

North Carolina Society of Gastroenterology 2026 Annual Meeting



Tackling Obesity: Endobariatrics vs. GLP-1's

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Joint Providership



American Society for
Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Disclosures:

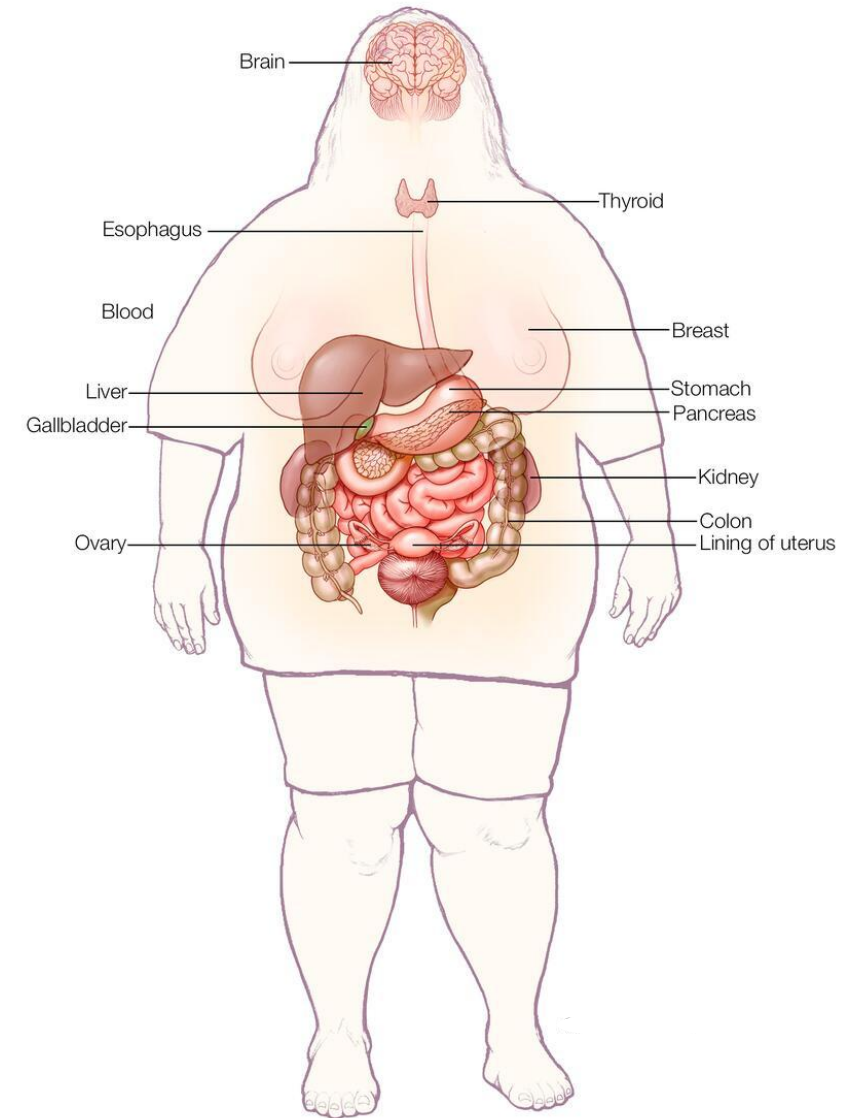
- **Research Grants:** Apollo Endosurgery, Boston Scientific, Endogenex, Endo-TAGSS, Enterasense, EnVision, MGI Medical, Motion Medical/Mayo Clinic Ventures, OnePass, SofTac
- **Consultant:** Boston Scientific, Cook, Endogenex, Endo-TAGSS, Enterasense, EnVision, Fuji, MGI Medical, OnePass, SofTac, Sotelix, Steris, GI Dynamics, Intuitive, Lean Medical, Medtronic, Microtech, Olympus, Qaelon

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Introduce the fields of Endobariatrics and Metabolic Endoscopy
- Understand FDA-approved endoscopic (through-the-mouth) options for weight loss through case examples
- Explore an emerging endoscopic procedure aimed at diabetes

The *Epidemic*

- 39.6% of US clinically obese (BMI > 30)
 - Disproportionate effect on minorities
 - 46.8% African American, 47% Hispanic
- Associated with:
 - COVID-19 mortality
 - Metabolic syndrome → T2DM, liver disease
 - Vascular disease
 - Cancer
 - Psychiatric illness



PRE-TALK Question

Which is the most prevalent pediatric nutritional disorder world-wide in 2026?

1. Vitamin B12 deficiency
2. Obesity
3. Starvation
4. Celiac disease

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Pediatric Obesity: A Signal To the future?

- Tripled in 4 decades to 11.3% (BMI > 95th percentile)
- #1 pediatric nutritional disorder worldwide
- Diseases never seen in children are emerging:
 - Obesity associated sleep apnea
 - MASH and **cirrhosis**
 - Type 2 diabetes



CDC Fact sheet at: <https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/childhood.html>

New Fields in *Diabesity* management

- Endobariatrics:
 - Endoscopic approaches to primary weight loss and trans-oral revision after bariatric surgical interventions for weight loss
- Metabolic endoscopy:
 - Endoscopic approaches to metabolic disease including diabetes, MASLD, MASH
- Goals: 10% TBWL = macrovascular, hepatic fibrosis and glycemic benefits

GLP-1 RA's vs. Endobariatrics

- IMO, a mistake to “compete”
- A great toolbox has multiple tools for a given task
- Studies suggest combination approaches are superior

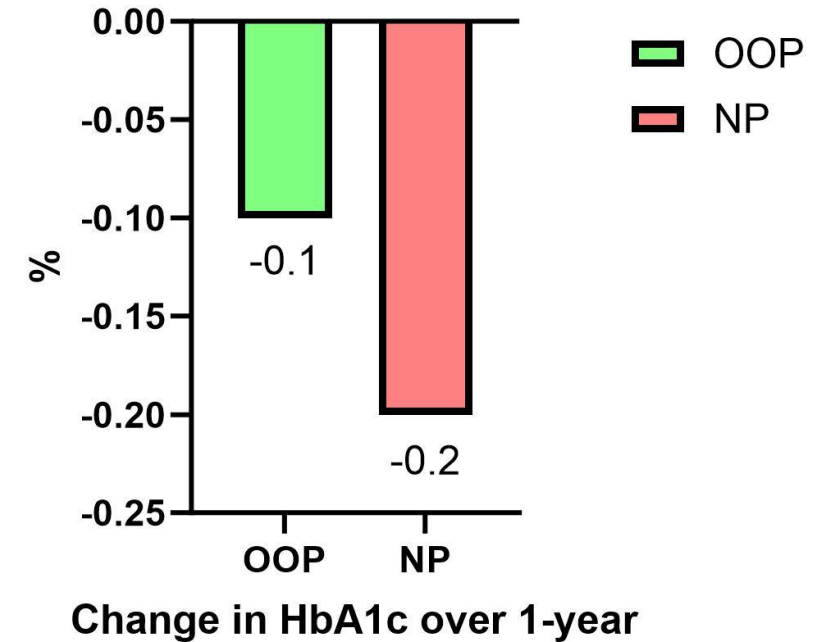
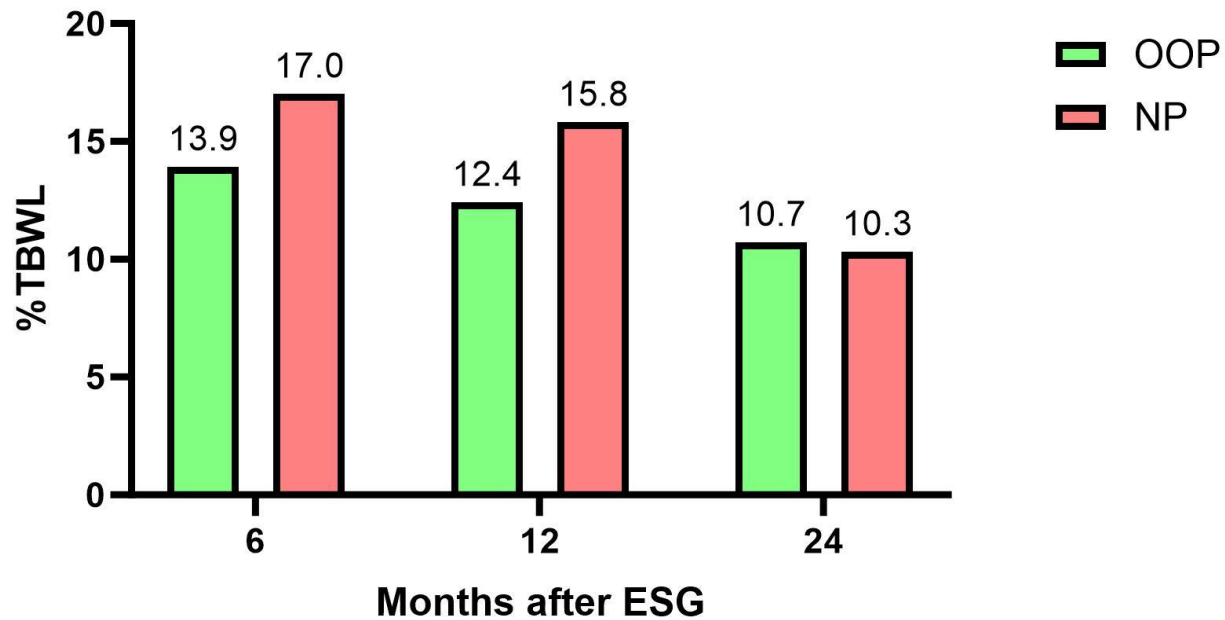
	GLP-1 RA's	Endobariatric Procedures
Weight loss	7-20%*	15-20%
Durability	Requires ongoing therapy	Maintained up to 5-year data
Metabolic Impact	Strong glycemic benefit	Good glycemic benefit
Invasiveness	None	Minimal
Risk	Common side effects, rare SAEs	Rare SAEs
Cost (out of pocket price)	\$15k per year indefinitely	\$10-15k, once

