

Citation (APA)	Sample size (N)	Methods	Demographics	Results	Conclusions
Rafopoulos Y. An Intensive 52-week Nutritional, Exercise and Behavior Modification Program: Comparison With or Without the Elipse Intra-gastric Balloon ASMBS 2021	79	1 Y follow-up Lifestyle intervention involves: included a structured curriculum-based nutritional, exercise and behavior modification program	Mean BMI (Elipse): 36.2 ± 5.2 Mean BMI (LI): 36.8 ± 5 Mean age (Elipse): 43 ± 10.8 Mean age (LI): 48.3 ± 12.4	Week 16: %TBWL (Elipse): 13.6 ± 5 %TBWL (LI): 6.4 ± 4.7 Remaining N: 51 vs 179 Week 24: %TBWL (Elipse): 13.3 ± 4.7 %TBWL (LI): 6.4 ± 6.4 Remaining N: 22 vs 122 Week 52: %TBWL (Elipse): 14 ± 6.2 %TBWL (LI): 7.9 ± 7.5 Remaining N: 11 vs 141	Elipse is an independent and highly significant contributor of WL when added to a 52-week lifestyle intervention. Elipse greatly improves the % of patients achieving a meaningful weight loss and patients' adherence to the lifestyle intervention program.
Genco A. Effects of a New Procedureless Intra-gastric Balloon on Weight Loss and Metabolic Syndrome: Multicenter Registry Experience with 1 Year Follow-up. ASMBS 2021	324	Multicenter	191 women 133 men Mean age: 45 Mean weight: 103.99 kg Mean BMI: 36.8 kg/m ²	After 16 weeks: mean weight loss: 14.3 kg TBWL: 13.75% EWL: 43.3% BMI reduction: 5 kg/m ² At 1-year follow-up: TBWL: 10.1% EWL: 31% BMI reduction: 3.7 kg/m ² The overall incidence of the metabolic syndrome at baseline, 4 months and 1 year after balloon excretion was 43.5%, 15.7% and 17.9% respectively. 73% sustained weight-loss No SAE	Elipse®, a procedureless intra-gastric balloon treatment, appears to be safe and effective in inducing TBWL of 13.75% at 4 months that was still maintained at 10.1% one year following balloon excretion (73% sustained weight-loss). In addition, there was a significant reduction in obesity-related metabolic syndrome that reduction persisted a year later.
Ienca R., Caballero A., Giardiello C., Schiano di Cola R., Schiavo L., Pagan A., Al Kuwari M., Al Samman Zouaghi S., Turro R., Urrutia L., Kayassa A., Al Jarallah M. Innovative Swallowable Gastric Balloon for Weight Loss Studied in Patients Younger Than Eighteen Years: A Multicenter Study. ASMBS 2021	42	Multicenter	Age between 13.5 and 17.5 Mean weight: 98.9 kg Mean BMI: 35.4 kg/m ²	At 4 months: %TBWL: 13% Mean WL: 12.9 Mean %EWL: 53% Mean BMI reduction: 4.6 kg/m ² No complication	Elipse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity in patients aged less than 18 years. It may be considered a very useful therapeutic option for this difficult to manage category of patients.
Rafopoulos Y. The Swallowable Gastric Balloon Significantly Enhances an Intensive Lifestyle Intervention Program for Weight Loss: Final Short and Long Term Results up to 1 Year after Balloon Placement. ASMBS 2021	140	ILI for both groups included a structured curriculum-based nutritional, exercise and behavior modification program. WL results are recorded every month 1Y follow-up	Mean BMI (Elipse): 36.2 ± 5.2 Mean BMI (LI): 36.8 ± 5	At 4 months, %TBWL: Elipse group: 14.9 LI group: 6.3% At 12 months, %TBWL: Elipse group: 16.9 LI group: 7.9 Percentage of Elipse patients achieving 5%TBWL (98.1% vs. 29.7%), 10%TBWL (83.4% vs. 8.2%) and 20%TBWL (18.3% vs. 0.05%) at 16 weeks were all significantly greater (p<.0001), 94.7%, 71% and 39.5% of Elipse patients maintained a 5%, 10% and 20%TBWL at 52 weeks.	Elipse IGB remains an independent and highly significant contributor of weight loss when added to a 1 year intensive lifestyle intervention. Furthermore, even after passage of Elipse balloon, 93% of weight loss achieved was maintained at 1 year after placement.
Rafopoulos Y. The Swallowable Gastric Balloon: A Telehealth Approach with Best-in-Class Weight-Loss Results. An open randomized trial with remote follow-up through asynchronous or synchronous communication. ASMBS 2021	140	Patients are not seen in person (except for placement)	Mean BMI: 36.7 kg/m ²	%TBWL at 16 weeks was 14.9. %TBWL was significantly better in group B at : 16 weeks (15.6 vs 13.5, p=.004), 20 weeks (18.5 vs 13.6, p=.0003, n=19 vs 47) 24 weeks (18.7 vs 13.5, p=.0001, n=23 vs 39). On regression analysis adjusting for age, BMI and gender, only the follow-up group had a significant effect on 16-week %TBWL. No SAEs were observed.	Elipse's unique non-invasive profile and its Bluetooth connected scale and smartphone app can achieve safe and effective weight-loss by RFUP alone without physical visits. Synchronous patient communication achieved an excellent mean %TBWL of 18.7% at 24 weeks.
