ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

ASO Visual Abstract: Significance of Antimicrobial Prophylaxis for Prevention of Early-Onset Pneumonia after Radical Esophageal Cancer Resection: A Retrospective Analysis of 356 Patients Undergoing Thoracoscopic Esophagectomy

Eiji Higaki, MD, PhD¹ , Tetsuya Abe, MD, PhD¹, Hironori Fujieda, MD, PhD¹, Takahiro Hosoi, MD, PhD¹, Takuya Nagao, MD¹, Koji Komori, MD, PhD¹, Seiji Ito, MD, PhD¹, Naoya Itoh, MD, DTM&H², Keitaro Matsuo, MD, PhD^{3,4}, and Yasuhiro Shimizu, MD, PhD¹

¹Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; ²Division of Infectious Diseases, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan; ³Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan; ⁴Division of Cancer Epidemiology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan

It remains unclear whether antimicrobial prophylaxis can prevent pneumonia after radical resection of esophageal cancer. The current study demonstrated that ampicillin/sulbactam (ABPC/ST) compared with cefazolin (CEZ) as a

prophylactic antimicrobial agent reduced the incidence of early-onset pneumonia after thoracoscopic esophagectomy (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-10867-5>).