ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

ASO Visual Abstract: Does Cardiopulmonary Testing Help Predict Long-Term Survival After Esophagectomy?

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The study aimed to evaluate whether any of the cardiopulmonary exercise-testing (CPET) variables routinely derived from patients with esophageal cancer may aid in predicting long-term survival after esophagectomy (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-10136-5>). This article reports that high minute ventilation-to-carbon dioxide

output (VE/VCO₂) before esophagectomy for malignant disease is an independent predictor of long-term survival and may be an important variable for consideration in the counseling of patients.

DISCLOSURE There are no conflict of interest.