



LUNAR S PRO Bariatric Surgery

Ring-Augmented Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

LUNAR S PRO in Ring-Augmented Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass | A BMI 60 Patient Case

September 2, 2026



I. Case Background

A ring-augmented Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (ra-RYGB) was performed at a major tertiary-care hospital in Germany as part of the RAB-Study. The patient was a 52-year-old male, 182 cm in height and weighing 200 kg, with a BMI of 60.

The case highlighted the technical demands of bariatric surgery in a patient with severe obesity, where controlled tissue transection and reliable staple formation are essential throughout gastric and intestinal reconstruction.

★ Special

- BMI 60, with a body weight of 200 kg.
- **Ring-Augmented Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (ra-RYGB)** performed as part of the RAB-Study.
- The need for controlled tissue transection and consistent staple formation during bariatric reconstruction.

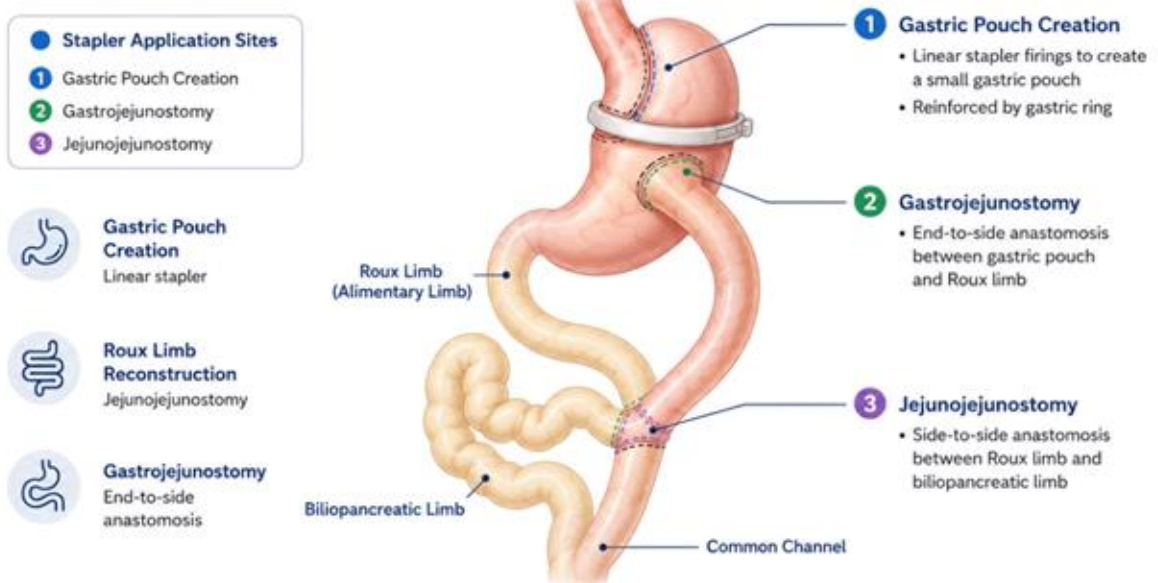
In this **high-BMI** patient, controlled tissue handling, transection, and reliable staple formation were key considerations across critical reconstruction steps.

II. Surgical Approach and Key Techniques

Ring-augmented Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (ra-RYGB) combines the established Roux-en-Y gastric bypass reconstruction with ring augmentation and, in this case, was performed within the RAB-Study setting.

The procedure involves the creation of a gastric pouch and Roux-en-Y intestinal reconstruction. These steps require precise tissue division and secure staple-line formation, with particular attention to controlled tissue compression and preservation of tissue integrity during transection.

ra-RYGB (Ring-Augmented Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass)



BMI 60 (200 kg)

Severe obesity presents technical challenges requiring precise tissue division, reliable staple-line formation, and secure anastomoses.

In a patient with severe obesity and a BMI of 60, the technical demands of exposure, tissue manipulation, and reconstruction are increased. Reliable tissue compression, controlled transection, and consistent staple formation therefore represent important technical considerations throughout the procedure.

