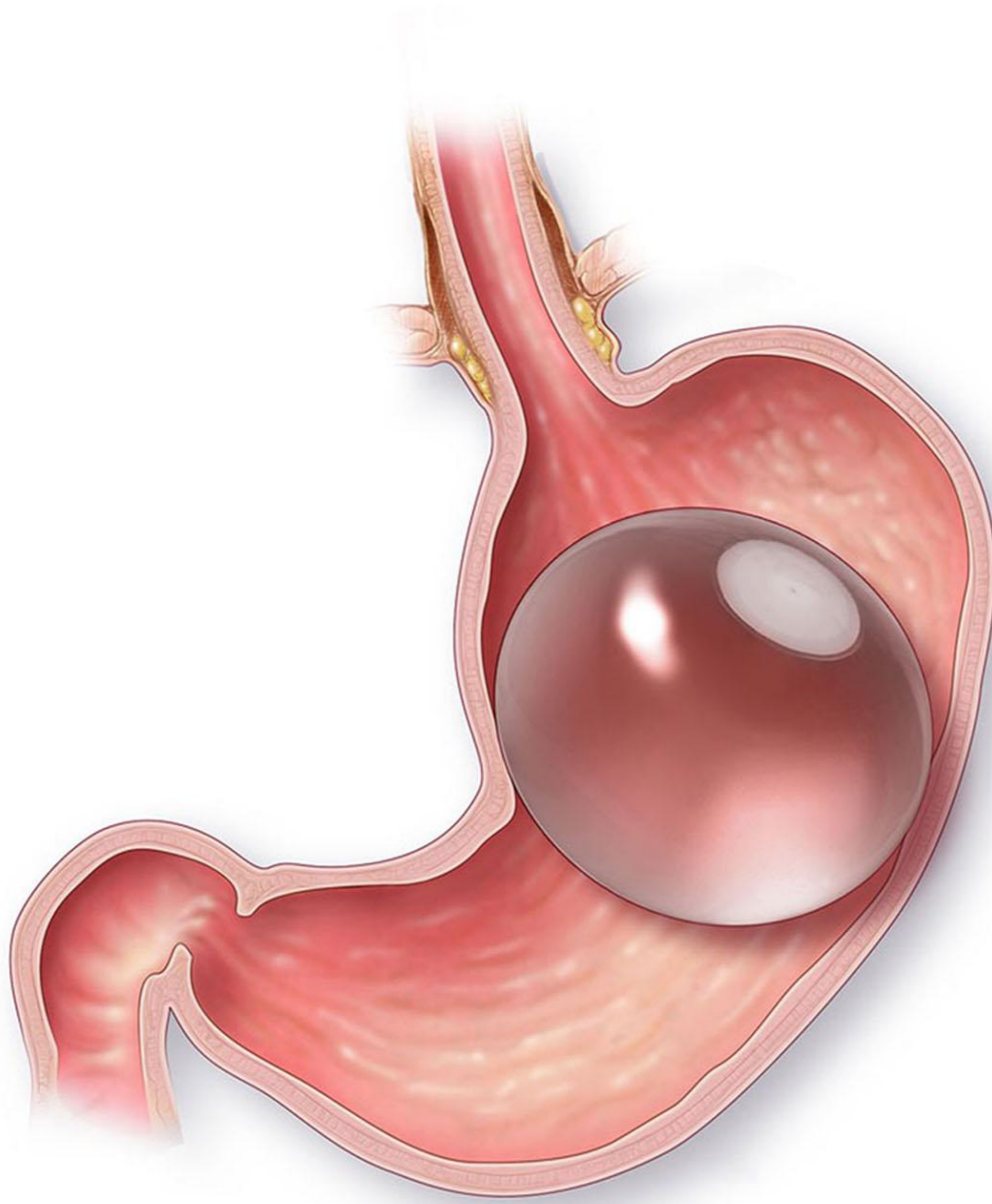


**SHENYUN**

**INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON**



SHENYUN





# PRODUCT TRADING

## INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON

The intragastric balloon is a non-surgical medical device used for weight loss that helps patients control their appetite and intake by placing a saline-filled balloon in the stomach to reduce stomach volume.

### ■ Features

- Endoscopic placement and removal, no surgery required.
- Usually left in the stomach for about 6 months to avoid potential risks.
- Medical grade silicone to ensure durability and biocompatibility.
- Side effects are rare, and discomfort usually subsides within a few days.

