ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

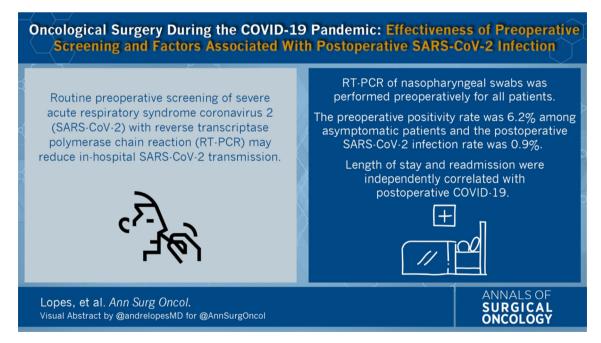
ASO Visual Abstract: Oncological Surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic—Effectiveness of Preoperative Screening and Factors **Associated with Postoperative SARS-CoV-2 Infection**

André Lopes, MD^{1,2}, Caroline B. P. Pastore, MD¹, Paula Deckers, MD¹, Izabela K. M. W. Halla, MD¹, Ana Luiza Rezende Dias, MD¹, Marcos Vinicius Maia da Mata, MD¹, Adriana do Nascimento Martins, BBiomedSc¹, Micaela Mazutti Viu, BNS², Rossana Veronica Mendoza Lopez, PhD³, and Alayne Domingues Yamada, MD²

¹Department of Gynecology, São Camilo Oncologia, São Paulo, SP, Brazil: ²Nucleo de Pesquisa e Ensino da Rede São Camilo, São Paulo, Brazil; ³Oncology Translational Research Center, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de Sao Paulo ICESP, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil

In-hospital transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) may be reduced by routine preoperative screening with a reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (https://doi.org/10.

1245/s10434-021-11195-4). Length of stay and readmission were correlated with postoperative COVID-19 infection.



DISCLOSURE There are no conflicts of interest to declare.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.