*“Triple-G” Retatrutide (GLP-1, GIP, Glucagon): early reports of nearly 25% weight loss

Skin in the Game

- No difference in outcomes with out-of-pocket payment(s)
- Society should not require “skin in the game”

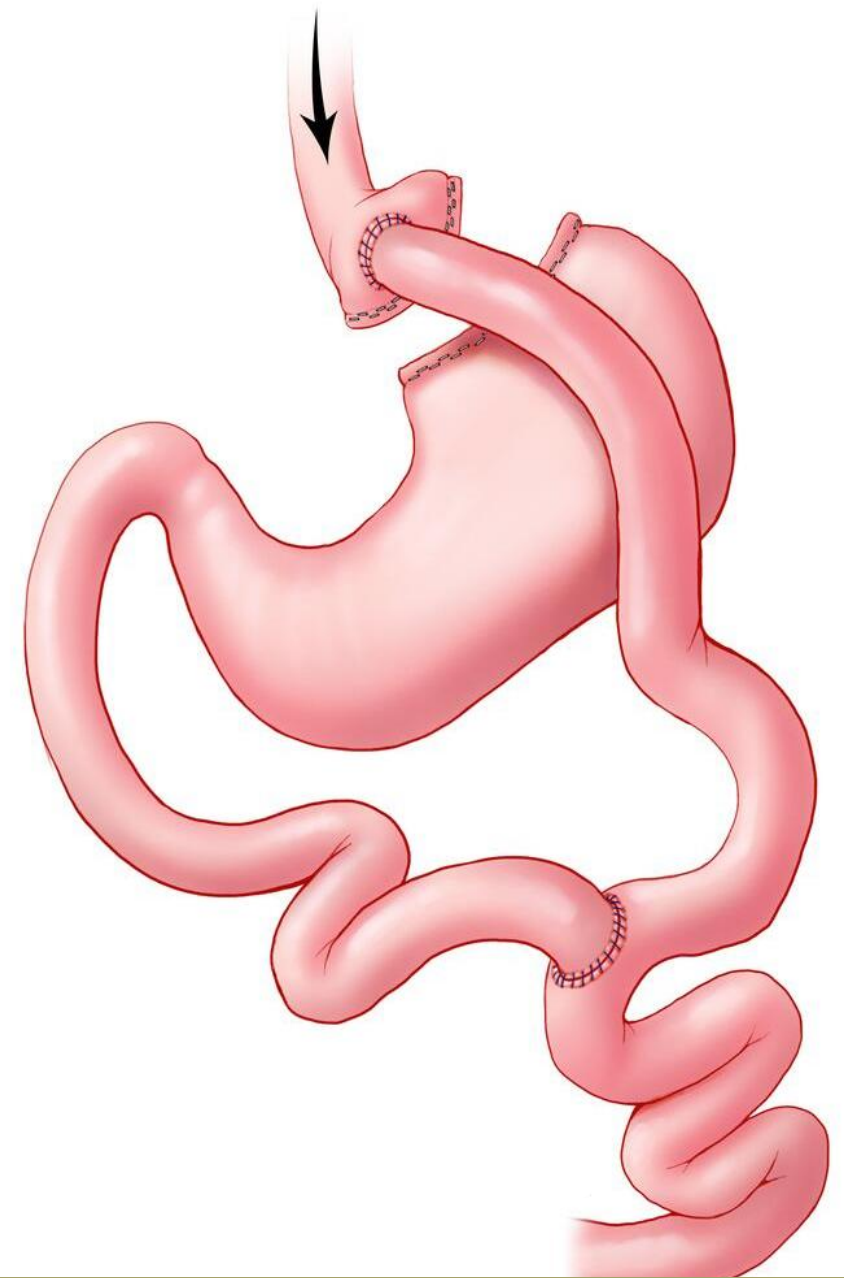
Cat I CPT Code January 2026



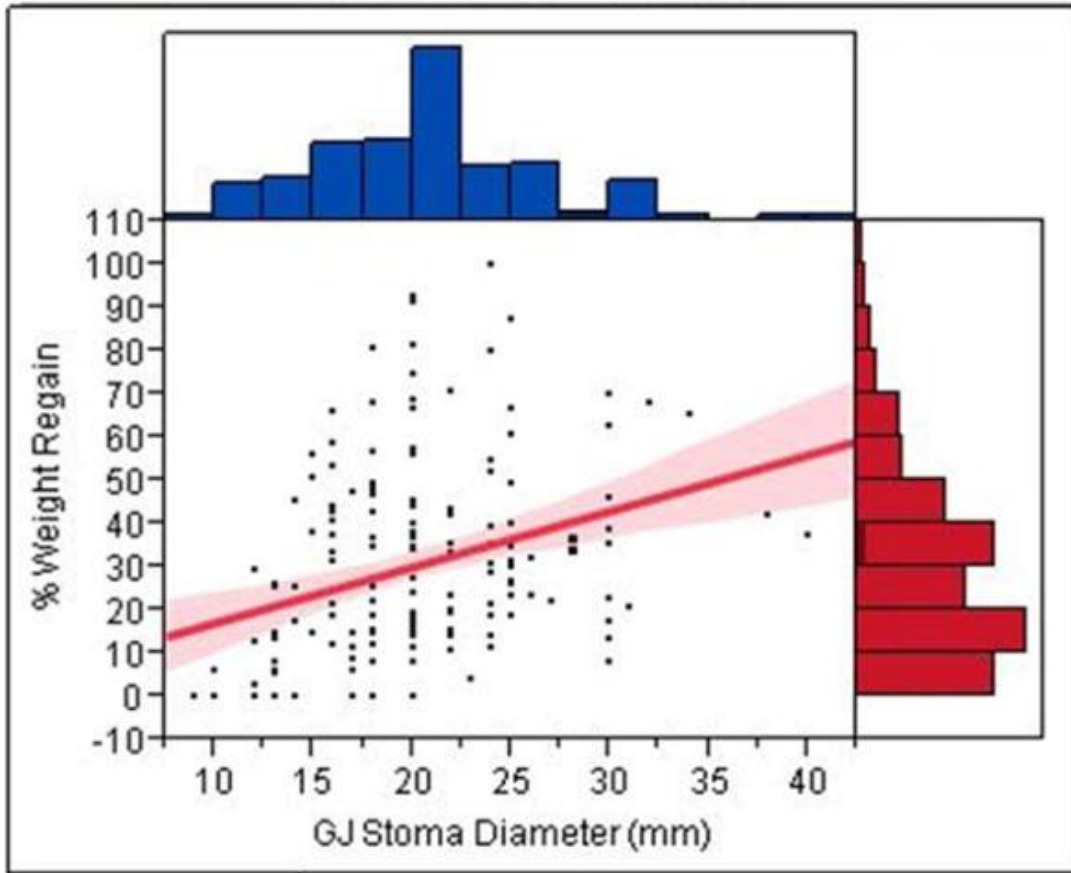
Salameh T, Storm AC; DigDisWeek, 2024

Case 1: Weight Recurrence

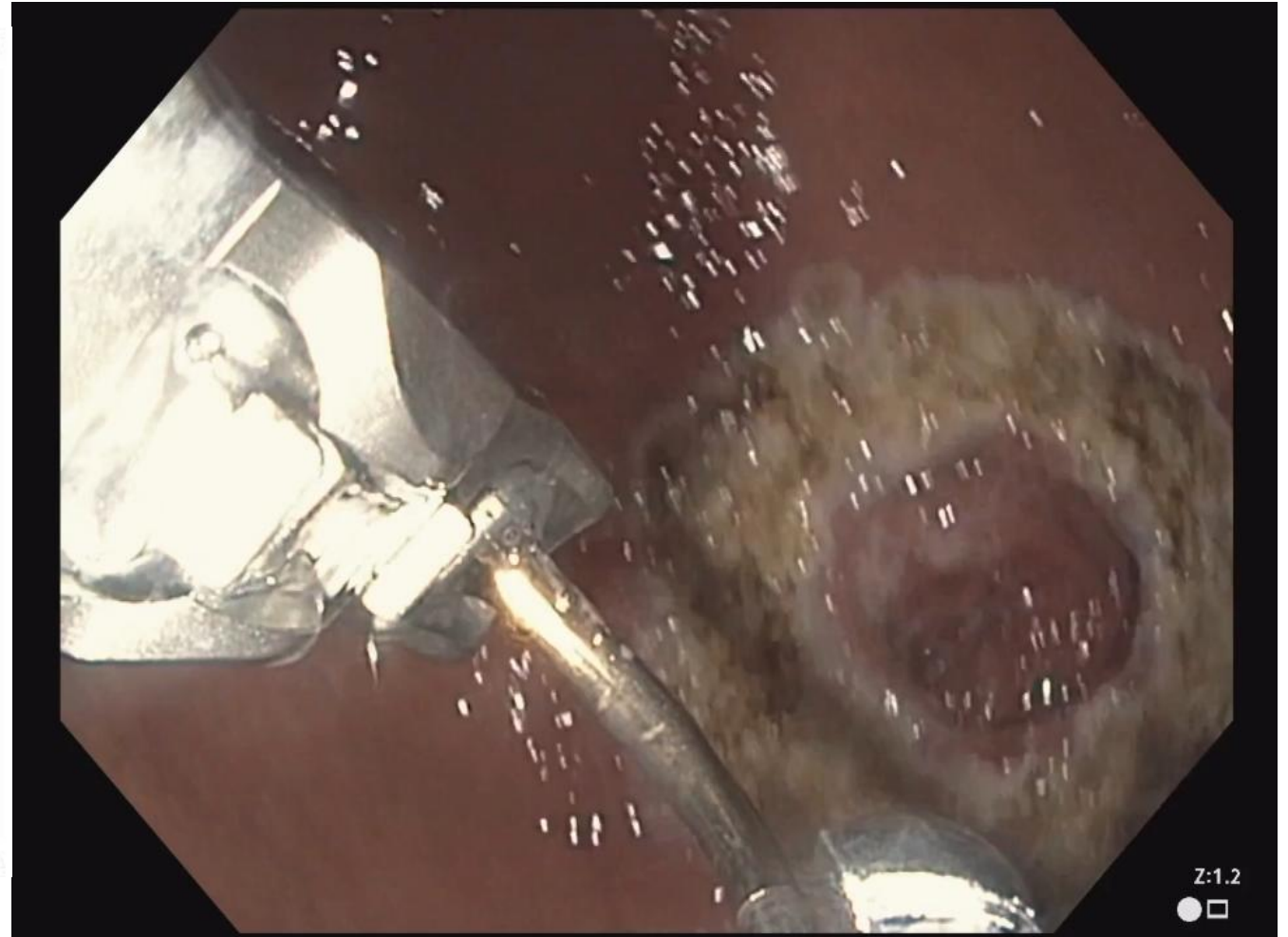
- 48-year-old woman
 - s/p RYGB 8 years prior for class 3 obesity and DM2
 - Weight loss from 350 to 190 lbs, weight recurrence now to 250 lbs
 - Weight recurrence complicated by joint pain and return of hyperglycemia



