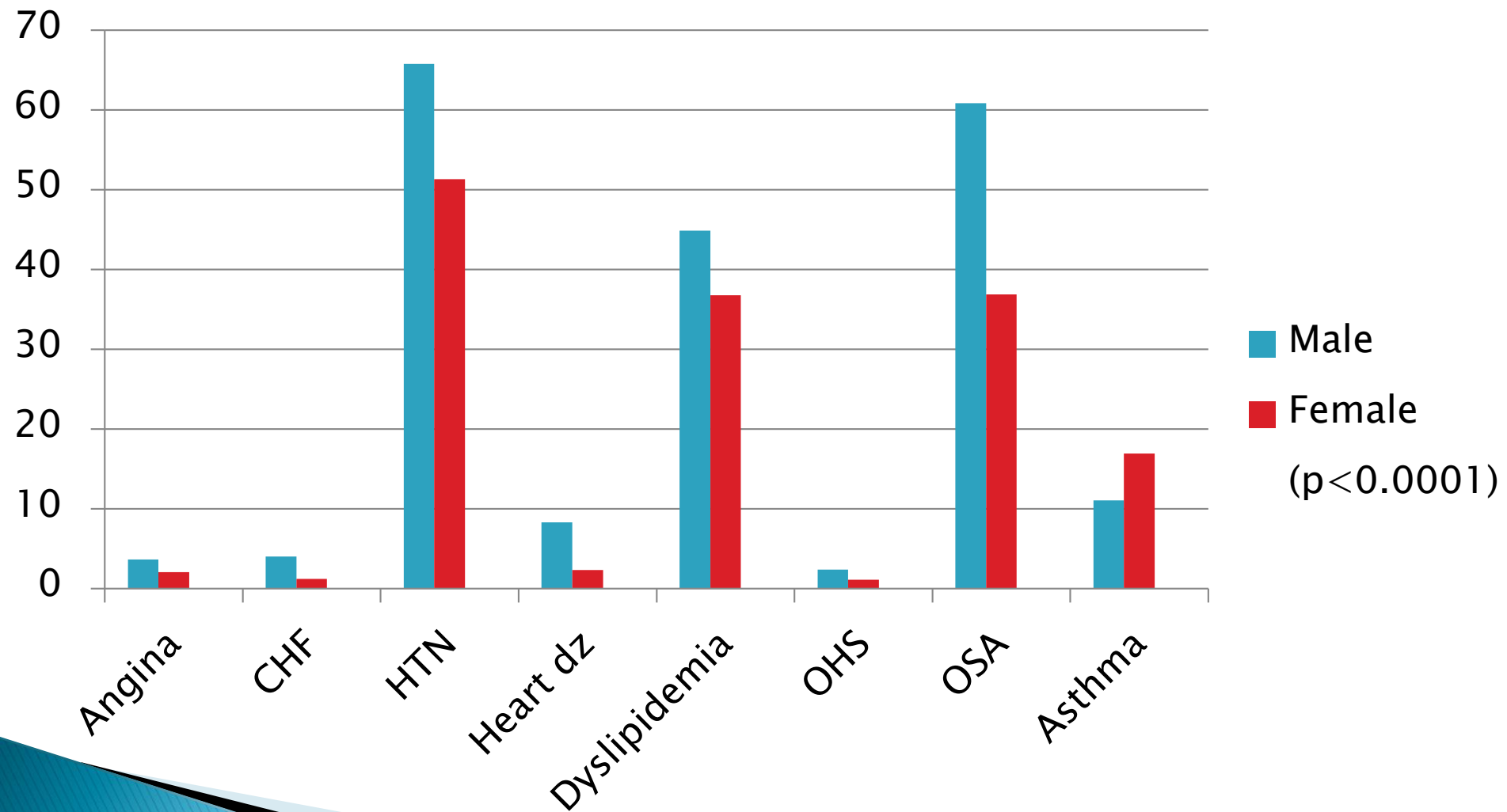
## Female



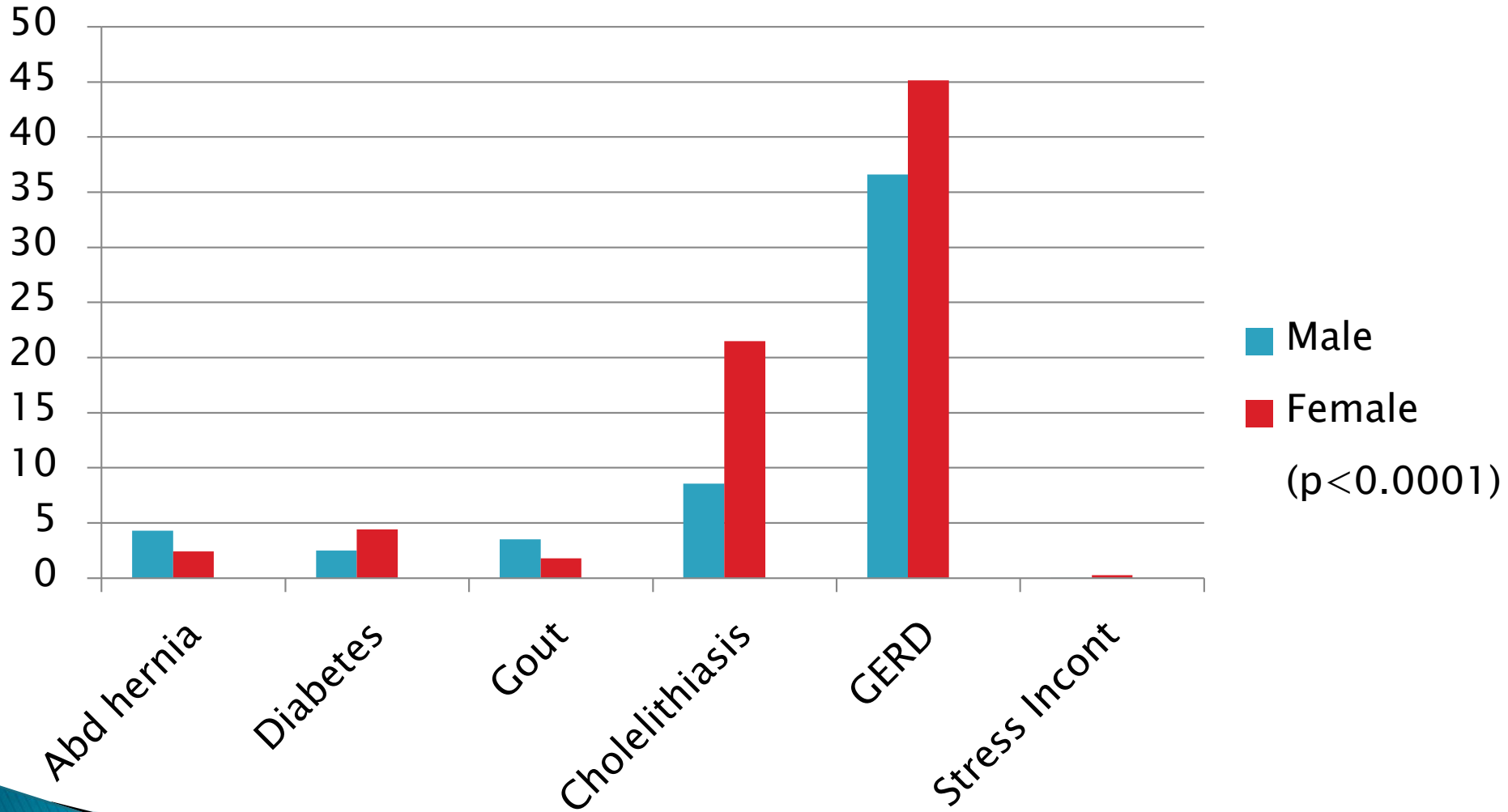
# Demographics



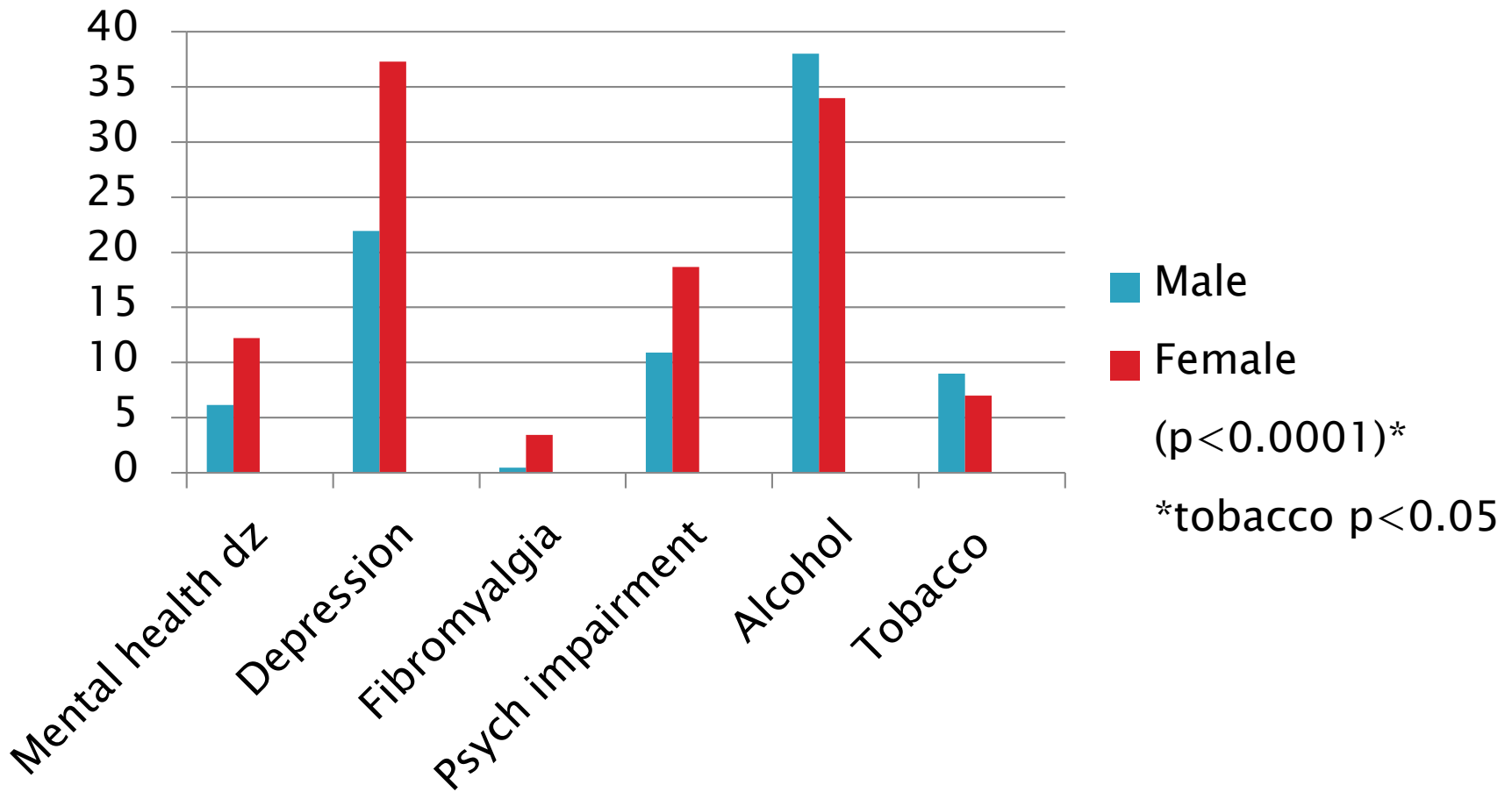
# Cardiopulmonary



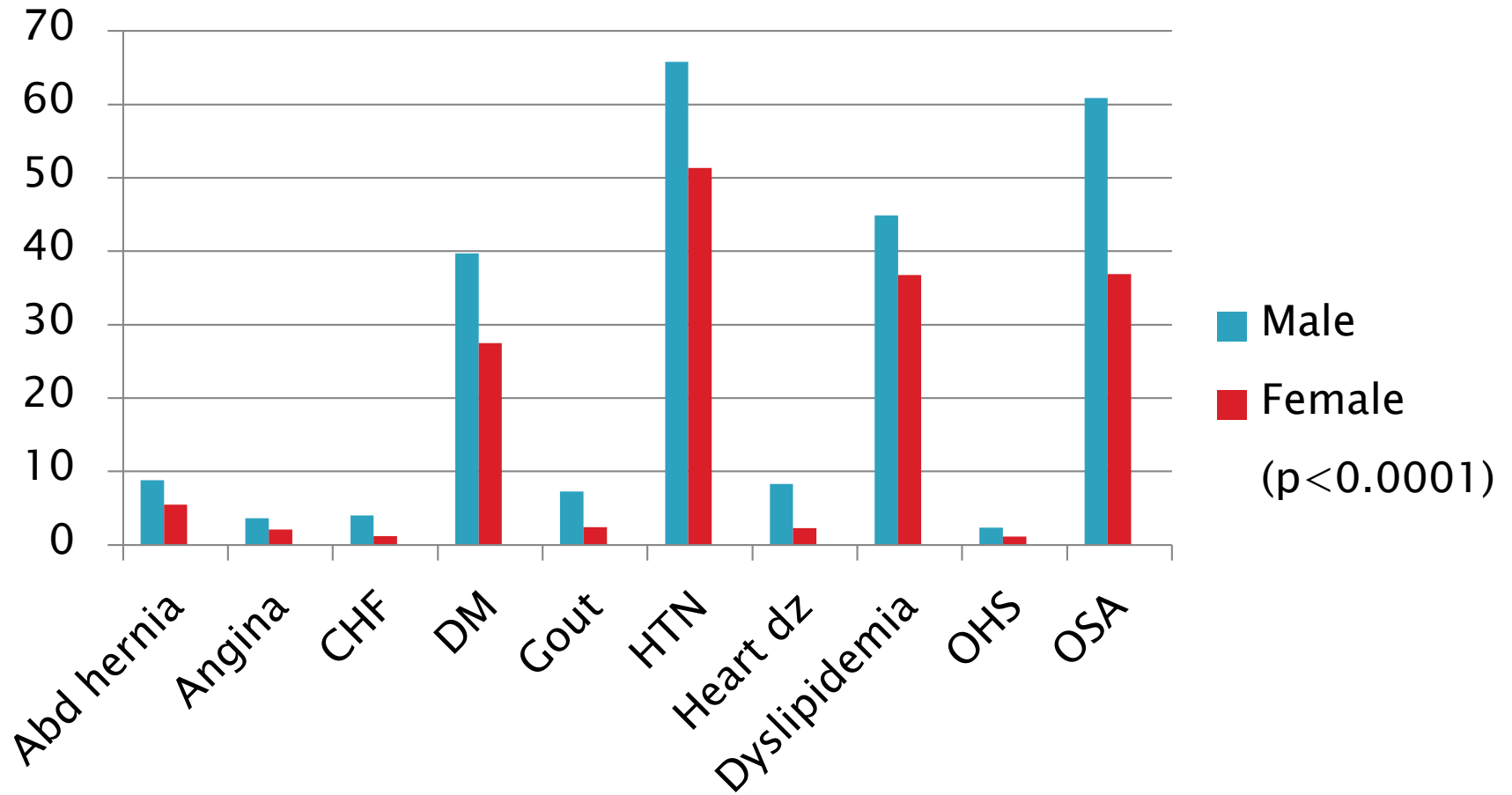
