TITLE: Change in Disease Status Following Bariatric Surgery: Clinical Evidence

DATE: 05 November 2008

RESEARCH QUESTION:

What is the clinical evidence that bariatric surgery can improve the disease status of patients with type 2 diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea?

METHODS:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 4, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international health technology agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and October 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. Filters were applied to limit the retrieval to systematic reviews, health technology assessments, meta-analyses, and randomized controlled trials. Internet links are provided, where available.

RESULTS:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessments, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials (RCTs).

Four health technology assessments, six systematic reviews, and four RCTs were identified pertaining to the clinical evidence that bariatric surgery can improve the disease status of patients with type 2 diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea. Additional information that may be of interest has been included in the appendix.
Health technology assessments

   CRD abstract: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?ID=32005001140

   CRD abstract: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?ID=32005000169


   CRD abstract: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?ID=32005000067

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses


Randomized controlled trials


PREPARED BY:
Kristen Moulton, B.A., Research Assistant
Carolyn Spry, MLIS, Information Specialist
Health Technology Inquiry Service
Email: htis@cadth.ca
Tel: 1-866-898-8439
APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Randomized controlled trials


Observational studies


**Review articles**


**Additional references**
