



# Obesity in Adolescents



Severe Obesity- BMI ≥ 35 or ≥120% of the 95% for age and sex

7.9% Overall

9.7% age 12-15 years

14% age 16-19 years

4.5 million children in the United States

Number has nearly doubled since 1999

Impact of pandemic on these numbers?





Normal weight- 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> % BMI

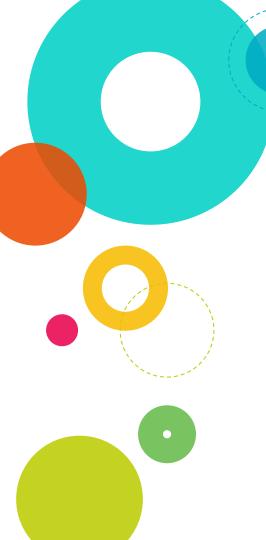
Overweight- 85<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> % BMI

Class 1 Obesity- 95<sup>th</sup> to <120<sup>th</sup> % of the 95<sup>th</sup>% BMI

Class 2 Obesity- 120<sup>th</sup> to <140<sup>th</sup> % of the 95<sup>th</sup> % or BMI 35

to <40

Class 3 Obesity- ≥140<sup>th</sup> % of the 95<sup>th</sup> % or BMI >40



## Obesity Disparities

African American and Hispanic populations have 1.5 to 2 times the prevalence of severe obesity as age-matched white populations.



### Obesity Disparities

American Indian youth- Increased risk for severe obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Lower Socioeconomic status-Increased risk for severe obesity, most pronounced in girls



#### Indications to Consider Bariatric Surgery

- Class 2 obesity with Comorbid Conditions:
- Obstructive sleep apnea, Type 2 DM, Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis, Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension, Blount Disease, SCFE, GERD and Hypertension



#### Indications to Consider Bariatric Surgery

- Class 3 Obesity
- Comorbid conditions not required but frequently present
- Higher preoperative BMI correlated with higher probability of multiple comorbid conditions



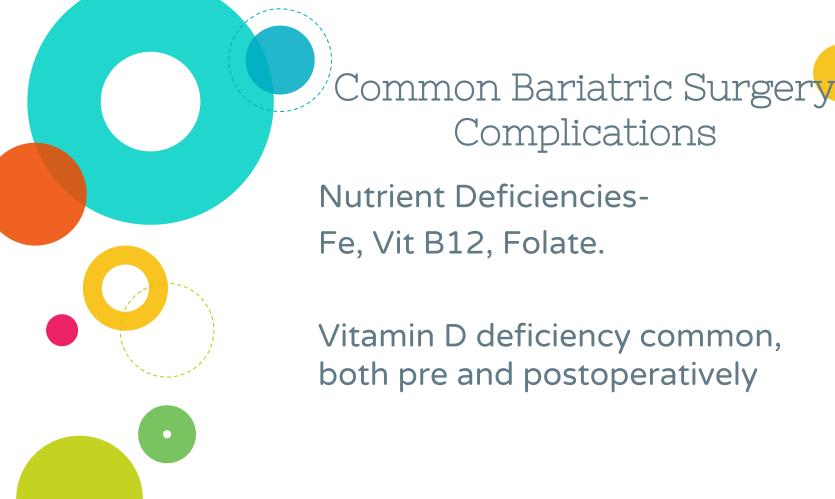
#### Bariatric Surgery Complications

Major complications- 8% of patients

Minor complications- 15%

Reoperation rate before hospital discharge-2.7% (similar to adult rate)

Mortality rate reported 0.3% (deaths not necessarily related to surgery)





Teen LABS Study- Teen Longitudinal Assessment of Bariatric Surgery study

Patients age 12-28 years, mean age 17 years

3 year outcomes reported un patients under 19 years of age.

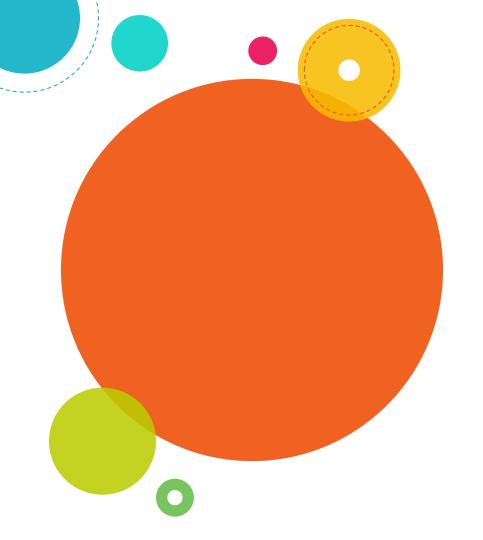
Total weight loss 27%

Resolution of Type 2 DM- 95%

Resolution of Hypertension-80%

Resolution of dyslipidemia- 66%





# Bariatric Surgery Outcomes

Follow-up of Adolescent Bariatric Surgery at 5 Plus Years (FABS-5+)

29% Long term reduction in BMI Reduction in Type 2 DM, Hypertension and dyslipidemia



## Bariatric Surgery Barriers

Access to Care- Insurance Coverage Adolescents are far less likely to initially receive insurance approval despite meeting approval criteria.

Lack of physician knowledge about adolescent bariatric surgery



#### The Bottom Line

Bariatric Surgery is an option for adolescents with severe obesity.

If we don't consider bariatric surgery, our patients may lose access to an important treatment option.

