Title: Obesity Clinics For Morbidly Obese Patients: Guidelines And Clinical And Cost Effectiveness

Date: Nov. 02, 2007

Research question:

1. What obesity clinic programs exist in Canada?
2. How are they modeled and what evidence exists on the effectiveness of such interventions?

Methods:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 4, 2007), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI’s HTAIS, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2002 and the present, and are limited to English language publications only. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Internet links and abstracts are provided, where available.

Results:

Health technology assessments


CRD structured abstract available from: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?View=Full&ID=32005001206 (accessed 2007 Nov 1).

Disclaimer: The Health Technology Inquiry Service (HTIS) is an information service for those involved in planning and providing health care in Canada. HTIS responses are based on a limited literature search and are not comprehensive, systematic reviews. The intent is to provide a list of sources of the best evidence on the topic that CADTH could identify using all reasonable efforts within the time allowed. HTIS responses should be considered along with other types of information and health care considerations. The information included in this response is not intended to replace professional medical advice, nor should it be construed as a recommendation for or against the use of a particular health technology. Readers are also cautioned that a lack of good quality evidence does not necessarily mean a lack of effectiveness particularly in the case of new and emerging health technologies, for which little information can be found, but which may in future prove to be effective. While CADTH has taken care in the preparation of the report to ensure that its contents are accurate, complete and up to date, CADTH does not make any guarantee to that effect. CADTH is not liable for any loss or damages resulting from use of the information in the report.

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In 1998, the Conseil d'évaluation des technologies de la santé (the predecessor of AETMIS) published a report on the surgical treatment of morbid obesity. The need to clarify the status of biliopancreatic diversion with duodenal switch (the procedure used in Quebec), the rapid expansion of laparoscopic techniques and the growing prevalence of morbid obesity are the reasons for this update. This report also responds to a request from the Ministère de la Santé et des Services Sociaux (MSSS) asking AETMIS to examine the evolving efficacy of bariatric-surgery techniques and the best conditions for managing people with severe obesity. Lastly, this assessment explores the economic aspects of this treatment.


This study reviews the literature to assess the effectiveness, safety, and cost-effectiveness of bariatric surgery to treat morbid obesity.


CRD structured abstract available from: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?View=Full&ID=32004000644 (accessed 2007 Nov 1).

This report has been prepared in response to a request by the Director of Professional Services of the MUHC to carry out an evaluation of the Laparoscopic Adjustable Gastric Banding (LAGB) procedure for morbid obesity, giving particular attention to its efficacy and safety, the quality of the evidence on which these evaluations are based, the costs, and how the cost compares with that of the most used alternative procedure.

**Systematic reviews and meta-analyses**

No literature identified

**Economic analyses and cost information**

No literature identified

**Randomized controlled trials**

No literature identified

**Observational studies**

No literature identified
Guidelines and recommendations


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Appendix – Further information:

Reviews


    CRD structured abstract available from: [http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?View=Full&ID=32005000356](http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?View=Full&ID=32005000356) (accessed 2007 Nov 1).

The review updates the New Zealand Ministry of Health on the evidence for the safety, clinical and cost-effectiveness of surgical and non-surgical interventions for patients with morbid obesity defined as persons with a BMI = 40 kg/m2 or BMI = 35 kg/m2 with significant obesity related co-morbidities. Systematic and non-systematic literature reviews have been undertaken internationally by Health Technology Assessment Agencies (HTA) evaluating surgical and non-surgical interventions for patients with morbid obesity. The purpose of this Technical Brief was to provide a descriptive overview of the HTA review material published between 2000 and 2004 and also to incorporate recent evidence from studies published in peer reviewed journals for 2003 and 2004 not already included in the HTA reviews.

Additional references


