

plagirism report

by Pppp Pppp

Submission date: 28-Mar-2020 10:28PM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1284205249

File name: Gastric_Bypass_Surgery_1_1.docx (20.63K)

Word count: 629

Character count: 3448

Gastric Bypass Surgery

Student Name:

Institutional Affiliation:

Date:

Introduction

Gastric bypass refers to the mixed weight loss surgery, which involves decreasing the stomach size, as well as a small intestine partial bypass for the purposes of limiting calorie intake. It is as well commonly termed as “roux-en-y” also is considered as part of the highly successful weight-loss surgeries. This is particularly because it results in not only sustained but also ² long-term weight loss. The gastric bypass patients usually feel filled relatively faster in addition to end up staying that manner much longer as compared to normal persons. The change, as mentioned above, is brought about by the fact that a pouch is developed during the surgery that isolates just a small segment of the stomach to undertake food processing. Besides, a part ² of the small intestine gets dodged to minimize the quantity of food, in addition to thus calories, which can be there utilized by way of the body. Upon undergoing the procedure, one has to make drastic changes in his or her food intake, as well as lifestyle, so that the procedure can have the maximum effect (Park & Torquati, 2011).

Impact of Weight Gain on Respiratory System

It turns out as necessary to undertake the weight loss surgery as weight gain is associated with respiratory problems because it impacts negatively in homeostasis. Weight gain significantly affects the respiratory system as it results in a decrease in lung book, precisely the expiratory backup work, as well as functional left over capacity. As a result of the inefficiency of the respiratory muscles, not only strength but also resistance may get reduced. Everything of these factors result in the inspiratory lack that proliferations oxygen consumption, lung energy expenditure, and lung effort. That one also interferes with pulmonary ventilation, which basically refers to the breathing process (Kothari, 2011). This is because it interferes with the flowing of air into the lungs in the course of inhalation, as well as, out of the lungs in the course of

respiration. Consequently, the respiratory problems negatively affect homeostasis as it highly depends on gas exchange together with blood PH regulation that is controlled by the inspiration, as well as expiration processes.

Physiological Implications of Bariatric surgery

Gastric bypass, together with other weight-loss surgeries such as gastric sleeve, gastric band, and gastrointestinal bypass, are collectively termed as bariatric surgery. The various bariatric surgeries have a significant effect on the digestion process. One of the most common digestion problems that emerge after one undergoes a bariatric surgery is termed as the dumping syndrome. Dumping syndrome occurs once food, particularly those with high quantities of starch such as sugar and carbohydrates rapidly move from the stomach towards the small intestines. They end up being indigested, thereby resulting in nausea, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea (Park & Torquati, 2011).

Conclusion

It is necessary to recommend that the patient has to undergo a gastrointestinal dodge or any other weight-loss private clinic. Despite the fact the bariatric surgeries are associated with significant risks, as well as complications, they play a critical role in making an individual avoid getting affected by health-related issues. The health problems that emerge as a result of being overweight include heart infection, high folk hassle, type 2 diabetes, in tallying to sleep apnea. The complications that result after bariatric surgery can be minimized by changing one's eating habits and lifestyle upon undergoing surgery. The people who undergo bariatric surgery have to be sensitized about the need to avoid starchy foods such as carbohydrates and sugars and eat small food portions.

References

Kothari, S. (2011). *Bariatric and Metabolic Surgery, An Issue of Surgical Clinics - E-Book*.

Philadelphia: Saunders.

Park, C. W., & Torquati, A. (2011). Physiology of weight loss surgery. *The Surgical Clinics of North America*, 91(6), 1149.

plagirism report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%

SIMILARITY INDEX

4%

INTERNET SOURCES

1%

PUBLICATIONS

3%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to Grand Canyon University

Student Paper

3%

2

www.verywellhealth.com

Internet Source

3%

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off