As part of Ethicon Endo-Surgery’s (EES) efforts to help resolve the obesity epidemic, the company has made a multi-year, multi-million dollar commitment to support basic and applied research into obesity and other metabolic diseases through its Metabolic Applied Research Strategy (MARS).

MARS represents a comprehensive approach to developing an understanding of the mechanisms that drive the significant improvements in health associated with bariatric and metabolic surgery. Primarily leveraging preclinical models of these surgeries, the approach of MARS is to systematically deconstruct these procedures to understand how they work. This improved understanding provides insights into predictors of procedure outcomes and allows for the rapid and efficient testing of new treatment concepts in the preclinical setting. Successful therapies and predictors of success are then validated through clinical trials as we seek to improve existing therapies, as well as invent new therapies for patients suffering from obesity and metabolic diseases.

**Peer Reviewed Articles:**

Abstracts:

19. Davis JF et al. Gastric Bypass Surgery Modifies Ethanol Consumption in Rats. The Obesity Society, 2011


34. Habegger KM. Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonism, but not Cannabinoid Receptor-Type 1 Agonism, Improves Adjustable Gastric Banding in Rats. American Diabetes Association 72nd Scientific Sessions, 2012.


41. Seeley RJ. Direct Electrical Stimulation of Both the Duodenum and Ileum Increases in Plasma GLP-1. DDW, 2012.


43. Seeley RJ. Sleeve Gastrectomy in Obese Mice Results in Reduction in Hepatic Steatosis and Elevated Serum Bile Acids that Correlate with Weight Change Post Surgery. DDW, 2012.
