

**Table 1 Theoretical changes relevant to oral drug absorption after bariatric surgery related to restrictive and restrictive/malabsorptive procedures**

	Restrictive procedures	Restrictive/malabsorptive procedures
<b>Decreased contact time with digestive juices/enzymes</b>	✓	✓
<b>Increased stomach pH</b>	✓	✓
<b>Decreased absorption surface in the small intestine</b>		✓
<b>Decreased exposure to bile acids and enterohepatic circulation</b>		✓

The surgical procedures can be restrictive by limiting the amount of food in the stomach (adjustable gastric banding, gastropasty), can be restrictive with limited digestive capacity (sleeve gastrectomy (SG)), can be malabsorptive causing malabsorption of nutrients (biliopancreatic diversion-duodenal switch, jejunioileal bypass) or can be a combination of malabsorption and restriction (one-anastomosis gastric bypass or Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB) and biliopancreatic diversion-duodenal switch) which bypasses the first part of the small intestine).