# Assessing the safety and effectiveness of the BariClip device in the treatment of severe obesity in Jordan

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
29/12/2022		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
16/02/2023	Ongoing	☐ Results		
Last Edited	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Individual participant data		
14/02/2023		<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Obesity and its associated disorders such as type 2 diabetes, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, and cardiovascular (heart) disease have reached pandemic proportions worldwide. Conventional medical care offers only limited results, both in weight reduction and associated disorders. Bariatric surgery allows a significant and sustained weight loss in the majority of cases, a decrease in the frequency and severity of associated disorders, including type 2 diabetes, and decreased risk of death including from cardiovascular diseases. However, it requires a major abdominal surgery associated with an estimated 5% significant risk of illness after surgery and an average postoperative risk of death estimated at 0.3%. A new device has been developed which is basically a nonadjustable vertical clip. This device, the BariClip, placed parallel to the lesser curvature of the stomach, aims to restrict food intake without changing the stomach or small bowel anatomy, requires no stapling, causes no malabsorption, does not require any maintenance or surveillance, and is reversible. The aim of this study is to assess the safety and effectiveness of this device as a treatment for obesity and its related disorders.

#### Who can participate?

Adults between the age of 18 and 65 years with a BMI >40 kg/m² or a BMI >30 kg/m² with at least one associated disorder and a history of obesity for at least 5 years with failed dieting attempts

#### What does the study involve?

Participants will undergo a laparoscopic clip gastroplasty with the use of the BariClip device and will be followed up for a total of 60 months. Weight loss will be assessed at 1, 3, 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months after implantation, and routine labs and imaging will be conducted on day 1, at 3 months, and at 24 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? The clip offers a treatment for obesity and its associated disorders that causes fewer complications and is reversible. Where is the study run from? Jordan Hospital (Jordan)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? December 2022 to June 2028

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?
Dr Ashraf Haddad, Ashraf.haddad@gbmc-jo.com

## Contact information

#### Type(s)

Principal Investigator

#### Contact name

Dr Ashraf Haddad

#### Contact details

Gastrointestinal Bariatric and Metabolic Center (GBMC)
Jordan Hospital
Amman
Jordan
11152
+962 (0)7 9557 2195
Ashraf.haddad@gbmc-jo.com

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Ashraf Haddad

#### Contact details

Gastrointestinal Bariatric and Metabolic Center (GBMC)
Jordan Hospital
Amman
Jordan
11152
+962 (0)7 9557 2195
Ashraf.haddad@gbmc-jo.com

### Type(s)

**Public** 

#### Contact name

Dr Ashraf Haddad

#### Contact details

Gastrointestinal Bariatric and Metabolic Center (GBMC)
Jordan Hospital
Amman
Jordan
11152
+962 (0)7 9557 2195
Ashraf.haddad@gbmc-jo.com

## Additional identifiers

## EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

#### IRAS number

## ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

#### Secondary identifying numbers

**GBMC 00001** 

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Assessing weight loss, adverse events, and resolution of comorbid conditions associated with the use of the BariClip device in adult patients with severe obesity in Jordan

#### Acronym

BariClip-Jo

## **Study objectives**

The BariClip device provides a reversible alternative to sleeve gastrectomy that is just as efficacious in terms of weight loss.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Approved 31/01/2023, the Institutional Review Boards of Jordan Hospital (Queen Nour Street, PO Box 520248, Amman, Jordan; +962 (0)795528298; jorhos@jordan-hospital.com, saeb. hammoudi@gmail.com), ref: not applicable
- 2. Approved 11/02/2023, Al Khalidi Hospital & Medical Center (39 Ibn Khaldoun Street, 4th Circle Jebal Amman, Jordan; +962 (0)795598687; Dr.Nael.kaf@khmc.jo), ref: KHMC/22/R/93

## Study design

Multicenter prospective single-arm clinical trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Non randomised study

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Obesity and its associated disorders

#### **Interventions**

Laparoscopic vertical clip gastroplasty with the BariClip device.

