## Editorial note on endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty is possible after medical procedure endoluminal method.

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## **Editorial**

Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty (ESG) or gastric plication is a new, negligibly obtrusive treatment in bariatric endoscopy. The fundamental systems of activity are gastric volume decrease and modification of gastric peristalsis. Right now, 3 gadgets are utilized in day by day clinical practice: Apollo Overstitch (Apollo Endo surgery, Austin, Tex, USA), Endomina (Endo Tools Therapeutics, SA-ETT, Gosselies, Belgium), and an incisionless working stage (USGI Medical, San Clemente, Calif, USA). They are utilized to play out the adjusted essential weight a medical procedure endoluminal (POSE-2) system. Of these, Endomina is utilized uniquely in Europe.

ESG is by all accounts protected and powerful in chose patients, and viability is comparative for the entirety of the referenced gadgets. Between these gadgets, ESG with Apollo Overstitch is the most investigated. If there should arise an occurrence of disappointment of weight reduction, re-try ESG after essential ESG (both with Apollo Overstitch) has been ended up being protected and powerful, with 100% of specialized achievement and around 19% of complete body weight reduction inside 1 year. As far as anyone is concerned, ESG with Apollo Overstitch after bombed POSE-2 strategy has not yet been portrayed. Here, we depict the clinical outcomes and specialized parts of the main instance of ESG with Apollo Overstitch after a past POSE-2 system

A 40-year-old female patient with (weight record [BMI] 36 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) with hypertension and dyslipidemia who had denied bariatric medical procedure went through the POSE-2 strategy

after multidisciplinary group assessment. The POSE-2 strategy was done in June 2019. The patient lost 19 kg (21% of absolute body weight reduction) in 1 year, with a BMI of 28.8 kg/m². In November 2020, the patient lost her feeling of satiety, and her BMI dynamically expanded to BMI 31.6 kg/m². On gastroscopy, each of the join of the POSE-2 strategy were totally opened. The patient went through a new multidisciplinary group assessment, and a re-try method with Apollo Overstitch was shown.

A limit of 4 nibbles was used to stay away from a lot blending of the stomach, which could prompt an excess of strain on the gastric divider and in the end to gastric hole. Adding an excess of strain between the stitches ought to likewise be stayed away from to decrease the tension on the stomach. Also, it ought to be remembered that each nibble instigates a provocative response of the gastric serosa and creates adherences on the outer gastric divider. Basically, the distinction in the re-try ESG over POSE-2 is in the stitch design. In the current case, up to 4 nibbles in an orderly fashion were done per stitch, while typically in an ESG up to 6 chomps with a U example are performed.

An aggregate of 5 stitches were set with 4 nibbles each. The last stitch line was set around 4 cm distal to the cardia. Mean activity time was 32 minutes. Utilizing CO<sub>2</sub> and keeping away from over insufflation is fundamental. Delicate and slow pulling of the stitches is suggested in light of the fact that this works on the specialist's capacity to survey of the produced pressure. At long last, all fluid substance in the stomach ought to be suctioned, particularly on the off chance that it contains blood; this will decrease postoperative queasiness and heaving.

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