

Endoscopic intraluminal device for morbid obesity and diabetes treatment

Domaines d'application

Medical Device - Treatment - Obesity - Diabetes - Endoscopy

Contexte

Morbid obesity (BMI > 40) is a severe affection which has an impact on the reduction of life expectancy (10-15 years). Morbid obesity is associated with comorbidities appearance like cardio-vascular diseases, diabetes, high blood pressure and dyslipidemia, which increase the gravity of this affection. A surgical treatment is indicated for patients with BMI higher than 40, or higher than 35 if comorbidities are detected. When a patient is not eligible for surgery, mini invasive endoscopic technics are available, such as : intra-gastric balloon and duodenojejunal bypass liner. Both endoscopic technics are currently proposed as distinct treatments.

Description de la Technologie

The technology consists in an endoscopical intraluminal device implanted temporarily which pairs endoscopies technics in one device. Therefore, the endoscopic bypass can restrict quantity ingested (intra gastric balloon effect) and interacts with bolus absorption (duodenojejunal bypass liner effect).

This new device should allow to improve the overweight loss and the migration and twist rates of the prosthesis. The implantation can be realised as an ambulatory surgery which can contribute to reduce hospitalization and health care costs for patients.

Stade de Développement

Prototype in development

Propriété Intellectuelle

FR Patent