

What (not) to eat before surgery and the benefits of commercializing it James Mitchell, PhD

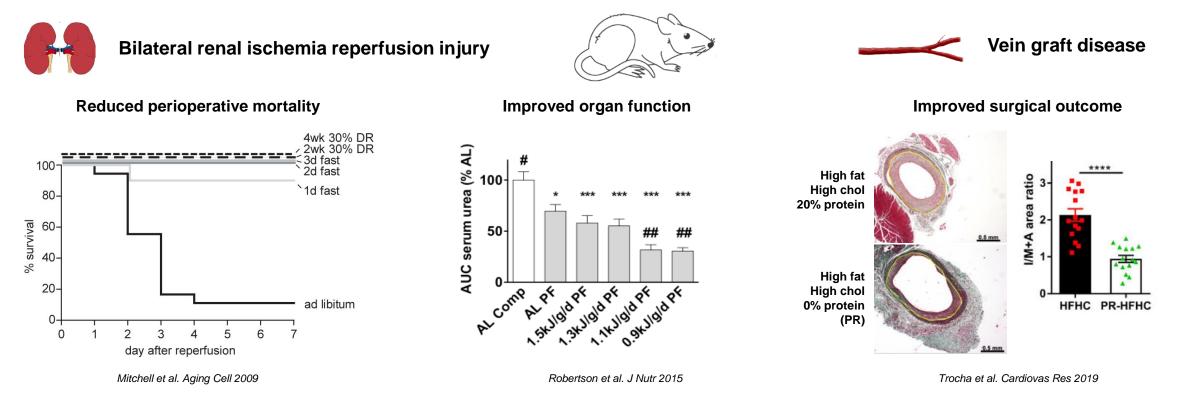
D-HEST, Institute of Translational Medicine Laboratory of Healthy Aging

## The Problem



- Surgery greatly advanced since 19th century, but still risk of peri-operative complications and poor outcomes
- Example in elective cardiovascular surgeries:
  - Periopertive mortality rates up to 10%;
  - 1-year re-occlusion rates up to 40%
- Currently few effective strategies to reduce surgical complications or improve outcome measures

### A Potential Solution Preoperative dietary restriction improves surgical outcomes in preclinical models



- Pre-operative DR effective in multiple preclinical surgical injury models
- Pre-operative DR feasible and safe in prospective clinical trials
- Opportunity: No optimized/uniform preoperative nutritional protocol yet exists

## Perioperative Nutrition: State of the art



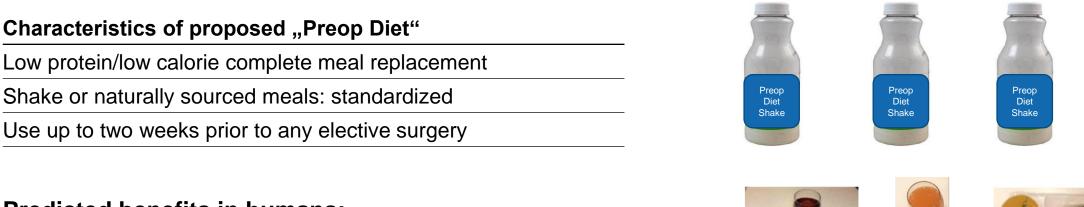


• Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) guidelines: carbohydrate loading up to 4 hr prior

 Special considerations for bariatric/gastric surgery: Optifast800 for weight loss up to 2wk prior

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# Proposed commercialization strategy for what not to eat before surgery



#### Predicted benefits in humans:

Reduced perioperative complication rates, improved healing, shorter hospital stays, better outcomes

#### **Other Considerations:**

- Full protein/calorie nutrition immediately after surgery (separate product)
- Recommended by doctor
- Paid for by insurance
- First to market rather than IP route









Breakfast

Lunch

Snack

Dinner

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## Thank you for your attention!

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