Weight Recurrence after RYGB: REVISE



Abu Dayyeh et al. CGH 2011

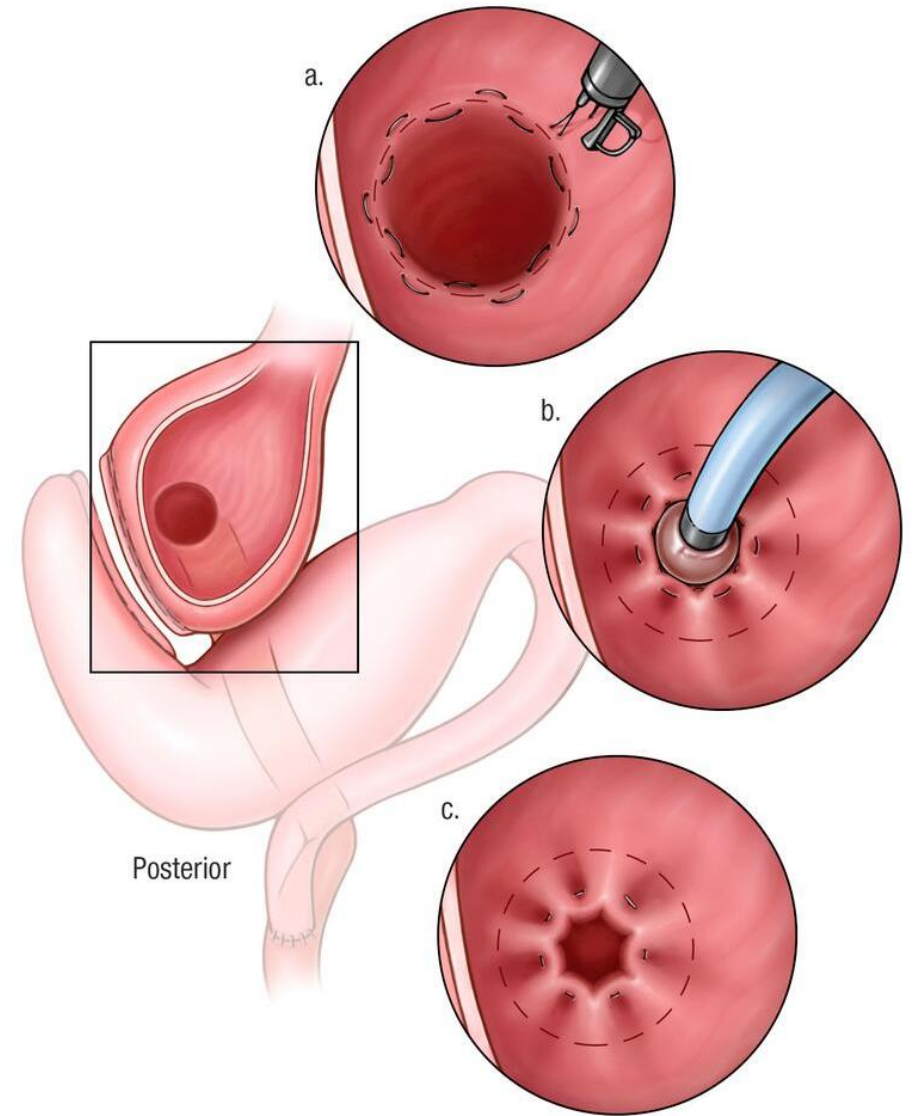


Z:1.2



TORE (Revise) procedure

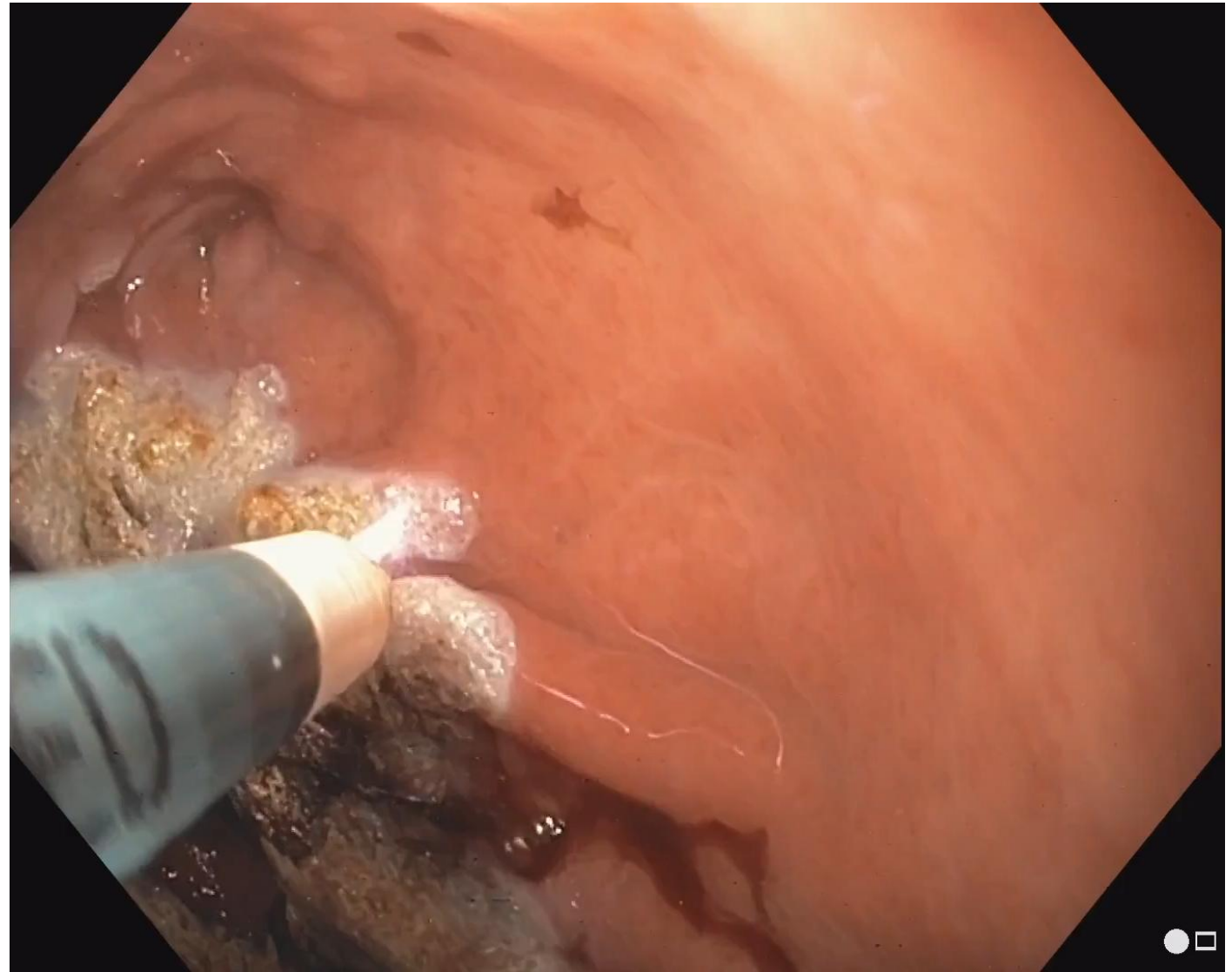
- Outpatient procedure
- Recovery time: 2-3 days at home, then back to work
- Diet: 6 weeks liquids
- Typical weight loss: 10% total weight, or more



