



ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

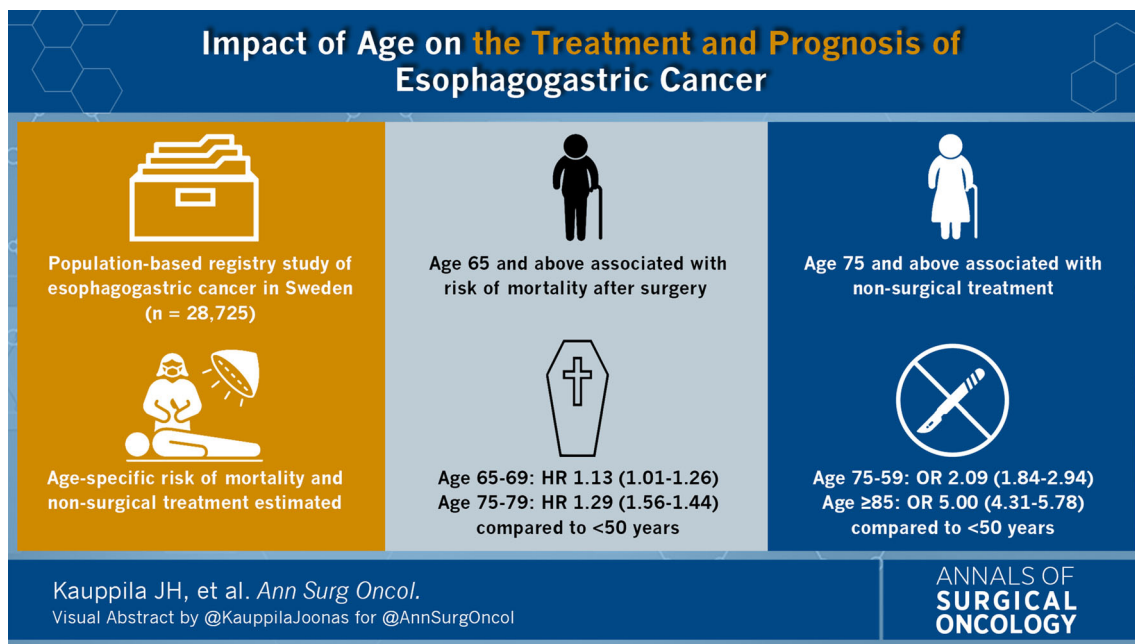
ASO Visual Abstract: Impact of Age on Treatment and Survival in Esophagogastric Cancer

Joonas H. Kauppila, MD, PhD^{1,2} , Fredrik Mattsson, BSc¹, and Jesper Lagergren, MD, PhD^{1,3}

¹Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery, Department of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet, and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden; ²Surgery Research Unit, Medical Research Center, University of Oulu and Oulu University Hospital, Oulu, Finland; ³School of Cancer and Pharmaceutical Sciences, King's College London and Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

This population-based, nationwide cohort study of 28,725 patients with esophagogastric cancer in Sweden between 1990 and 2013 (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-022-13052-4>) suggests that older age, starting from 65 years,

is associated with worse survival after surgery for esophagogastric cancer and, from 75 years, with lower odds of surgical treatment.



DISCLOSURE This study was supported by grants from the Swedish Cancer Society (J.L.) and the Swedish Research Council (J.L.). The study sponsors had no role in the study design, the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data, the writing of the report, or the decision to submit the paper for publication.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.