# Abd / HB / Endo / Metabolic



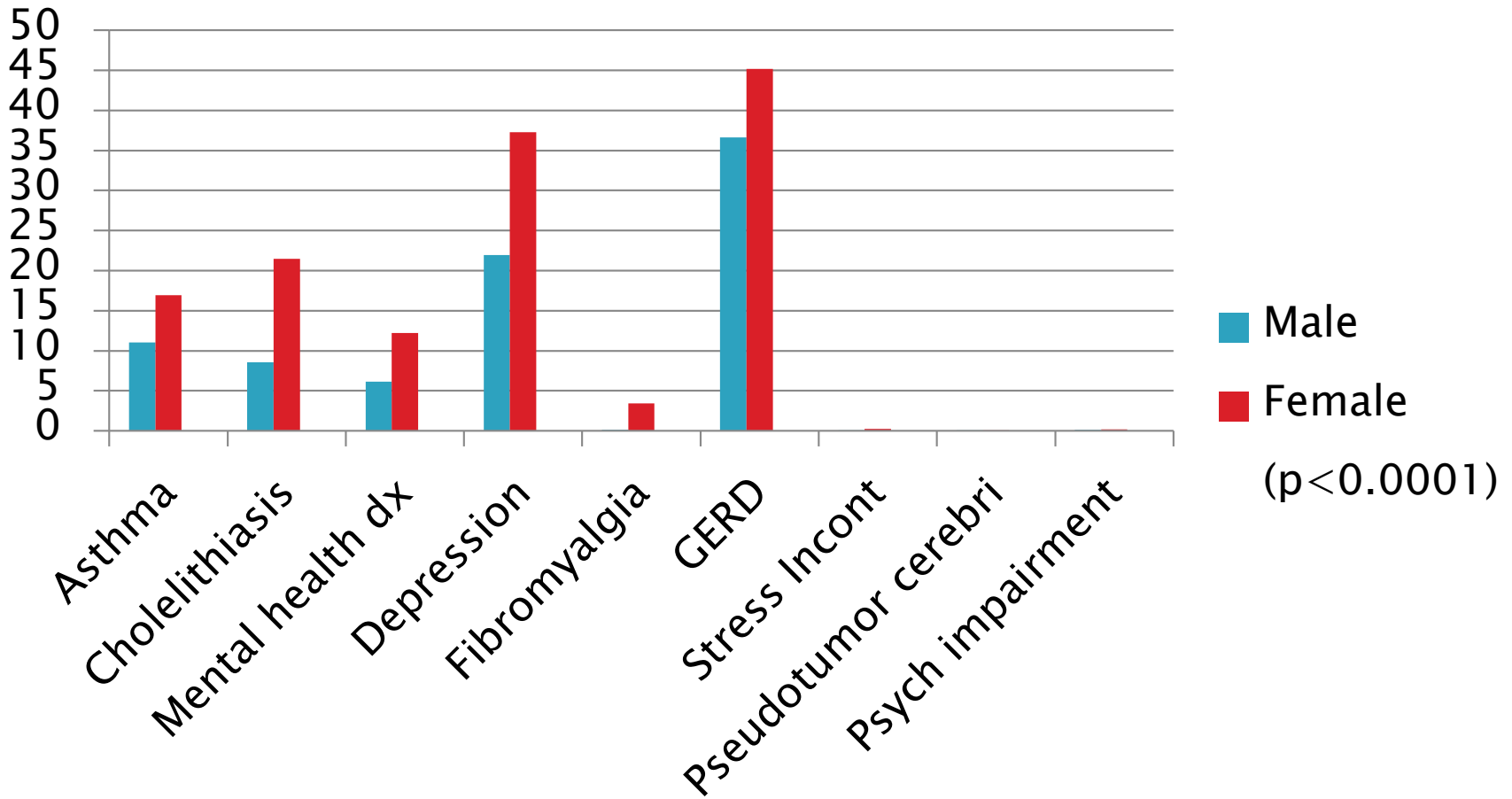
# Somatic/Psychological/Behavioral



# Men



# Women



# Conclusions

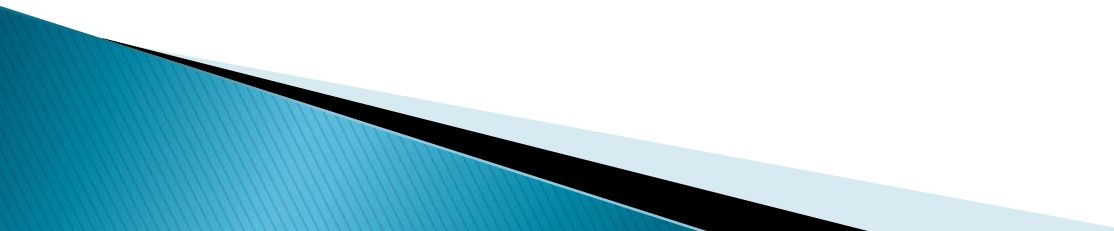
## ▶ Men

- Older
- Heavier
- Smoked and drank more
- Carried more co-morbidities
  - Especially with functional disability and serious cardio-pulmonary/endocrine/metabolic issues

## ▶ Women

- Cholelithiasis
- GERD
- Neuro/psychological problems

# Conclusions

- ▶ Advance knowledge gives surgeons heightened index of suspicion for obese patients
  - ▶ These results are from a self-selected population but still may be representative of morbidly obese surgical patients
  - ▶ Can improve operative outcomes in morbidly obese patients
- 

# THANK YOU