New Tech: OverStitch NXT

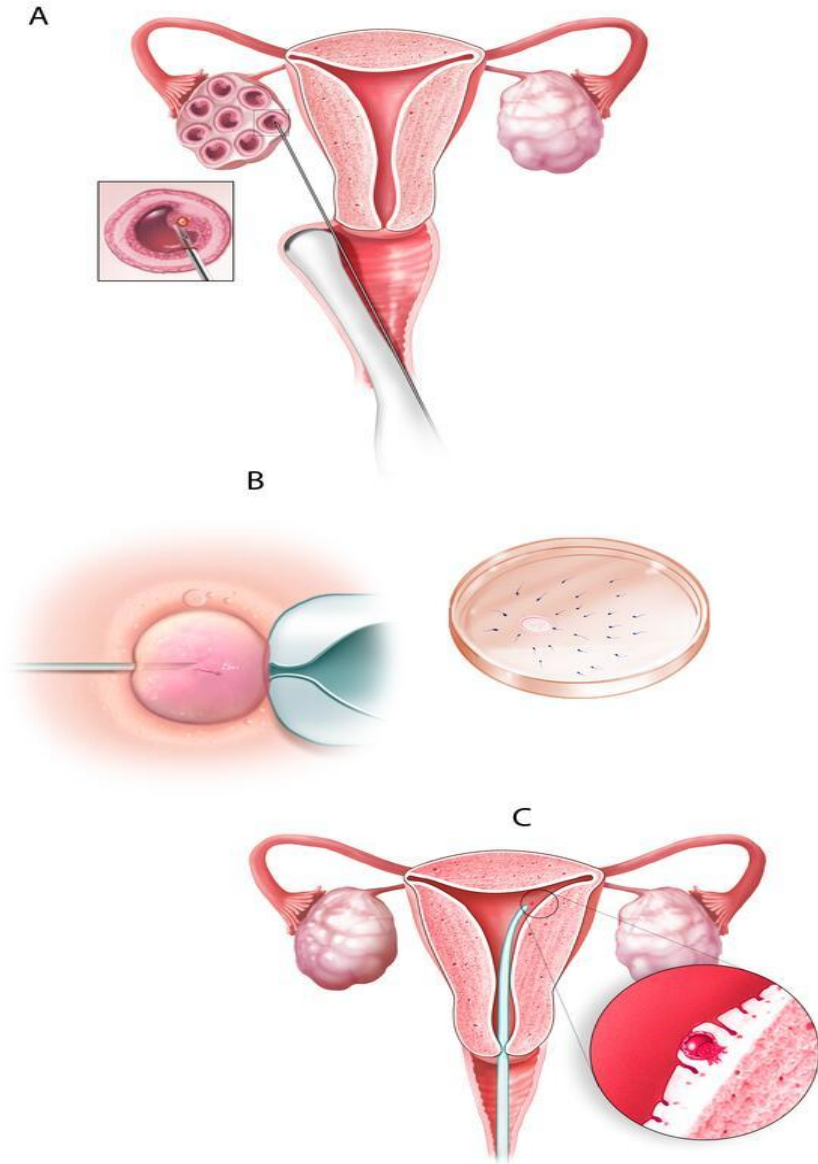
1st in-Human cases: Dec. 12, 2023

- Fits single channel gastroscope
- New add-ons:
 - Helix Pro
 - Max-Flex

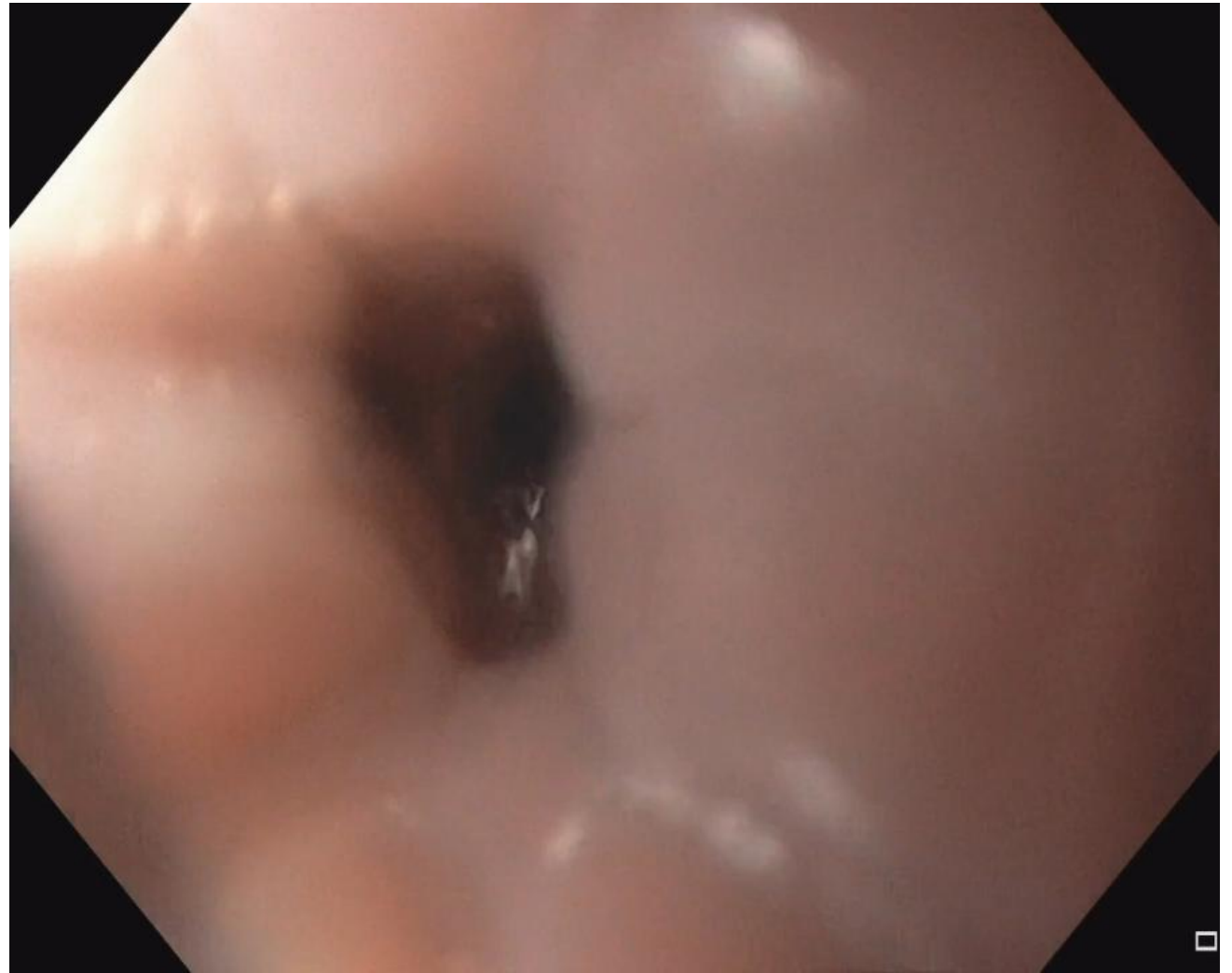
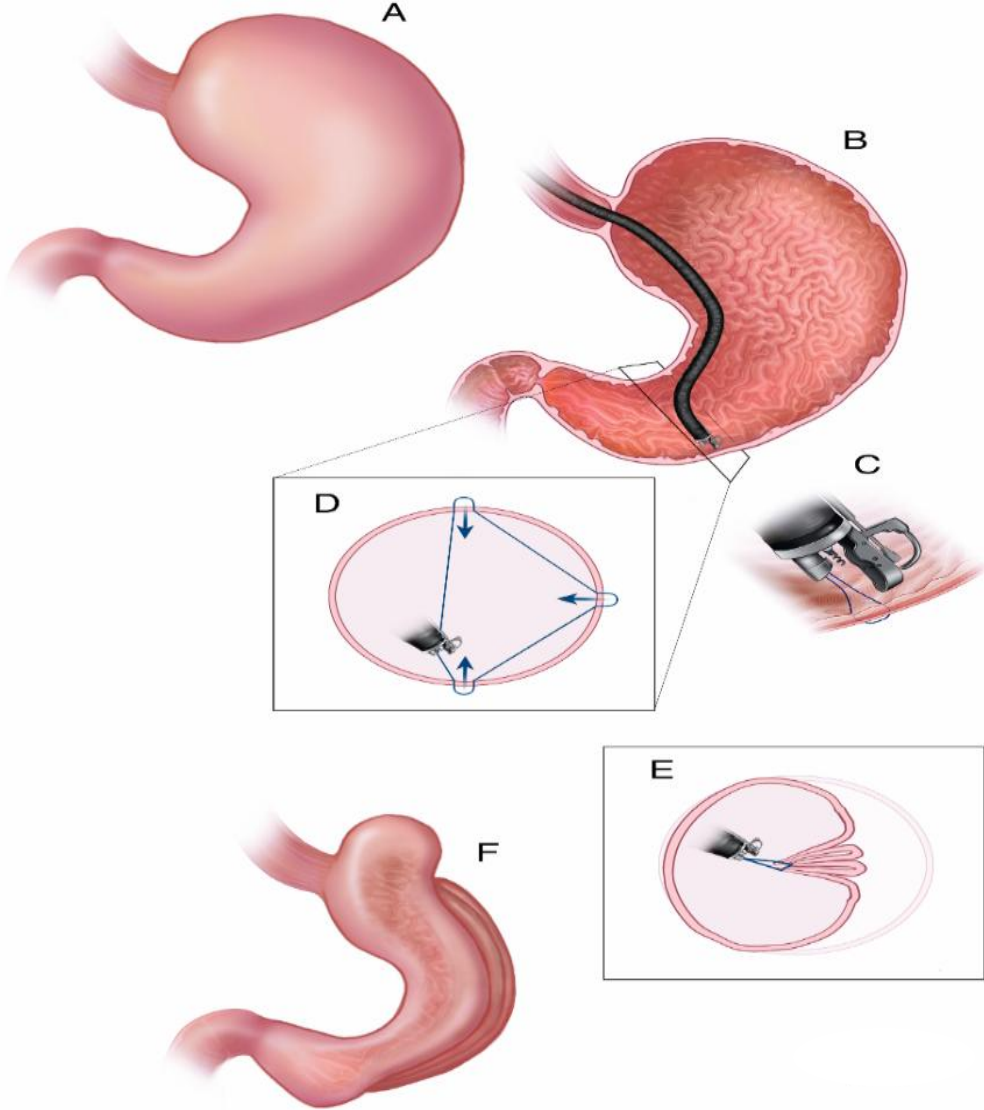


Case 2