### ■ Suitable

- Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 to 40 — BMI
- Unable to lose weight through diet, lifestyle changes, and medications
- Prefer a less invasive alternative to anatomically altered bariatric surgery

Model	Capacity	Material	Total length	Insertion/removal
SY08	500ml	Silica gel	450mm	Endoscope

## ■ Clinical application and effect

The clinical application and effects of gastric balloons are mainly focused on treating obesity and helping patients lose weight through non-surgical means.



### Weight loss

Patients who used the balloon lost an average of 10–15% of their body weight over 6 months.

### Improve metabolism

After losing weight, patients' metabolic health often improves.

### Quality of Life

Weight loss is often accompanied by improvements in physical and mental health.

### For people

Patients who are not suitable for diet and exercise weight loss or bariatric surgery.

### Simple procedure

The gastric balloon is implanted into the stomach through an endoscope and takes about 20–30 minutes.

### safety

The risks are low, and common side effects usually resolve within a few days to a few weeks.

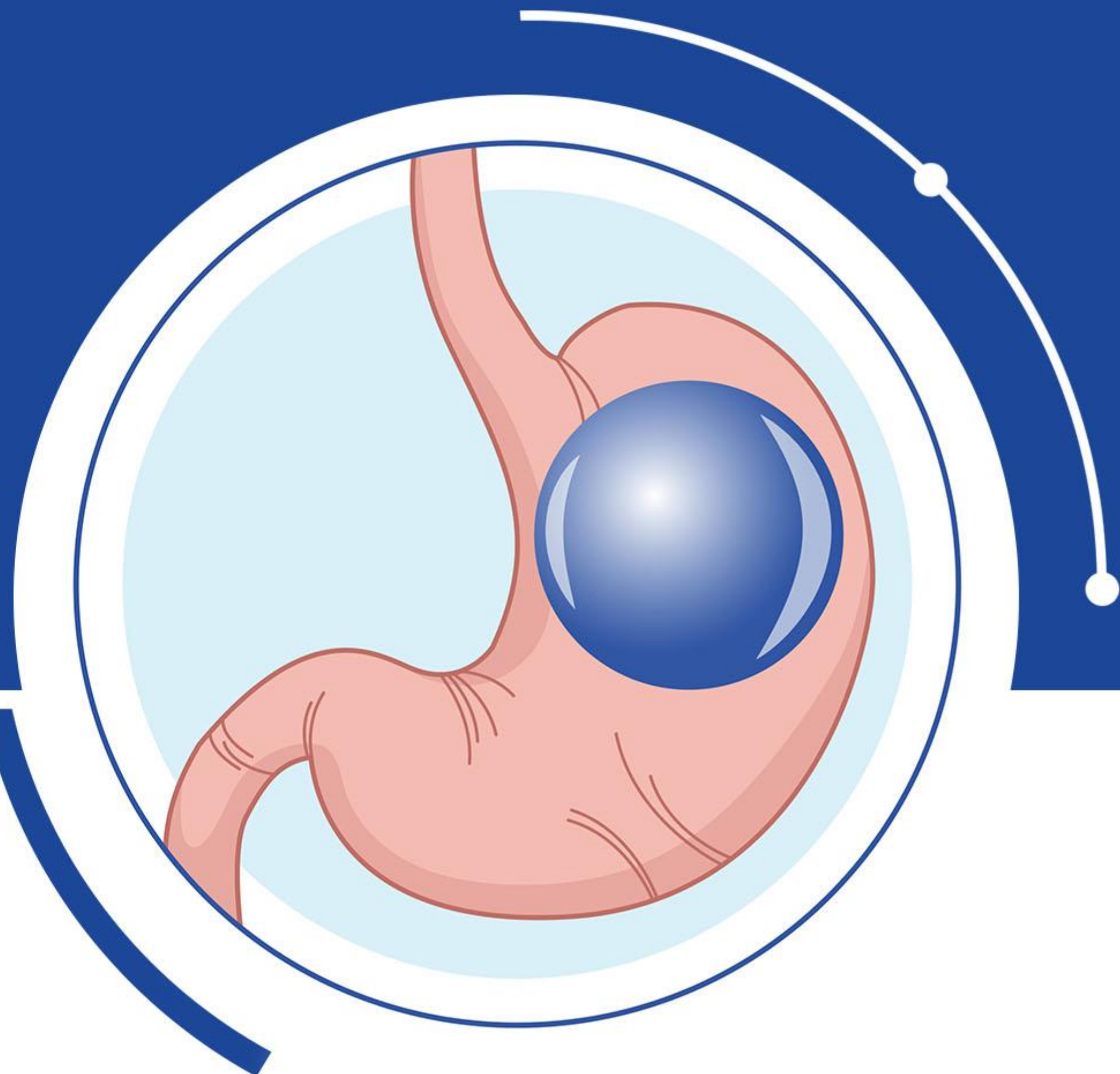
### Cooperate

Not suitable for diet and exercise, bariatric surgery patients.




