

Gastric Infections in Patients with Bariatric Surgery - A Systematic Review

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Abstract

Background: With an increasing number of patients undergoing bariatric surgery, there is a gap in the literature regarding their specific needs. *Aim:* The systematic review examines the role of gastric infections in patients undergoing bariatric surgery and the case management strategies used.

Material and Methods: The search was conducted across three databases, and studies were included using a three-step approach (with title, abstract, and full-text screening conducted by two reviewers).

Results: Of the 297 articles, 11 were ultimately included. *Helicobacter pylori* was the most prevalent bacterium identified in bariatric surgery candidates. Screening for *H. pylori* in the target population is debatable, as is the impact of its diagnosis on surgical planning. When detected, preoperative eradication might be an option.

Conclusion: Further large-scale studies are needed to evaluate the usefulness of *H. pylori* screening in bariatric surgery candidates and to determine the long-term effects of eradication therapy.

Keywords: bariatric surgery, *Helicobacter pylori*, preoperative management