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THE ELIPSE® BALLOON: MULTI-CENTER EXPERIENCE IN 691 PATIENTS

Endoscopic and Percutaneous Interventional Procedures

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Background

Intragastric balloons are recognized as safe and effective weight loss devices.

Introduction

The Elipse Balloon (Allurion Technologies, Natick, MA USA) is the first balloon that does not require any endoscopy or sedation.

Objectives

To evaluate post-market results in 13 international centers of excellence.

Methods

The Elipse Balloon is enclosed in a small capsule that is swallowed and is filled with 550mL of liquid. The balloon remains in the stomach for approximately 4 months after which it spontaneously opens, empties, and is excreted. Patients receive nutritional counseling every 2 weeks. Approximately 1,500 balloons have been placed to date. Data were collected from large volume centers that treated patients with a BMI between 27-45 kg/m2.

Results

691 patients (152M/539F) with mean age of 35.9 ± 5.3 years, mean weight of 99.4 ± 10 kg, and mean BMI of 36.6 ± 4.8 kg/m2 were included. After 4 months, the mean weight loss was 13.5 kg, mean percent excess weight loss was 54.5%, and mean BMI reduction was 5.1 kg/m2. Total body weight loss was 14%. Eleven (1.5%) balloons were removed early due to intolerance. Two bowel obstructions occurred requiring laparoscopic removal of the balloon. One bowel obstruction occurred in a contraindicated patient with a history of multiple abdominal surgeries. Post-operative course was uneventful. Six empty balloons were vomited uneventfully.

Conclusion

This multi-center experience with the Elipse Balloon indicates that it is a safe and effective method for weight loss.