

CALL FOR PAPERS

Between 1995 and 1998, it was demonstrated that bariatric surgery resolved type 2 diabetes; Walter Pories reported this finding with gastric bypass and independently Nicola Scopinaro biliopancreatic diversion. There ensued a flood of papers extolling the type 2 diabetes benefits of various bariatric procedures. These reports and several meta-analyses clearly identified that the operations that shorten the ileum had the highest percentage of type 2 diabetes resolution. Next ensued a quest for a modified bariatric procedure that would influence type 2 diabetes with minimal or no weight loss and the reporting of the unexpected influence on type 2 diabetes by electrode gastric and duodenal stimulation and vagal blockade, as well as perirenal neural ablation. The partial ileal bypass therapeutic for hyperlipidemia also came under study. Empiric success led to exploration of the basic mechanisms involved and, thereby, to devising rational and the most effective therapy. Mechanisms under assessment include the influence of gut (e.g., GLP-1, PYY, and GIP) and other (e.g., leptin) hormones, neural networks (e.g., afferent vagal connections), bile acids, and the gut microbiome. Surgery for diabetes control is in the forefront of the emerging era of metabolic surgery wherein surgeons operate on normal organs or organ systems to achieve a metabolic goal.

It is the specific aim of this special issue to publish high-quality original clinical findings and clinical and basic research, in a single reference source for metabolic surgery in the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Current medical therapy
- ▶ Sleeve gastrectomy
- ▶ Gastric bypass
- ▶ Biliopancreatic diversion and duodenal switch
- ▶ Modified minimal weight loss bariatric surgery
- ▶ Other gut operations
- ▶ Gut and neural electrode stimulation
- ▶ Extraperitoneal electrode stimulation and surgery
- ▶ Basic gut and extraperitoneal hormonal mechanisms
- ▶ Basic neural mechanisms
- ▶ Bile acids
- ▶ The gut microbiome
- ▶ Evidence-based hypotheses of the etiology of type 2 diabetes

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/jdr/mds/>.

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First Round of Reviews

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