

international prospective cohort study Autores PALAMIM, C. V. C.; FERREIRA, E. P.; MARSON, F. A. L.; COVIDSurg Collaborative; GlobalSurg Collaborative Autor (es) USF PALAMIM, C. V. C.; FERREIRA, E. P.; MARSON, F. A. L. Autores Internacionals COVIDSurg Collaborative; GlobalSurg Collaborative Programa/Curso (s) Programa de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu em Ciências da Saúde DOI doi: 10.1093/bjs/znab101. Assunto (palavras chaves) Indisponível Idioma Inglés Fonte Título do periódico: BRITISH JOURNAL OF SURGERY ISSN: 0007-1323 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 108/9/1056-1063/2021 Data da publicação 2021 Mar 2 Formato da produção Impressa ou digital Resumo Background: Preoperative SARS-COV-2 vaccination could support safer elective surgery. Vaccine numbers are limited so this study aimed to inform their prioritization by modelling. Methods: The primary outcome was the number needed to vaccinate (NNV) to prevent one COVID-19-related death in 1 year. NNVs were based on postoperative SARS-COV-2 rates and mortality in an international cohort study (surgical patients), and community SARS-COV-2 incidence and case fatality data (general population). Results: NNVS were more favourable in surgical patients. An the general population. Noworst case ElofA). Both exceeded the NNV in the general p	Тіро	Periódico
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