

| international prospective cohort study         Autores       PALAMIM, C. V. C.; FERREIRA, E. P.; MARSON, F. A. L.; COVIDSurg Collaborative;<br>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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