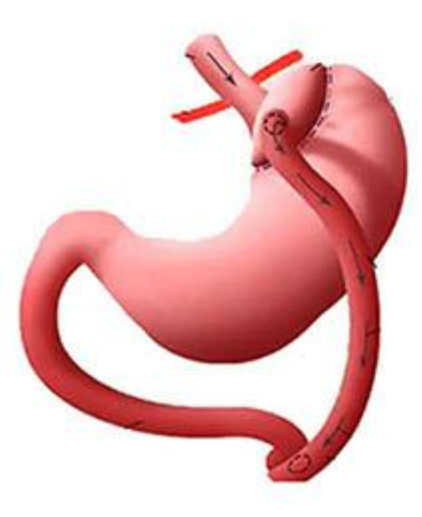
### Long-term effects

After the gastric balloon is removed, maintain a healthy lifestyle to maintain the weight loss effect.

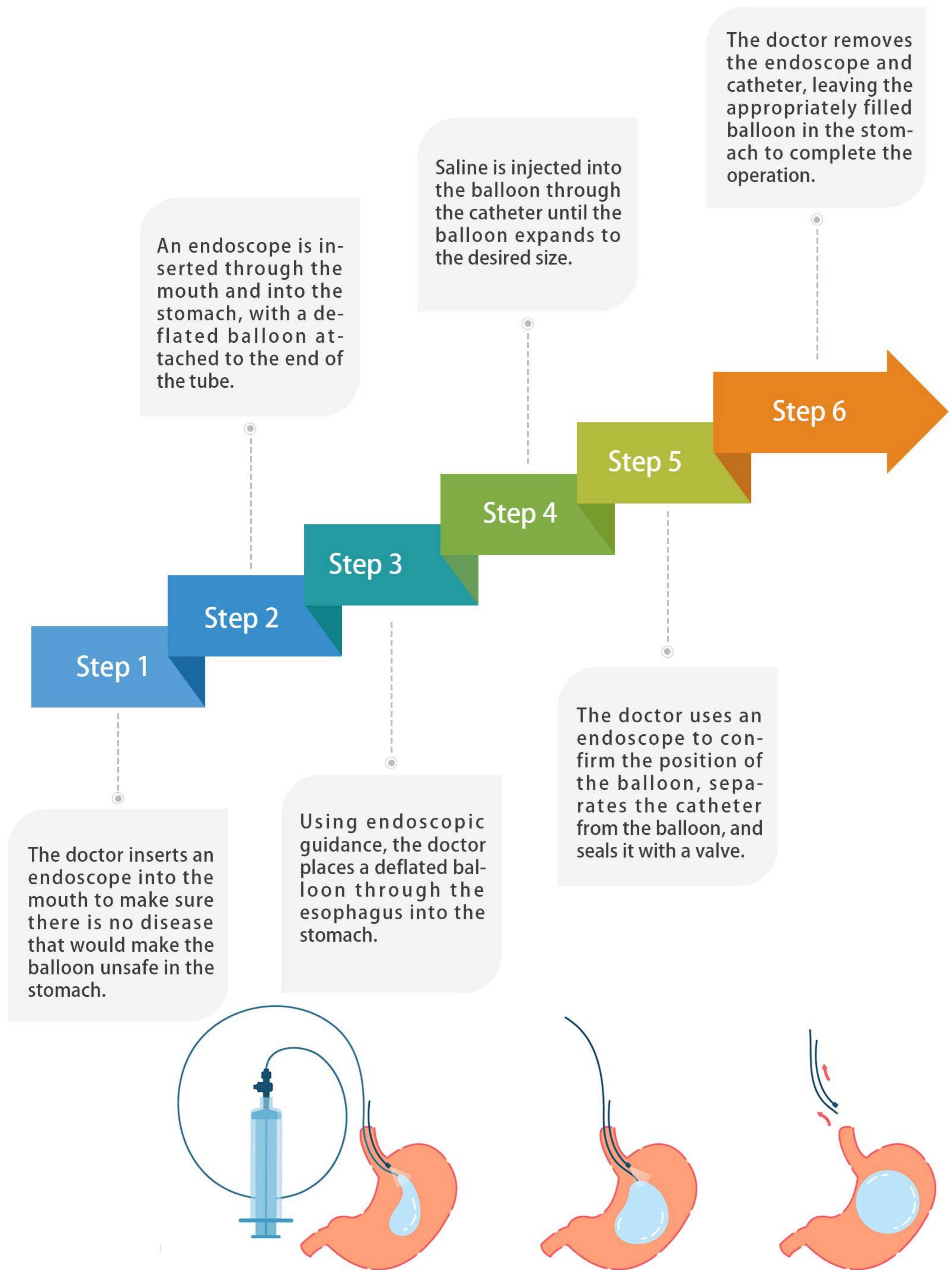
# IS AN INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON BETTER THAN OTHER TREATMENTS?



