Supplemental Online Content

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods

Additional detailed statistical methods outside article statistical methods and statistical analysis plan

Continuous variables were characterized with means and standards deviations (SD) or medians and minimum and maximum (min - max) of values, and categorical variables with counts and percentages.

For %EWL we used MIXED procedure in SAS to fit a linear mixed model for repeated measures. Excess weight at baseline, operation type, categorical time (within factor) and the interaction of operation and time were included in the model as well as diabetes status and study site as between factors. Additional %EWL analysis was performed for patients with type 2 diabetes.

Linear mixed models suitable for repeated measures were also used for BMI, percentage excess BMI loss (%EBMIL), percentage total weight loss (%TWL), weight, fasting plasma glucose, glycated hemoglobin, total cholesterol, LDL-C, HDL-C, triglycerides, and Moorehead-Ardelt QOL total score. All of the models included operation, categorical time (within factor), the interaction of operation and time, and study site as between factors. Models related to weight loss (%EBMIL, %TWL) also included baseline variables (baseline BMI or weight) as a covariate, and analyses of all variables related to weight and lipids included diabetes status as a between factor. Analyses of fasting plasma glucose and glycated hemoglobin were performed only for patients with diabetes at baseline and preoperative insulin use was also used as between factor in the models. All between factors were fixed effects in the models. Results were quantified using model-based mean estimates with 95% CI. The results are presented separately for both operations and time points only when the interaction term in the model was statistically significant. Otherwise, the estimates of the main effects of operation and time were used.

eTable 1. Baseline characteristics						
	LSG (n=121)	LRYGB (n=119)				
Female No. (%)	87 (71.9)	80 (67.2)				
Male No. (%)	34 (28.1)	39 (32.8)				
Age (years), mean (SD)	48.5 (9.6)	48.4 (9.3)				
Weight (kg), mean (SD)	130.1 (21.5)	134.9 (22.5)				
BMI (kg/m²), mean (SD) ^a	45.5 (6.2)	46.4 (5.9)				
T2DM No. (%)	52 (43.0)	49 (41.2)				
Hypertension No. (%)	83 (68.6)	87 (73.1)				
Dyslipidemia No. (%)	39 (32.2)	45 (37.8)				
Moorehead-Ardelt QOL total score ^b , mean (SD)	0.10 (0.94)	0.12 (1.12)				
Hospitals participating in the study						
Turku (n)	40	40				
Vaasa (n)	40	40				
Helsinki (n)	41	39				
Abbrevations: BMI, Body mass index; T2DM, Type 2 diabetes mellitu						
^a Calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squar	^a Calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.					
^b Score range -3 to +3 with higher score indicating better QOL.						

eTable 2.	Weight after	LSG an LRYGE	from k	paseline to	10 years of
follow-up					

Tollow up	Time	LSG, mean estimate (95% CI)	LRYGB, mean estimate (95% CI)	Difference (LRYGB vs. LSG), (95% CI)	P Value
Weight (kg) ^{a,b,c}		135.3 (131.5 to	141.0 (137.1 to		
	Baseline	139.1)	144.8)		
		n=121	n=119		
		102.5	102.7	0.2	
	0.5 y	(98.7 to 106.3)	(98.8 to 106.6)	(-5.2 to 5.6)	.94
		n=119	n=111		
		98.6	97.7	-0.9	
	1 y	(94.8 to 102.5)	(93.8 to 101.6)	(-6.4 to 4.5)	.74
		n=111	n=108		
		101.1	99.0	-2.1	
	3 y	(97.2 to 104.9)	(95.0 to 102.9)	(-7.6 to 3.4)	.46
		n=108	n=100		
		104.5	103.2	-1.3	
	5 y	(100.6 to 108.5)	(99.2 to 107.2)	(-6.9 to 4.2)	.64
		n=98	n=95		
		106.2	104.2	-2.0	
	7 y	(102.3 to 110.2)	(100.2 to 108.2)	(-7.6 to 3.6)	.48
		n=91	n=91		
		108.1	106.1	-2.0	
	10 y	(104.2 to 112.0)	(102.1 to 110.1)	(-7.6 to 3.5)	.47
		n=98	n=95		

Abbreviations: %TWL, total weight loss (%) = (initial weight - follow-up weight) : (initial weight) x100%

LSG, laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy; LRYGB, laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

^a Superiority design was used in the analysis

^b Repeated measurements ANOVA (analysis of variance)