- 38-year-old woman
 - BMI 38, complicated by infertility issues s/p failed IVF x 3.
 - Surgery averse
 - Willing to consider endoscopic options for weight loss

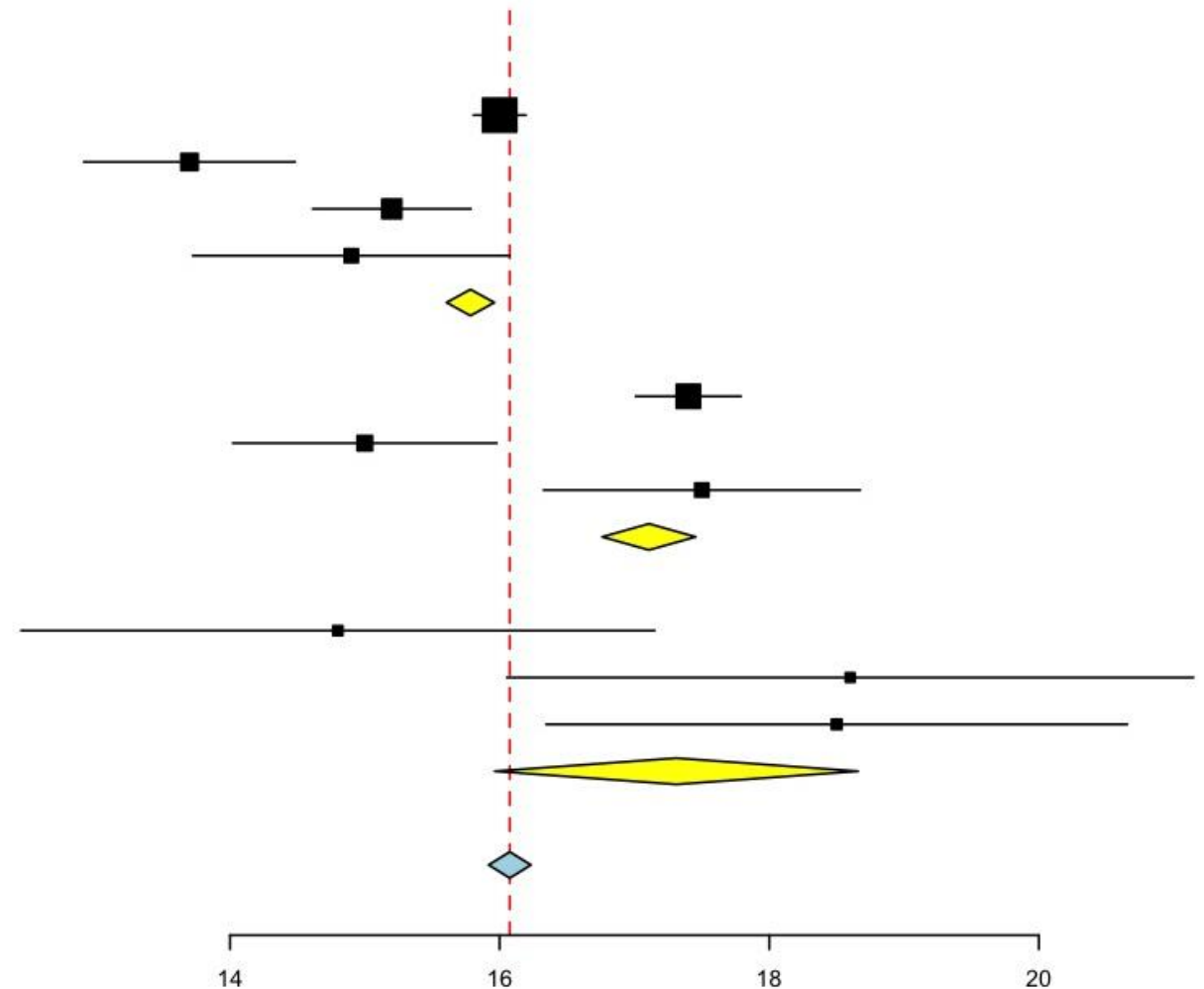


Endoscopic Sleeve Gastroplasty (ESG)



ESG Meta-Analysis (N = 1607)