In the procedure, the clip is placed parallel to lesser curvature to separate the stomach into a restricted medial segment where food passes and an excluded larger lateral gastric segment. It aims to restrict oral intake without changing the gastric or small bowel anatomy, requires no stapling, causes no malabsorption, does not require any maintenance or surveillance, and is reversible.

#### Intervention Type

Device

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

BariClip

#### Primary outcome measure

Percent Excess Weight Loss (%EWL) defined as weight loss divided by baseline excess weight. Excess weight will be determined from ideal body weight based on a BMI of 24.9 for normal adults (Center for Disease Control [CDC]) at 1, 3, 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, and 60 months postimplantation.

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Absolute weight loss over 60 months, defined simply as the total weight loss for the follow-up period
- 2. Total change in weight (TWL%) defined as (preoperative (preop) weight follow up weight)/ (preop weight) X 100%, measured at 12, 36 and 60 months
- 3. Total change in BMI (TBMIL%) defined as (preoperative (preop) BMI follow up BMI)/(preop BMI) X 100%, measured at 12, 36 and 60 months
- 4. Plasma glucose levels, HbA1c levels, and resolution of T2DM (% of patients, defined as HbA1C<6) in diabetic patients measured annually over 5 years

#### Overall study start date

#### Completion date

30/06/2028

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age 18 65 years
- 2. Male or female
- 3. BMI >40 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and BMI >30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with at least one comorbid condition (hypertension [HTN], type 2 diabetes [DT2], sleep apnea)
- 4. Willingness to comply with the substantial lifelong dietary restrictions required by the procedure (written consent form)
- 5. History of obesity for at least 5 years
- 6. History of failure with dieting methods
- 7. Willingness to follow protocol requirements including signed consent, routine follow-up schedule, completing quality of life (QOL) questionnaires, completing laboratory tests, completing diet and behavior modification counseling
- 8. Residing within a reasonable distance from an investigating center and able to travel to the investigator to complete all routine follow-up visits

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

## Upper age limit

65 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

50

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Surgery or treatment represents an unreasonable risk to the subject
- 2. Patient history of inflammatory disease of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract (including ulceration, duodenal ulceration, grade 4 esophagitis, specific inflammation such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis)
- 3. Severe cardiopulmonary disease or other serious organic disease
- 4. Severe coagulopathy, upper gastrointestinal (UGI) bleeding conditions, such as esophageal or gastric varices, congenital or acquired intestinal telangiectasia
- 5. Congenital or acquired anomalies of the GI
- 6. Severe hiatal hernia (>3 cm)

- 7. Pregnant or has the intention of becoming pregnant in the next 12 months
- 8. Alcohol or drug addiction, active smoker
- 9. Mental retardation or emotional instability, or psychological characteristics which, in the opinion of the investigators, make the subject a poor candidate for clip surgery
- 10. Previous esophageal, gastric surgery, hepatectomy, splenectomy
- 11. Previous endoscopic procedure for obesity
- 12. Patient under GLP1 medication or weight loss drug
- 13. Diabetes patient under treatment for gastroparesis
- 14. Previous bariatric surgery, intestinal obstruction, or adhesive peritonitis
- 15. Patient history of a known diagnosis or pre-existing symptoms of systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, or other autoimmune connective tissue disorder
- 16. Participating in another ongoing clinical trial in which concomitant diagnosis or therapeutic intervention would adversely affect the integrity of the Clip clinical trial

### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2023

Date of final enrolment 01/01/2025

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Jordan

Study participating centre
Jordan Hospital
Jabal Amman, Queen Nour Street
Amman
Jordan
11152

Study participating centre
Al Khalidi Hospital & Medical Center
Jabal Amman, Ibn Khaldoun Street
Amman
Jordan
11183

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Jordan Hospital

#### Sponsor details

Gastrointestinal, Bariatric & Metabolic Center Jabal Amman, Queen Nour Street Amman Jordan 11152 +962 (0)6 560 9067 info@gbmc-jo.com

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.jordan-hospital.com/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/036wxg427

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Other

#### **Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

## **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

## Intention to publish date

01/12/2026

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file			13/02/2023	No	No