^c p<.001 for operation x time interaction

eTable 3. Detailed GERD-HRQL comparison between LSG and LRYGB at 10 years (No./total (%))					
		LSG	LRYGB	P value	
Do you take PPIs?	Yes	61/96 (64)	25/89 (28)	<.001ª	
Do you take 1113.	No	35/96 (37)	64/89 (72)	1.001	
1. How bad is the	0 (No symptom)	31/97 (32)	59/88 (67)		
heartburn?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	21/97 (22)	17/88 (19)		
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	28/97 (29)	7/88 (8)	<.001 ^b	
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	9/97 (9)	3/88 (3)		
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	5/97 (5)	2/88 (2)		
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	3/97 (3)	0/88 (0)		
	0 (No symptom)	38/93 (41)	63/87 (72)		
2. Heartburn when	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not	14/02 (45)	12/07 (15)		
lying down?	bothersome)	14/93 (15)	13/87 (15)		
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	27/93 (29)	6/87 (7)	<.001 ^b	
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	7/93 (8)	2/87 (2)	1.001	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	2/93 (2)	1/87 (1)		
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do	2/00 (2)	1707 (1)		
	daily activities)	5/93 (5)	2/87 (2)		
	0 (No symptom)	45/96 (47)	69/87 (79)		
3. Heartburn when standing up?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	22/96 (23)	8/87 (9)		
otanianig up i	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	18/96 (19)	9/87 (10)	<.001 ^b	
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	6/96 (6)	0/87 (0)		
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	4/96 (4)	1/87 (1)		
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	1/96 (1)	0/87 (0)		
4. Heartburn after	0 (No symptom)	38/96 (40)	65/88 (74)		
meals?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	24/96 (25)	12/88 (14)		
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	20/96 (21)	6/88 7)	<.001 ^b	
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	6/96 (6)	2/88 (2)		
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	6/96 (6)	2/88 (2)		
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	2/96 (2)	1/88 (1)		

		LSG	LRYGB	P value
	0 (No symptom)	46/90 (51)	69/85 (81)	
5. Does heartburn change your diet?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	12/90 (13)	9/85 (11)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	14/90 (16)	2/85 (2)	<.001 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	10/90 (11)	0/85 (0)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	3/90 (3)	3/85 (4)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	5/90 (6)	2/85 (2)	
6. Does heartburn	0 (No symptom)	56/93 (60)	73/87 (84)	
wake you from sleep?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	9/93 (10)	6/87 (7)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	13/93 (14)	5/87 6)	.010 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	7/93 (8)	1/87 (1)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	5/93 (5)	1/87 (1)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	3/93 (3)	1/87 (1)	
7. Do you have	0 (No symptom)	79/95 (83)	70/87 (81)	
difficulty swallowing?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	7/95 (7)	11/87 (13)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	6/95 (6)	3/87 (4)	.39 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	2/95 (2)	1/87 (1)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	0/95 (0)	2/87 (2)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	1/95 (1)	0/87 (0)	
8. Do you have	0 (No symptom)	83/95 (87)	83/87 (95)	
pain with swallowing?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	8/95 (8)	3/87 (4)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	3/95 (3)	0/87 (0)	.10 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	1/95 (1)	0/87 (0)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	0/95 (0)	1/87 (1)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	0/95 (0)	0/87 (0)	
O If you take	0 (No symptom)	73/89 (82)	80/83 (96)]
9. If you take medication, does this affect your	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	8/89 (9)	0/83 (0)	
daily life?	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	3/89 (3)	2/83 (2)	.006 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	1/89 (1)	1/83 (1)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	2/89 (2)	0/83 (0)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	2/89 (2)	0/83 (0)	

		LSG	LRYGB	P value
10. How bad is the	0 (No symptom)	44/95 (46)	64/86 (74)	
regurgitation?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	23/95 (24)	10/86 (12)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	17/95 (18)	6/86 (7)	.004 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	6/95 (6)	3/86 (4)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	2/95 (2)	2/86 (2)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	3/95 (3)	1/86 (1)	
	0 (No symptom)	43/94 (46)	67/85 (79)	
11. Regurgitation when lying down?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	21/94 (22)	10/85 (12)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	19/94 (20)	1/85 (1)	<.001 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	6/94 (6)	2/85 (2)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	3/94 (3)	3/85 (4)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	2/94 (2)	2/85 (2)	
12. Regurgitation	0 (No symptom)	66/95 (70)	70/85 (82)	
when standing up?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	20/95 (21)	10/85 (12)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	8/95 (8)	3/85 (4)	.12 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	0/95 (0)	1/85 (1)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	1/95 (1)	1/85 (1)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	0/95 (0)	0/85 (0)	
13. Regurgitation	0 (No symptom)	52/95 (55)	62/85 (73)	
after meals?	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	20/95 (21)	12/85 (14)	
	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	18/95 (19)	6/85 (7)	.02 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	4/95 (4)	1/85 (1)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	1/95 (1)	3/85 (4)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	0/95 (0)	1/85 (1)	
	0 (No symptom)	57/90 (63)	73/84 (87)	
14. Does regurgitation	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	16/90 (18)	2/84 (2)	
change your diet?	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	10/90 (11)	2/84 (2)	<.001 ^b
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	4/90 (4)	3/84 4)	
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	0/90 (0.)	1/84 (1)	
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	3/90 (3)	3/84 (4)	