- Gastric balloon
- Gastric banding
- Sleeve gastrectomy
- Gastric bypass

product name	Advantages and disadvantages comparison	
 Gastric Balloon	advantage	Non-surgical: No surgery is required, and the risk is low. Quick recovery: The implantation and removal process is simple. Reversible: It can be removed after 6 months to 1 year of use. Low cost: Compared with other surgeries, the cost is low.
	defect	Short-term effect: short-term, maintain weight loss with lifestyle. Side effects: possible nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.
 Gastric Band Surgery	advantage	Adjustability: Adjust the tightness of the band to control food intake. Reversibility: The band can be removed or adjusted.
	defect	Invasive surgery: requires surgical implantation, which is risky. Possible complications: band slippage, erosion or infection, etc. Requires frequent adjustments: The band needs to be adjusted regularly.
 Sleeve gastrectomy	advantage	Significant weight loss: Surgery is highly effective and can result in significant weight loss. Reduce hunger: remove part of the stomach to reduce the secretion of hunger hormones.
	defect	Irreversible: Permanent surgery, cannot be restored to its original state. Risks of surgery: Complications such as infection and leakage may occur. Reduced nutrient absorption: May cause poor nutrient absorption.
 Gastric bypass surgery	advantage	Significant Weight Loss: Can lose a lot of weight. Improve metabolism: Helps improve type 2 diabetes.
	defect	Irreversible: Permanent surgery, can't be reversed. Complex surgery: High risk, long surgery time. Reduced nutrient absorption: May cause poor nutrient absorption.

# SURGICAL PROCEDURE



Insert the deflated balloon catheter into the stomach    Inflate the balloon with saline solution    Disconnect the catheter from the balloon

## Why is this treatment needed?

- When you are obese, your body undergoes several changes that make it increasingly difficult to lose weight through diet and exercise alone. One of these changes is that your stomach expands in size over time. As the stomach stretches, it holds more food, making it take longer for you to feel full, which leads to eating more.

## How long should the intragastric balloon be used?

- The club will stay for six months. During this time, you will continue to work with your team to make dietary and lifestyle changes to maintain your weight loss long-term. You'll eat less, lose weight, and retrain yourself to notice when you're full. You will continue to take antacids and antiemetics as needed. The most significant weight loss occurs in the first three months.

## Who is suitable for intraocular water polo therapy?

In the United States, intragastric balloons are currently only offered to people with a BMI of at least 30 who have passed a health screening for surgery. Patients with Class III obesity who qualify for bariatric surgery may choose intragastric balloons because of their relatively low risk. Patients whose obesity makes surgery unsafe may use intragastric balloons as a bridge procedure to lose enough weight to qualify for surgery.



## What health conditions can be treated with an intragastric water balloon?

Obesity causes metabolic changes that can lead to a range of health problems, from type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease to kidney and liver disease. If your BMI is 30 or higher, you are at high risk for these diseases. On the other hand, losing just 5 to 10 percent of your body weight can reduce this risk and even put these diseases in remission.

## How much weight can be lost using an intragastric water balloon?

The average intragastric balloon can reduce about 10% of your body weight, or about 30% of excess weight. This is enough to change your health in a short period of time. As with any weight loss system, you may lose more or less weight, depending on how well you stick to the program. You may also gain back the weight you lost if you don't stick to the program after the intragastric balloon is removed.

## How common is this surgery?

- Intragastric balloons are the newest FDA-approved medical procedure for weight loss. The FDA approved the first model, the Orbera<sup>®</sup>, in 2015. Providers recommend this model the most because it has the most research behind it. Endoscopic bariatric therapies in general are still new, but intragastric balloons are the most common endoscopic bariatric procedure.