Ienca R., Caballero A., Kolmer S., Juneja G., Murcia S., Al Kuwari M., Quartararo G., Rosa M., Karlson R., Giardiello C. Sequential Elipse Balloon Treatment 1-Year Weight Loss Results Approximate Bariatric Surgery Results. TOS 2020	42	2 sequential balloons 1Y follow-up 9 international obesity centers	32 Women 10 Men Mean age: 42.2±11.2 yrs. Mean weight : 102.4±19.2 kg. Mean BMI : 36.8±5.4 kg/m ²	At 4 month (1st balloon removed): Mean weight loss : 14.7±4.4 kg, %TBWL: 14.4±3.6%, %EWL : 67 ± 64,1%, change in BMI : 4.9 ± 2 kg/m ² . At 2nd balloon placement: Mean weight: 89.1±18.0 kg Mean BMI: 31.9±4.7 kg/m ² Sequential balloon resulted in additional: WL : 8.8±5.7 kg %TBWL : 10.0±6.5 From baseline: total WL: 22.0±9.0 kg %TBWL : 21.7±7.7 BMI decrease: 8.1 After two sequential balloons, %TBWL ≥10%, ≥20% and ≥30% was achieved in 97.6%, 64.7% and 26.1% of patients. 0 SAE, and one patient had a planned endoscopic balloon removal due to history of appendicitis.	Sequential Elipse Balloon treatment is safe and effective if additional weight loss is indicated following the passage of the first Elipse Balloon. The mean %TBWL of 22.8% at the end of one-year approaches results seen with weight loss surgery.
Ienca R., Caballero A., Giardiello C., Pagan A., Rosa M., Badiuddin F., Juneja G., Formiga A., Murcia S. Long-Term Efficacy of the Elipse Gastric Balloon System: An International Multicenter Study TOS 2020	509	1 Y follow-up 9 international obesity centers	321 women 188 men Mean weight: 102.6±21.3kg Mean BMI: 35.9 ± 5.8 kg/m ²	at 4 Months : weight loss :14.4±7.7kg %TBWL: 13.9±6.4% %EWL : 55.5±36.9% BMI loss : 5.1±2.6kg/m ² Metabolic parameters improved significantly. At 1 Y : weight loss :14.1±11.7kg %TBWL: 13.3±9.9% %EWL : 50.8±44.0% BMI loss : 4.9±4.0kg/m ² AEs: Intolerance 1.2%, gastric dilation 0.2%, gastritis 0.2% and gastric perforation requiring laparoscopic repair 0.2%. Seven patients (1.3%) passed the balloon by vomiting at the end of balloon residence.	EGBS demonstrated excellent short and long-term weight loss results. Very few adverse events occurred during the treatment. "Virtual follow-up" enhanced weight loss during EGBS treatment. Continued "virtual follow-up" after balloon passage enabled a significant weight loss maintenance. This resulted in a 13.9% TBWL at 4 months and 13.3% TBWL 1 year after balloon passage, a 95% maintenance of %TBWL.
Ienca R., Rosa, M., Selvaggio, C., Shi G., Alfaro, C., Aldaguer, M., Alvarez, M. Expanding the reach of Intra-gastric Balloons: First multicenter results of Elipse Balloon in non-core user group. SOARD, 2018, 14, S99-S196	64	Multicenter	39 women 29 men Mean age : 45,1 ± 10,7 Mean BMI: 35 ± 4,6 kg/m ² Mean weight: 101,4 ± 19,6 kg	%TBWL : 16 ± 6 %, %EWL : 64 ± 53 %, change in BMI : 5,7 ± 2,6 kg/m ² . Triglycerides and LDL decreased significantly. 1 balloon removal due to intolerance. No SAE	This study demonstrates for the first time that Elipse administered by internists is safe and effective. The results from these non-core user groups appear superior to most published data from core user groups; Internists' motivation of patients may have been a factor.
Genco A, Giardiello C, Lucchese M, Rosa M, Rovati, M, Giuseppe S, Formiga A, Ernesti I, Xappa M Effects of New Procedureless Intra-gastric Balloon (Elipse®) on Metabolic Syndrome and Pre-Diabetes: Italian Group's Experience on 324 Patients with Overweight and Obesity. SOARD, 2018, 14, S56-S66	324	Multicenter	191 women 133 men Mean age: 45 Mean weight: 103,99 kg Mean BMI: 36.8 kg/m ²	Mean WL: 14.3 kg TBWL: 13.75% Excess weight loss: 51.3% Positive effect on glucose metabolism No SAE	Elipse is a safe and effective in including weight loss and results in a significant reduction in obesity-related metabolic diseases including metabolic syndrome and pre-diabetes