

Weekday of surgery and long-term survival in gastric adenocarcinoma

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Conclusion

This large and population-based Swedish cohort study indicates that weekday of surgery for gastric adenocarcinoma between Monday and Thursday does not influence the 5-year survival, while the survival after surgery on Friday is uncertain.

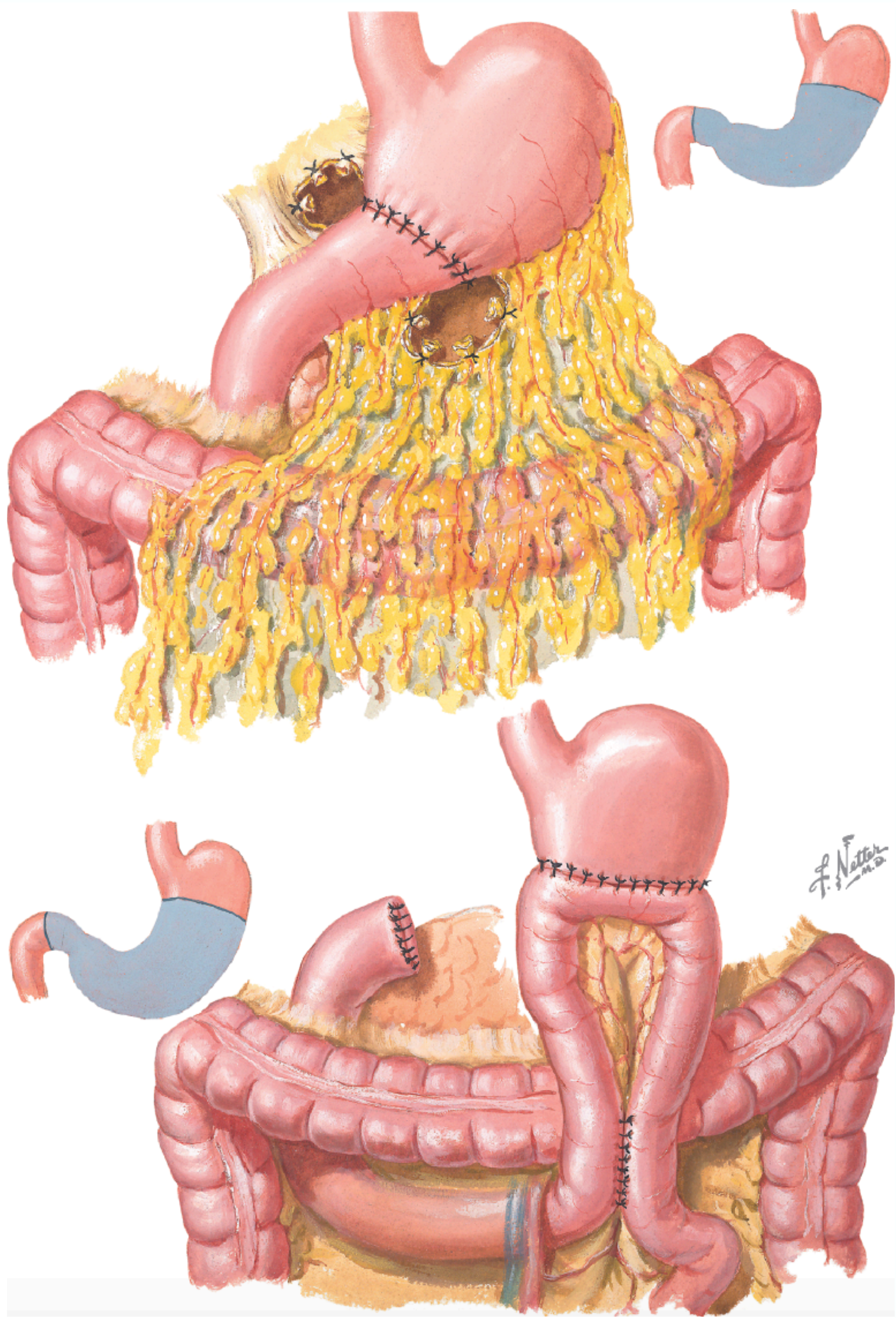


Illustration: Example of surgery for gastric cancer
(Netter illustration used with permission of Elsevier Inc.).

Introduction

Gastric cancer surgery conducted late during the working week might decrease long-term survival, but studies are few and show conflicting results.

Aim

Investigate if a later weekday of surgery decreases the long-term survival in gastric adenocarcinoma.

Study design

Population-based cohort study including almost all patients who underwent surgery for gastric adenocarcinoma in Sweden in 2006-2015, with follow-up throughout 2020.

Exposure

Weekday of surgery (Monday-Friday).

