

ARKANSAS SENATE
84th General Assembly - Regular Session, 2003
Amendment Form

Subtitle of Senate Bill No. 757

"AN ACT TO REQUIRE WRITTEN INFORMED CONSENT BEFORE GASTRIC BYPASS
SURGERY."

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 757.

Amend Senate Bill No. 757 as originally introduced:

Page 1, delete lines 26 through 36 and page 2, delete lines 1 through 7 and substitute the following:

- "(1)(A) Surgical risks of:
- (i) Death;
 - (ii) Perforation of the stomach, of the intestines, or leakages causing abscess;
 - (iii) Internal bleeding requiring transfusion;
 - (iv) Severe wound infection, opening of the wound, or incisional hernia;
 - (v) Spleen injury requiring removal, and other organ injuries; and
 - (vi) Gastric outlet or bowel obstruction;
- (B) Pulmonary risks of:
- (i) Pneumonia, collapse of lung tissue, fluid in the chest;
 - (ii) Respiratory insufficiency or pulmonary edema, fluid in the lungs; and
 - (iii) Blood clots, embolism , in the legs, lungs, or both;
- (C) Cardiovascular risks of:
- (i) Heart attack, congestive heart failure;
 - (ii) Irregular heart beat; and
 - (iii) Stroke;
- (D) Osteoporosis and metabolic bone disease requiring replacement of hips, knees, and other joints;
- (E) Kidney and liver risks of:
- (i) Renal disease, acute kidney failure; and
 - (ii) Liver failure, hepatitis that may progress to cirrhosis;
- (F) Psychosocial risks of:
- (i) Anorexia nervosa or bulimia;
 - (ii) Post operative depression and dysfunctional social problems; and



(iii) Psychosis;

(G) Other Complications that may pose serious risks:

(i) Minor or severe wound or skin infections, scarring, deformity, and loose skin;

(ii) Urinary tract infection;

(iii) Allergic reactions to drugs and medications;

(iv) Vomiting or nausea coupled with an inability to eat certain foods;

(v) Inflammation of the esophagus, acid reflux;

(vi) Low sodium, low potassium, low blood sugar, and low blood pressure;

(vii) Problems with outlet of the stomach, through narrowing or stitching;

(viii) Anemia-metabolic deficiency, especially iron, vitamins, and minerals;

(ix) Hair loss, tooth loss, and eyesight failure;

(x) Constipation, diarrhea, bloating, cramping, and malodorous stool or flatus;

(xi) Development of gallstones or gallbladder disease;

(xii) Stomach or outlet ulcers, peptic ulcer;

(xiii) Staple-line disruption;

(xiv) Penetration of foreign material inside the stomach;

and

(xv) Intolerance to refined sugars, known as dumping syndrome, coupled with nausea, sweating, and weakness;

(2) Statements to women of childbearing age that:

(A) Women of childbearing age should avoid pregnancy until weight has stabilized;

(B) Rapid weight loss and nutritional deficiencies can harm a developing fetus;

(C) Malnutrition during pregnancy can cause miscarriages or premature birth; and

(C) Children born to mothers suffering from malnutrition are also born with the same malnutrition, possibly resulting in low birth weight and slow development; and

(3) Explanations of:

(A) Neuropathy, including, but not limited to:

(i) The number of cases of post gastric bypass neuropathy;

(ii) The percentage of gastric bypass patients suffering from neuropathy; and

(ii) The crippling effects of neuropathy on feet, legs, and hands;

(B) The need for a commitment to life long medical follow up due to malabsorption in the blood of crucial vitamins and minerals;

(C) The need for ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of all patients who have weight loss operations to undergo follow up operations to correct complications; and

(D) The fact that:

(i) Thirty-four percent (34%) of obese persons who have gastric bypass surgery develop gallstones; and

(ii) Nearly thirty percent (30%) of patients who have weight loss surgery develop nutritional deficiencies causing numerous and

various blood related problems."

The Amendment was read the first time, rules suspended and read the second time and _____

By: Senator Steele
MGF/CDW - 031920030900
CDW325

Secretary