Studies	Estimate (95% C.I.)
Kumar 6m	16.000 (15.806, 16.194)
Alqahtani 6m	13.700 (12.916, 14.484)
Lopez 6m	15.200 (14.613, 15.787)
Sartoretto 6m	14.900 (13.724, 16.076)
Subgroup 6 months (I²=0 % , P=0.000)	15.784 (15.606, 15.961)
Kumar 12m	17.400 (17.009, 17.791)
Alqahtani 12m	15.000 (14.021, 15.979)
Morales 12m	17.500 (16.326, 18.674)
Subgroup 12 months (I²=0 % , P=0.000)	17.107 (16.761, 17.454)
Alqahtani >18m	14.800 (12.450, 17.150)
Lopez >18m	18.600 (16.054, 21.146)
Morales >18m	18.500 (16.345, 20.655)
Subgroup >18 months (I²=0 % , P=0.038)	17.311 (15.964, 18.659)
Overall (I²=0 % , P=0.000)	16.076 (15.919, 16.232)



Storm AC, Abu Dayyeh BK, GIE 2019

New Tech: SimpleStich

FDA clearance: early 2025, FIH: 2026

- Fits single channel gastroscopes
- Simplified suturing

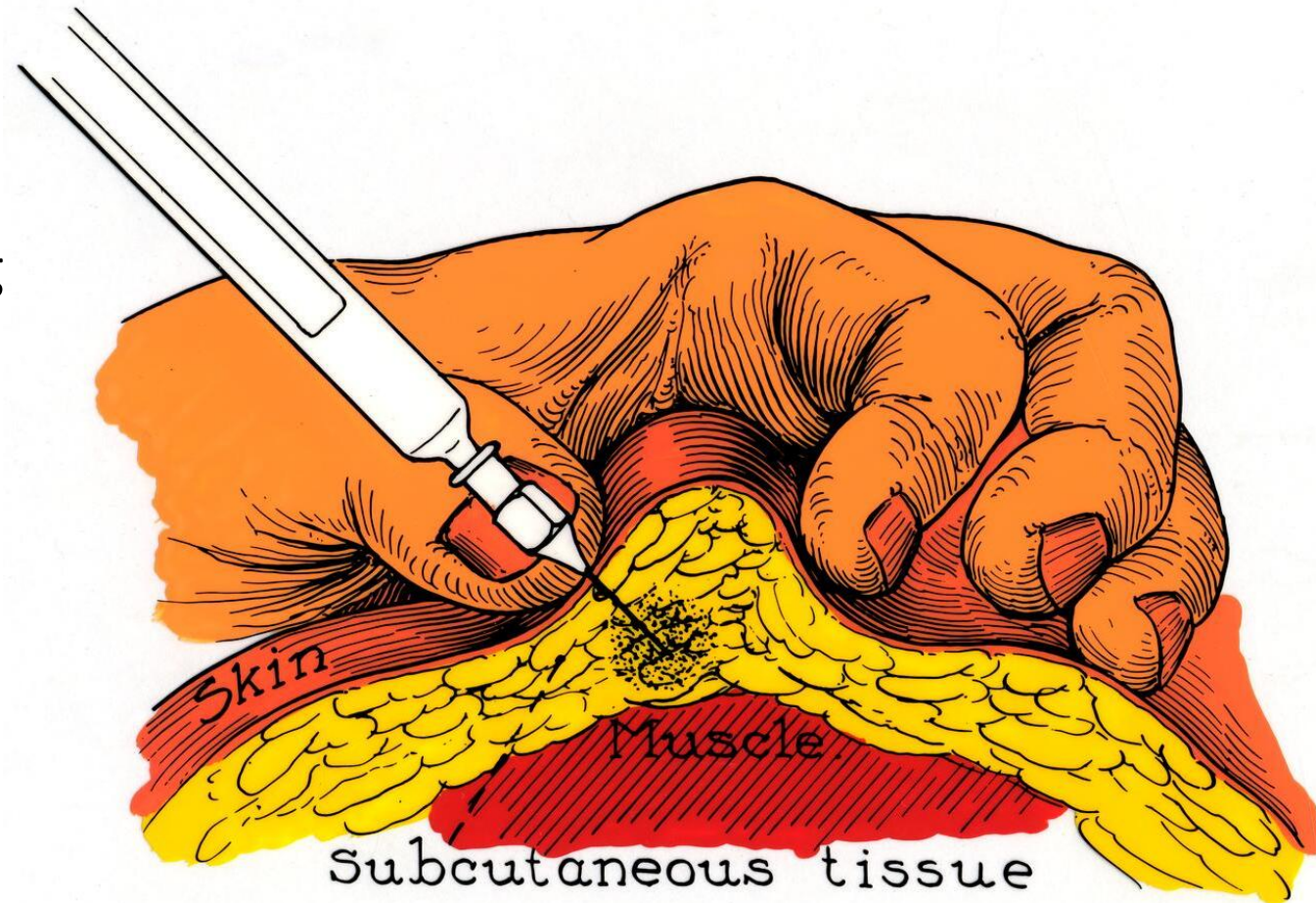


LOOKING TO THE FUTURE



Case 3

- 50-year-old man with diabetes presents insisting on:
 - Alternative option for managing his diabetes
 - No needles
 - No daily medications



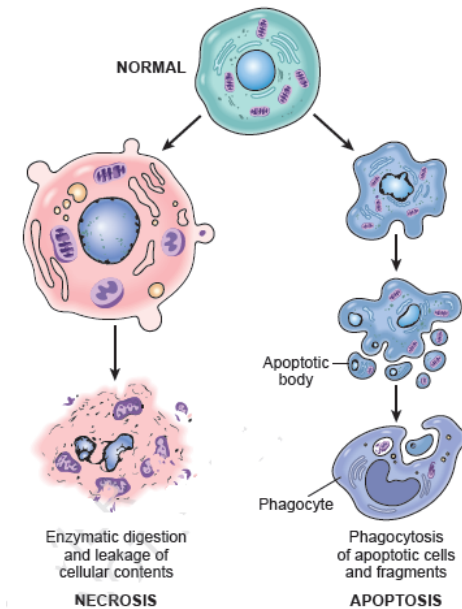
Duodenal Mucosal Resurfacing

- Resurfacing of the post-papillary duodenal mucosa and subsequent regeneration
- Mechanism?
 - Decrease anti-incretins
 - Induce the formation of new enterocytes
 - Improvement of gut microbiome
- Potential treatment in T2DM
 - Inspired by RYGB and other intestinal bypassing procedures



Electroporation

- **Pulsed electrical field (PEF)**
 - Early use for food preparation in 1960s
 - Creates a voltage gradient across living cells
 - Triggers apoptosis and subsequent cellular regeneration
- Advantages over thermal ablation:
 - Apoptosis vs. necrosis (repeatability)
 - Larger surface areas (efficiency)
 - Deeper penetration (safety)
 - No submucosal lift (simplicity)

