Supplemental Figure 1. Illustration of the three different bariatric procedures, i.e. sleeve gastrectomy (A), proximal Roux-en Y gastric bypass (B), distal Roux-en Y gastric bypass (C). In the sleeve gastrectomy procedure the largest part of the stomach was transected along a 32-F bougie, which was placed at the minor curvature, and removed. In both RYGB procedures, the largest part of the stomach was transected and a small gastric pouch of about 20-30 ml was then anastomosed to the proximal jejunum with the diameter of the pouch-jejunal anastomosis standardized to be about 12 mm. In the proximal RYGB procedure, the biliopancreatic limb was side-to-side anastomosed to the jejunum 150 cm distal from the pouch-jejunal anastomosis (Roux-en Y limb length 150 cm). In the distal RYGB procedure, the biliopancreatic limb was side-to-side anastomosed to the ileum 60 to 100 cm proximal from the Bauhin’s valve (common channel 60 – 100 cm). The length to the biliopancreatic limb was approximately 60 cm in the proximal and 60 to 100 cm in the distal RYGB procedure. Ref 28, with permission from Georg Thieme Verlag KG.