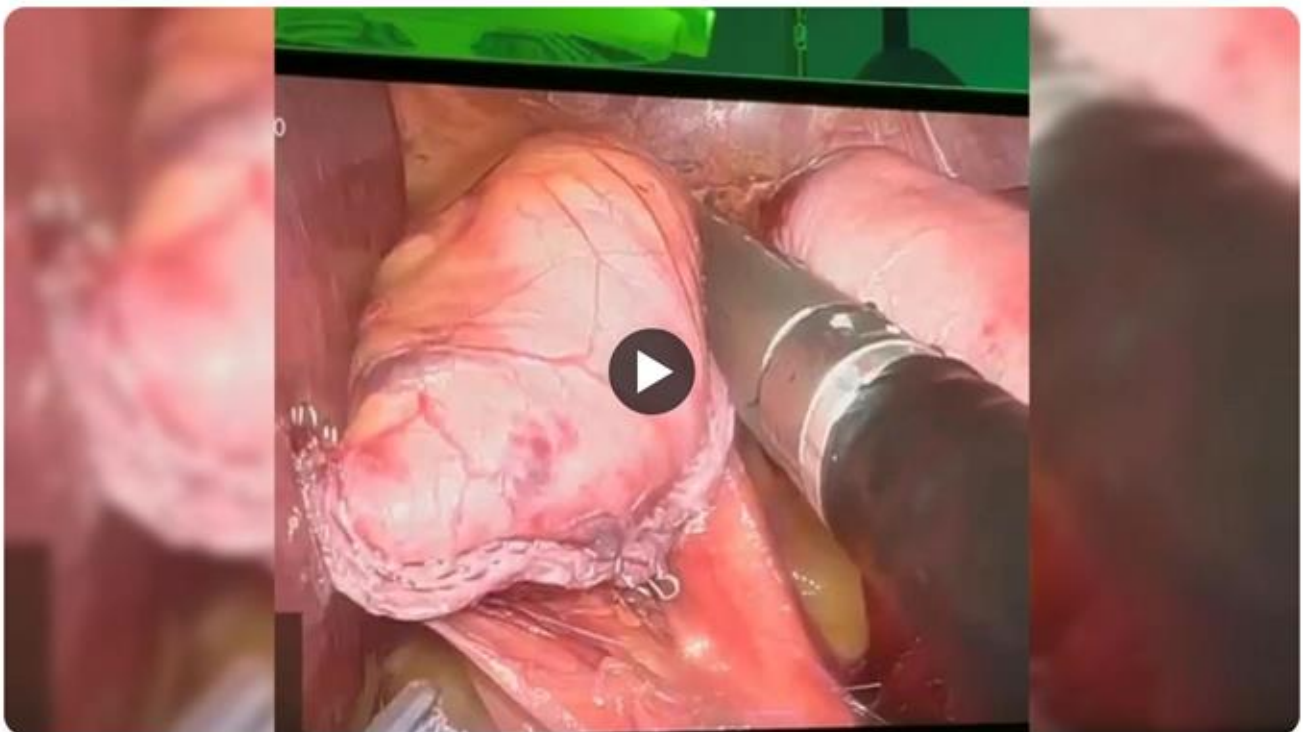
III. LUNAR S PRO Application

Stepwise staple technology

The LUNAR S PRO with Stepwise Stapling purple reload was used during tissue transection and stapling. Stepwise Stapling technology with graduated staple heights supported tissue compression and staple formation across the transection line.

Smooth Transection and Staple Formation

- ✓ **Stepwise Stapling technology** for controlled compression and consistent staple formation, supporting reliable hemostasis.
- ✓ **60° Jaw Articulation** for flexible positioning during gastric and intestinal reconstruction
- ✓ **Single-Handed Fully Powered Operation** for efficient device control throughout ra-RYGB



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to watch the full procedure video

IV. Clinical Significance

This case demonstrates the application of LUNAR S PRO in ra-RYGB for a patient with severe obesity and a BMI of 60, where controlled tissue transection and consistent staple formation are important during gastrointestinal reconstruction.

The use of purple reload with Stepwise Stapling technology supported controlled cutting and staple formation throughout the procedure. The smooth transection line and well-formed staples observed intraoperatively were positively evaluated by the surgeon, supporting the application of LUNAR S PRO in technically demanding bariatric surgery.



Smarter Stapling

Minimally invasive procedures should be performed only by persons having adequate training and familiarity with minimally invasive techniques. Consult medical literature relative to...

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