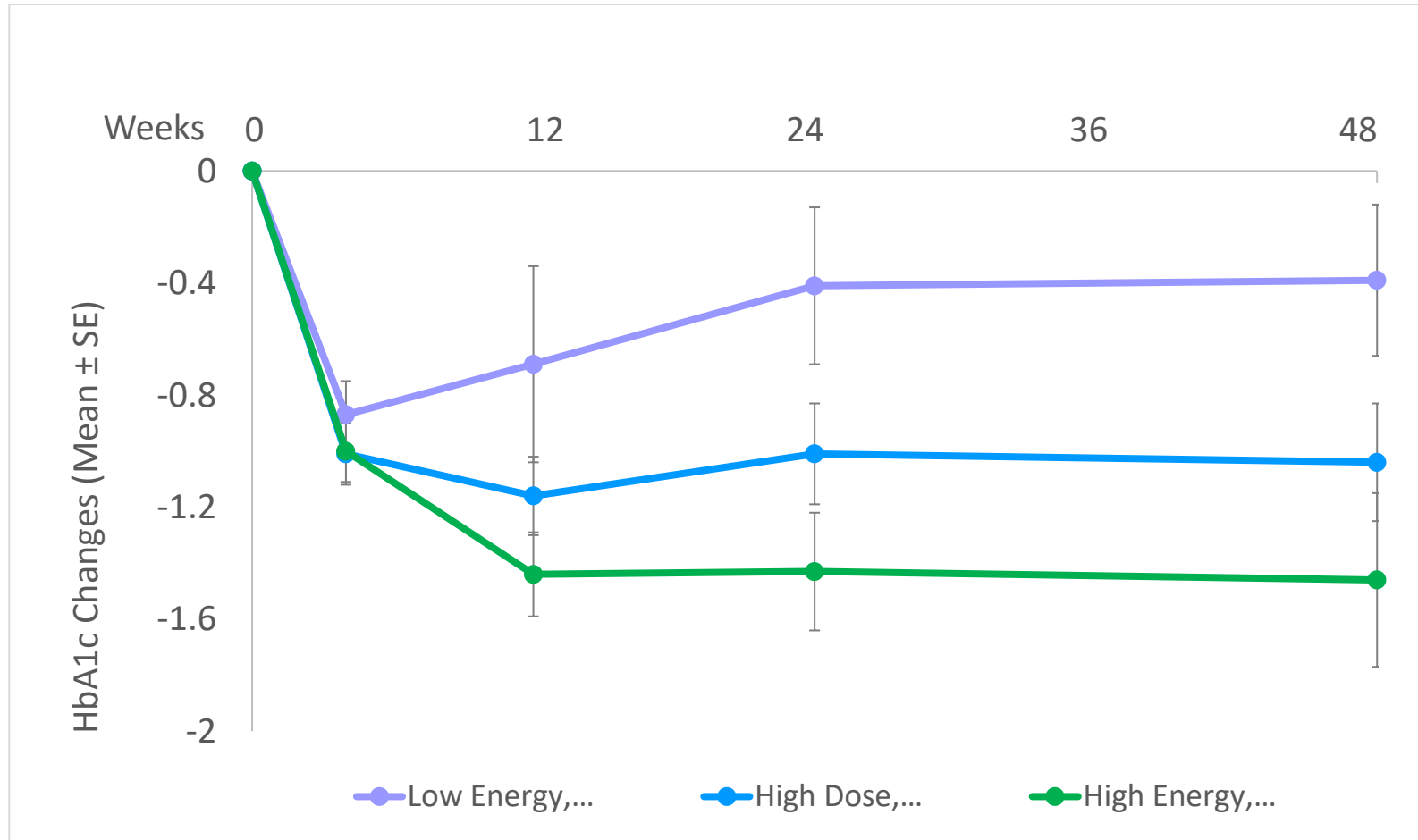


RECET

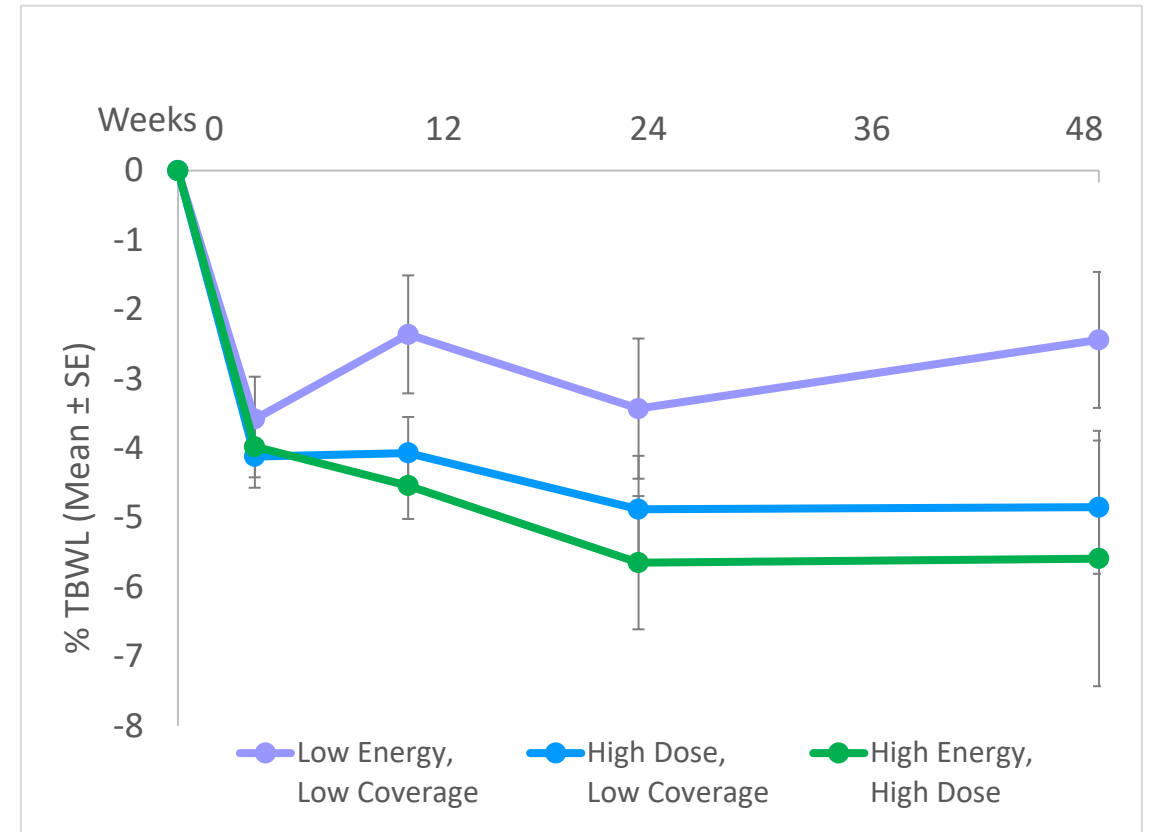
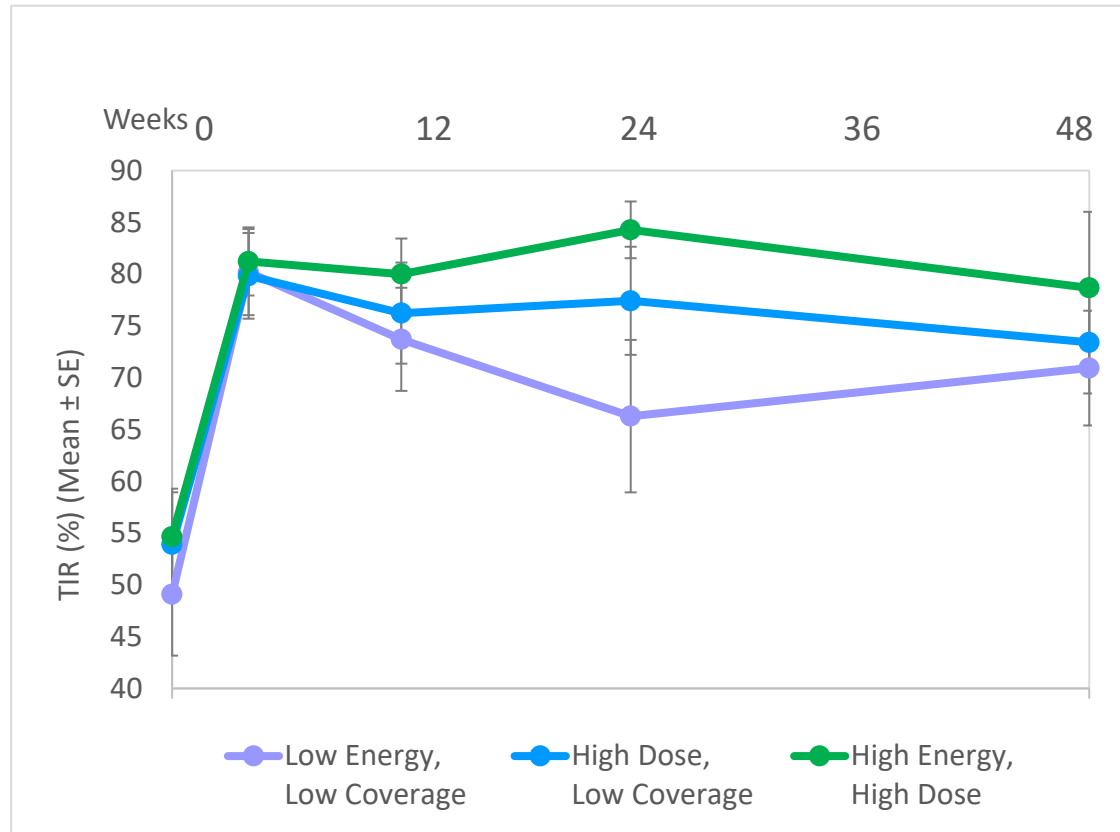
- Novel generator, controller, and a flexible catheter with electrodes on an expandable flex circuit
- Controlled delivery of PEF, targets mucosa and submucosa without disrupting tissue architecture
- Delivers 750+ volts of current
- Currently @ 7 treatments in the post-pyloric duodenum