Main outcome

5-year all-cause mortality.

Results

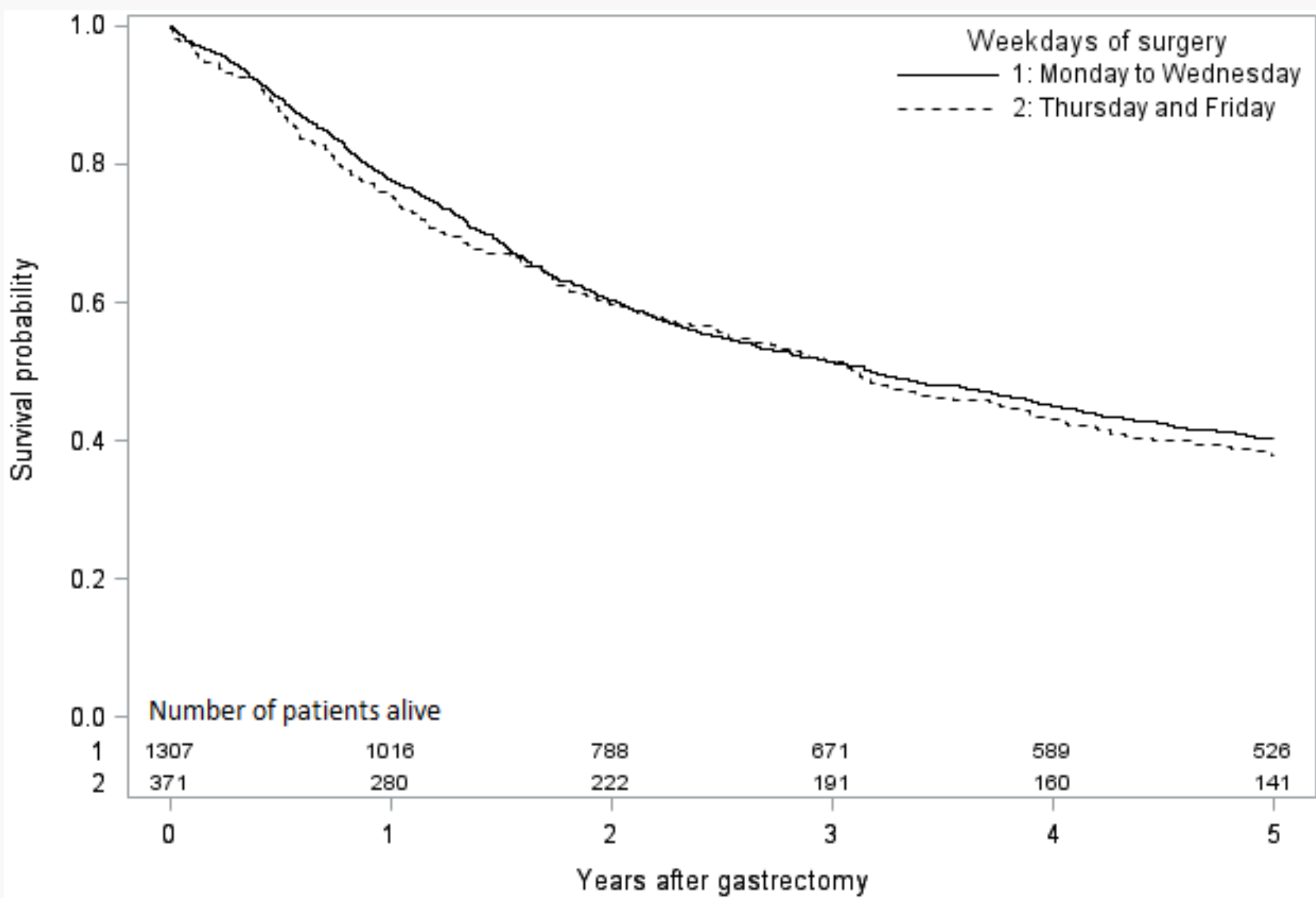


Figure: Kaplan-Meier curves after surgery for gastric cancer stratified by early-mid and late weekdays of surgery.

Table: Weekday of surgery for gastric adenocarcinoma and risk of 5-year all-cause mortality

		Adjusted HR (95 % CI)
Monday-Wednesday	1307 (78)	1.00 (reference)
Thursday-Friday	371 (22)	1.04 (0.89-1.23)
Monday	499 (30)	1.00 (reference)
Tuesday	325 (19)	0.91 (0.75-1.11)
Wednesday	483 (29)	0.94 (0.79-1.11)
Thursday	303 (18)	0.97 (0.80-1.19)
Friday	68 (4)	1.11 (0.78-1.57)

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