

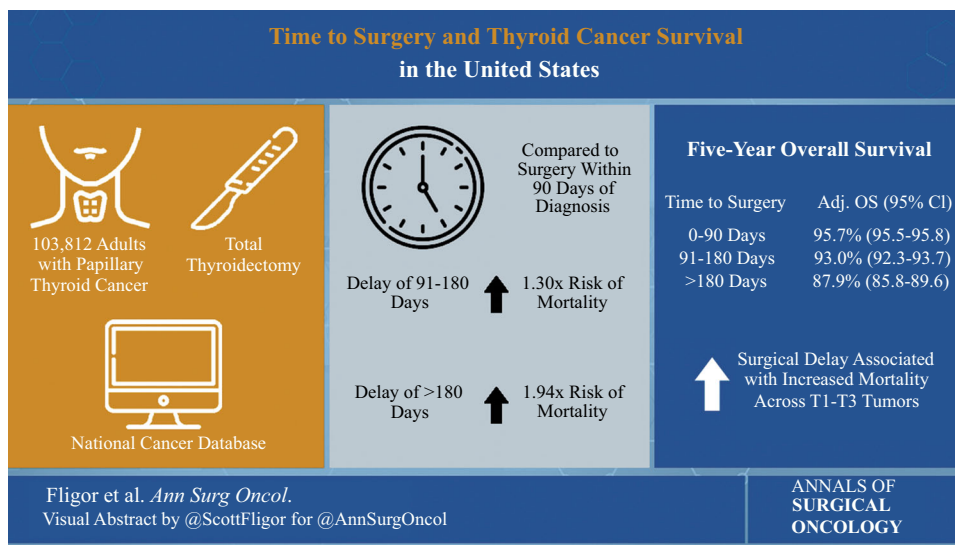
ASO Visual Abstract: Time to Surgery and Thyroid Cancer Survival in the United States

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The first study to investigate time to surgery in papillary thyroid cancer using the National Cancer Database included 103,812 adults with papillary thyroid cancer from 2004 to 2016 (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-09797-z>). The median follow-up period was 55.2 months (interquartile range, 28.4–89.5 months). Increasing time to surgery was

associated with increased mortality. In the subgroup analysis, increasing delay was associated with worse overall survival for T1, T2, and T3 tumors, but not T4 tumors. Further research is necessary to assess the impact of surgical delay on disease-specific survival.



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