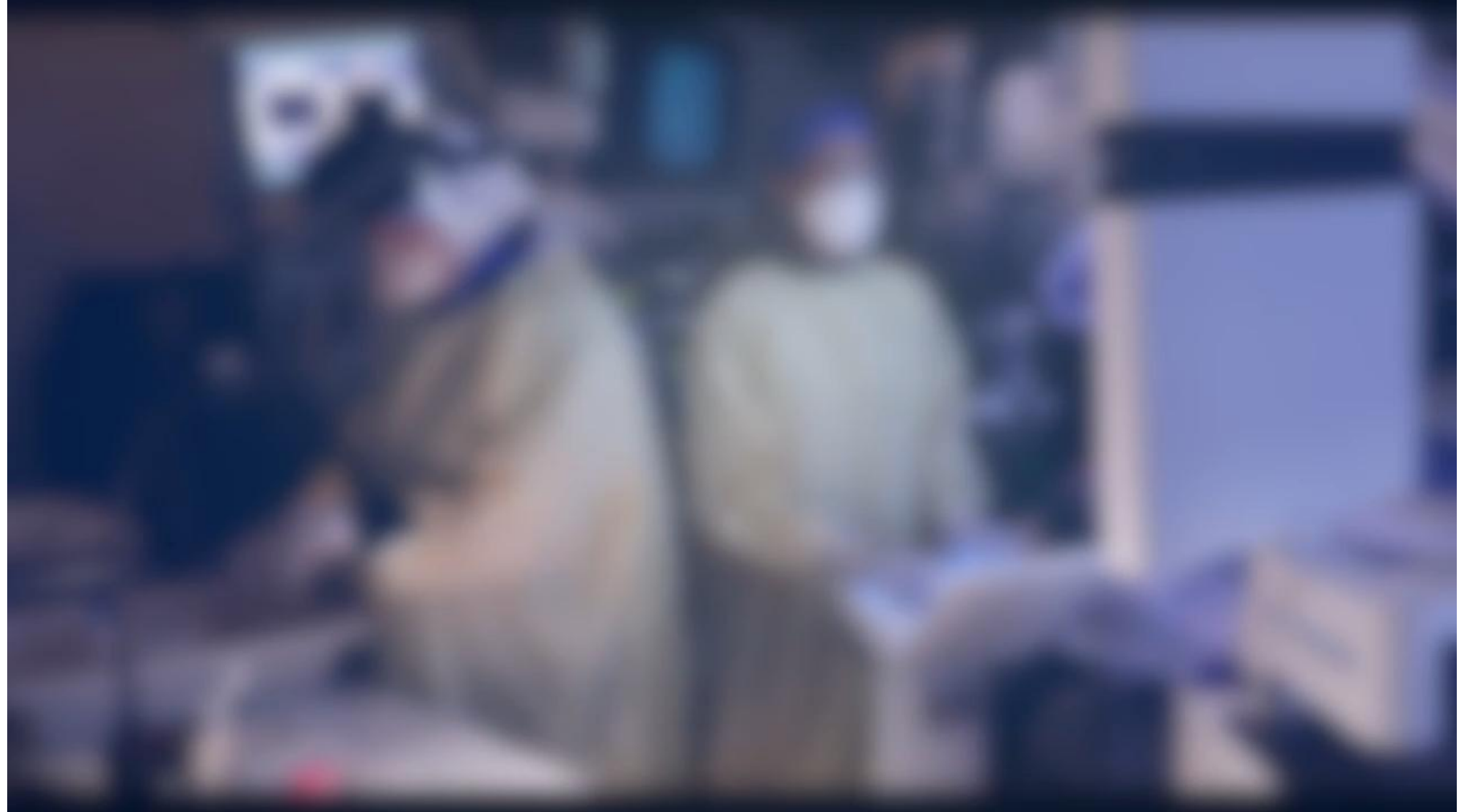
Improvement in HbA1c



Time-in-Range & Weight Loss



Future tech? A Cry for help..



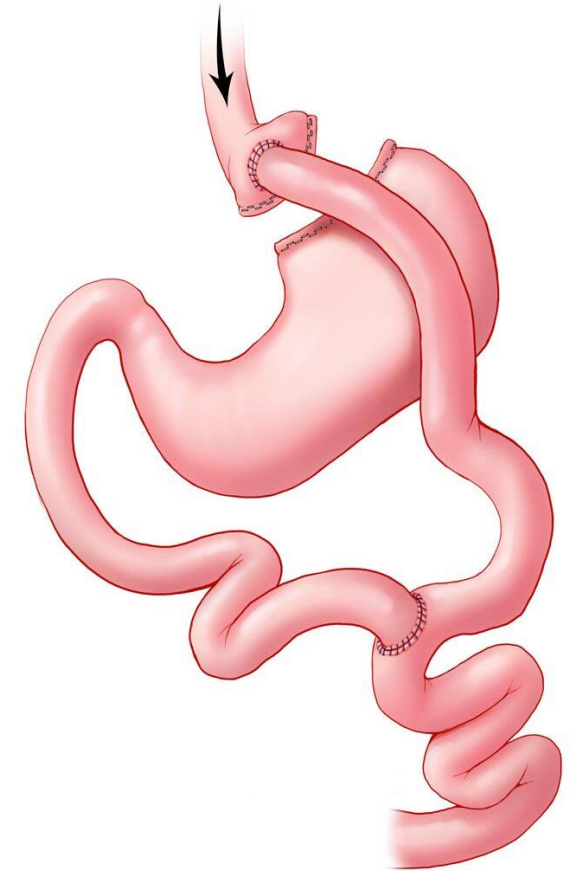
Conclusions

- Obesity care is expanding to all fields of medicine
- Endoscopic procedures are attractive due to: safety, repeatability, combination therapy and cost
- Approved GI Endoscopy options for weight loss include:
 - Reverse (TORe) for weight recurrence after surgery
 - Endoscopic sleeve gastropasty
- Procedures/devices targeting diabetes are on the near horizon

CME/MOC Question

For a patient with remote history of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass and BMI of 42 due to weight recurrence who is not interested in a revisional surgical procedure, which endoscopic bariatric procedure may be offered for weight loss?

1. Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty
2. Intra-gastric balloon
3. Trans-Oral Revision (TORe)
4. Duodenal mucosal resurfacing procedure



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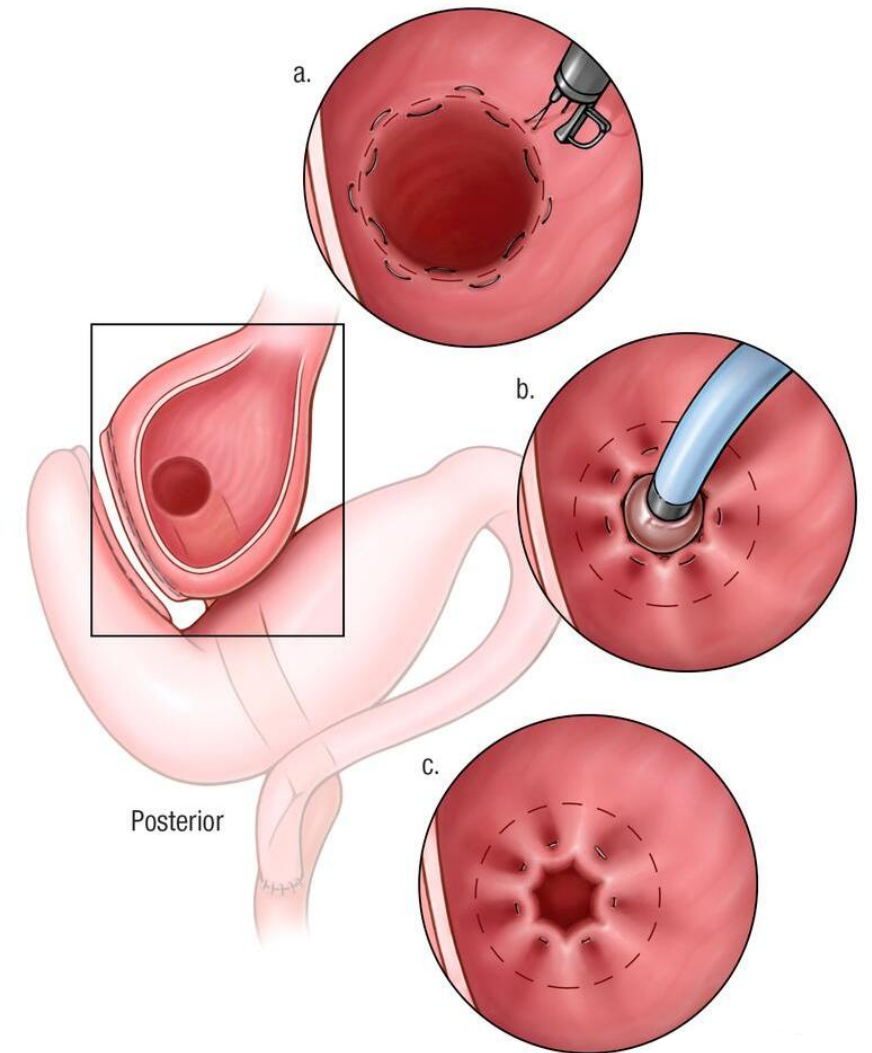
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Rationale

- Endoscopic sleeve and balloon: for primary weight loss (1, 2)
- DMR is currently experimental, for diabetes (4)
- The Revise procedure (TORe) is aimed a revision for weight recurrence after surgical sleeve or bypass. (3)



REFERENCE(S):

Popov V, Storm AC. Toward a Better Understanding of Endoscopic Bariatric Therapies. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2023 Jun;21(6):1422-1426.