		LSG	LRYGB	P value	
	0 (No symptom)	60/93 (65)	76/82 (93)		
15. Does regurgitation wake	1 (Symptoms noticeable but not bothersome)	7/93 (8)	2/82 (2)		
you from sleep?	2 (Symptoms noticeable and bothersome but not every day)	17/93 (18)	1/82 (1)	<.001b	
	3 (Symptoms bothersome every day)	2/93 (2)	1/82 (1)		
	4 (Symptoms affect daily activity)	3/93 (3)	0/82 (0)		
	5 (Symptoms are incapacitating to do daily activities)	4/93 (4)	2/82 (2)		
16. How satisfied	Satisfied	44/96 (46)	33/90 (37)		
are you with you present	Neutral	38/96 (40)	42/90 (47)	.45ª	
condition?	Dissatisfied	14/96 (15)	15/90 (17)		
LSG, laparoscopic sleeve	LSG, laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy; LRYGB, laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass; PPI, proton pump inhibitor				
^a Chi-squared -test					
^b Fisher's exact test					

eTable 4. Improvement in glycemic control in patients with diabetes after LSG and LRYGB from baseline to 10 years of follow-up

	Time		LSG	LRYGB	P Value
Fasting glucose,		Mean estimate	6.9	6.8	.42
mmol/l ^{a,b}		(95% CI)	(6.6 to 7.3)	(6.4 to 7.1)	.42
	Baseline	Mean estimate	7.0	7.3	
Glycated hemoglobin, % ^{a,c}		(95% CI)	(6.8 to 7.2)	(7.1 to 7.6)	
nemoglobin, 76***		No.	52	49	
	0.5 y	Mean estimate	6.4	6.3	
		(95% CI)	(6.2 to 6.6)	(6.1 to 6.5)	.26
		No.	50	43	
	1 y	Mean estimate	6.3	6.2	
		(95% CI)	(6.1 to 6.5)	(6.0 to 6.4)	.47
		No.	50	43	
	3 y	Mean estimate	6.4	6.5	
		(95% CI)	(6.1 to 6.6)	(6.2 to 6.7)	.57
		No.	46	43	
	5 y	Mean estimate	6.8	6.6	
		(95% CI)	(6.5 to 7.2)	(6.3 to 6.9)	.23
		No.	41	40	
	7 y	Mean estimate	6.8	6.8	
		(95% CI)	(6.4 to 7.2)	(6.4 to 7.2)	.99
		No.	39	39	
	10 y	Mean estimate	6.9	7.0	
		(95% CI)	(6.6 to 7.2)	(6.7 to 7.4)	.64
		No.	41	38	
Glycemic status,	0.5 y	T2DM remission ^d	20/50 (40)	22/44 (50)	.41
No./total (%)		No remission	30/50 (60)	22/44 (50)	.+1
	1 y	T2DM remission ^d	22/50 (44)	23/43 (53)	.41
		No remission	28/50 (56)	20/43 (47)	'
	3 y	T2DM remission ^d	21/46 (46)	21/42 (50)	.83
		No remission	25/46 (54)	21/42 (50)	1.00
	5 y	T2DM remission ^d	16/41 (39)	21/41 (51)	.37
		No remission	25/41 (61)	20/41 (49)	
	7 y	T2DM remission ^d	12/37 (32)	17/38 (45)	.35
	40 v	No remission	25/37 (68)	21/38 (55)	
	10 y	T2DM remission ^d	11/42 (26)	13/39 (33)	.63
		No remission	31/42 (74)	26/39 (67)	

Abbrevations: ANOVA, analysis of variance; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LSG, laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy; LRYGB, laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass SI conversion factor: To convert glucose values to mg/dL, divide by 0.0555.

^a Repeated-measurements ANOVA; logarithmic transformation was used in the analyses, and results are transformed back to original scale. Results are adjusted for center and preoperative use of insulin.

^b p=.07 for operation x time interaction, p=.42 for main effect of operation and p<.001 for main effect of time

[°] p=.02 for operation x time interaction

^d The new consensus of American Diabetes Association; a return of HbA1c to <6.5% (<48 mmol/mol) that occurs spontaneously or following an intervention and that persists for at least 3 months in the absence of usual glucose-lowering pharmacotherapy

eTable 5. Lipid profiles for the whole study group after LSG and LRYGB from baseline to 10 years of follow-up ^{a,b}						
	Time	LSG, mean estimate (95% CI)	LRYGB, mean estimate (95% CI)	Difference (LSG vs. LRYGB), (95% CI)	P Value	
Total	Baseline	4.5	4.6			
Cholesterol,		(4.4 to 4.7)	(4.4 to 4.8)			
mmol/l ^c		n=106	n=106			
	0.5 y	4.5	4.2	0.3		
		(4.3 to 4.7)	(4.0 to 4.3)	(0.1 to 0.6)	.005	
		n=115	n=107			
	1 y	4.7	4.3	0.4		
		(4.5 to 4.8)	(4.1 to 4.5)	(0.1 to 0.6)	.002	
		n=110	n=105			
	3 y	4.9	4.5	0.4		
		(4.8 to 5.1)	(4.4 to 4.7)	(0.2 to 0.7)	<.001	
		n=108	n=100			
	5 y	4.9	4.6	0.2		
		(4.7 to 5.0)	(4.5 to 4.8)	(0.003 to 0.5)	.048	
		n=97	n=91			
	7 y	4.8	4.7	0.2		
		(4.7 to 5.0)	(4.5 to 4.8)	(-0.09 to 0.4)	.22	
		n=91	n=90			
	10 y	4.5	4.5	0.0		
		(4.3 to 4.7)	(4.3 to 4.7)	(-0.3 to 0.3)	.99	
		n=96	n=86			
LDL-C, mmol/l d	Baseline	2.6	2.6			
		(2.4 to 2.8)	(2.4 to 2.7)			
		n=101	n=103			
	0.5 y	2.6	2.3	0.3		
		(2.5 to 2.8)	(2.1 to 2.4)	(0.1 to 0.5)	.002	
		n=111	n=107		1	
	1 y	2.6	2.3	0.4		
		(2.5 to 2.8)	(2.2 to 2.4)	(0.2 to 0.5)	<.001	
		n=109	n=104			
	3 y	2.8	2.4	0.4		
		(2.7 to 2.9)	(2.3 to 2.5)	(0.2 to 0.6)	<.001	
		n=107	n=100			
	5 y	2.7	2.5	0.3)		
		(2.6 to 2.9)	(2.3 to 2.6)	(0.05 to 0.5	.014	
		n=95	n=91			
	7 y	2.7	2.5	0.2		
		(2.6 to 2.9)	(2.4 to 2.7)	(-0.02 to 0.4)	.07	
		n=91	n=90	,		
	10 y	2.4	2.3	0.1		
		(2.3 to 2.5)	(2.2 to 2.5)	(-0.1 to 0.3)	.50	
		n=96	n=86	,	1	

	LSG, mea estimate (95% CI)	LRYGB, n mean estimate (95% CI)	P Value
HDL-C, mmol/l e,f	1.4	1.4	.43
	(1.3 to 1.4)) (1.4 to 1.5)	.45
Triglycerides,	1.3	1.2	.19
mmol/l ^{e,g}	(1.2 to 1.3)) (1.1 to 1.3)	.19

Abbrevations: ANOVA, analysis of variance; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LSG, laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy; LRYGB, laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

SI conversion factors: To convert total cholesterol, LDL-C, and HDL-C values to mg/dL, divide by 0.0259; triglyceride values to mg/dL, divide by 0.0113.

 f p=.15 for operation x time interaction, p=.43 for main effect of operation and p<.001 for main effect of time

^gp=.37 for operation x time interaction, p=.19 for main effect of operation and p<.001 for main effect of time

^a All results adjusted for center and diabetes status

^b Repeated-measurements ANOVA

[°]p=.004 for operation x time interaction

^dp=.02 for operation x time interaction

^eLogarithmic transformation was used in the analyses, and results are transformed back to original scale