

What is your age?

187 responses

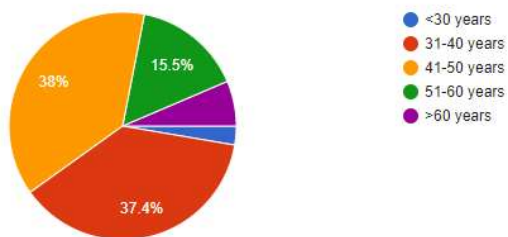


Figure S1: Age of respondents

Sentinel node mapping could be a reliable tool to reduce invasiveness when nodal staging is indicated

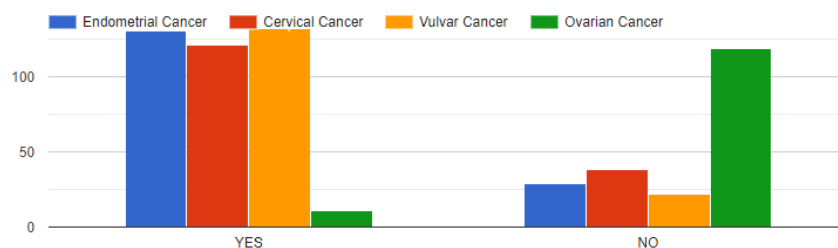
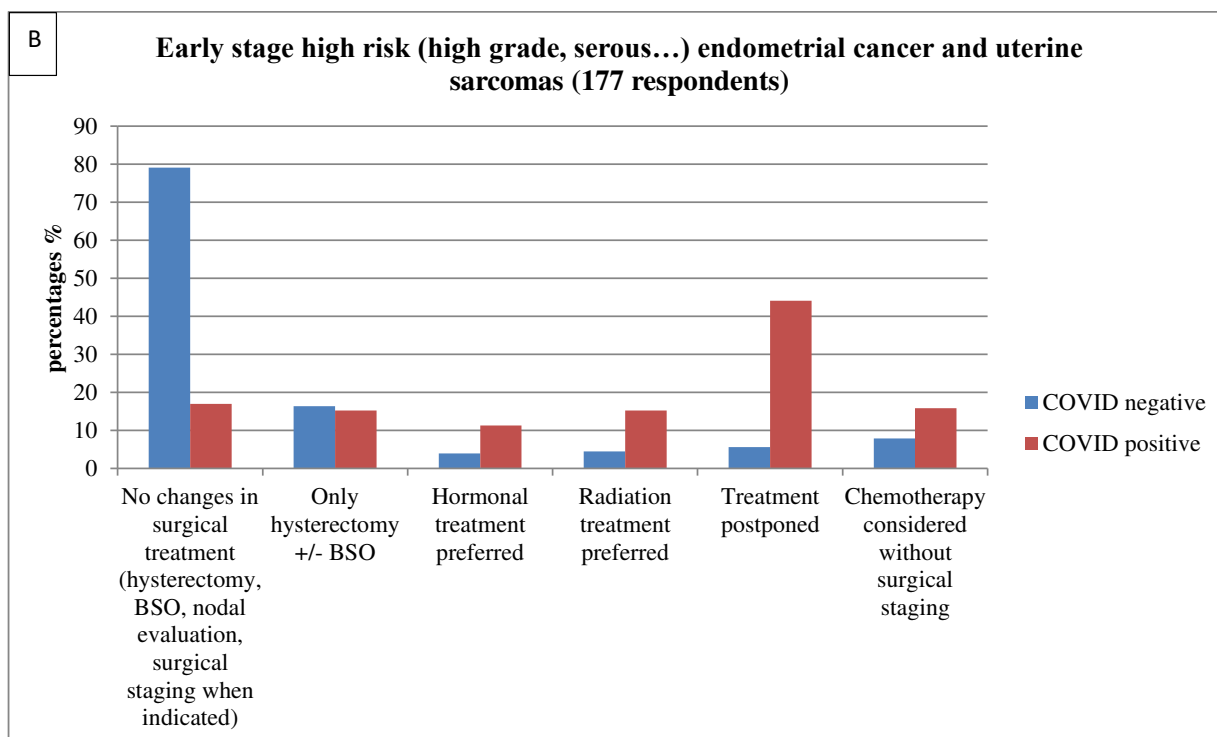
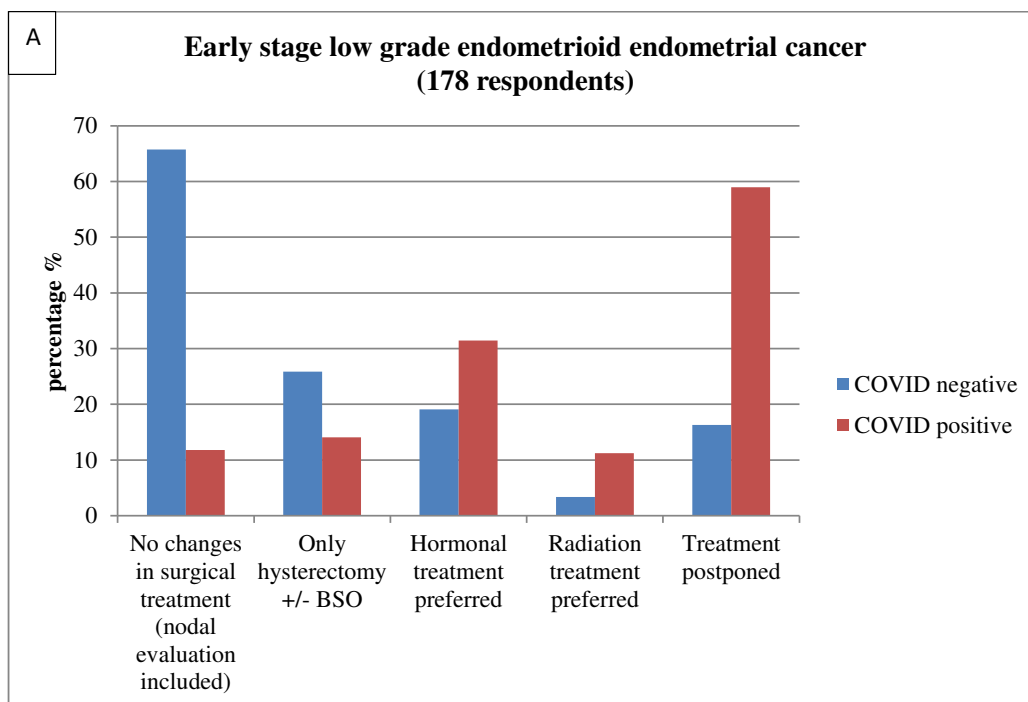
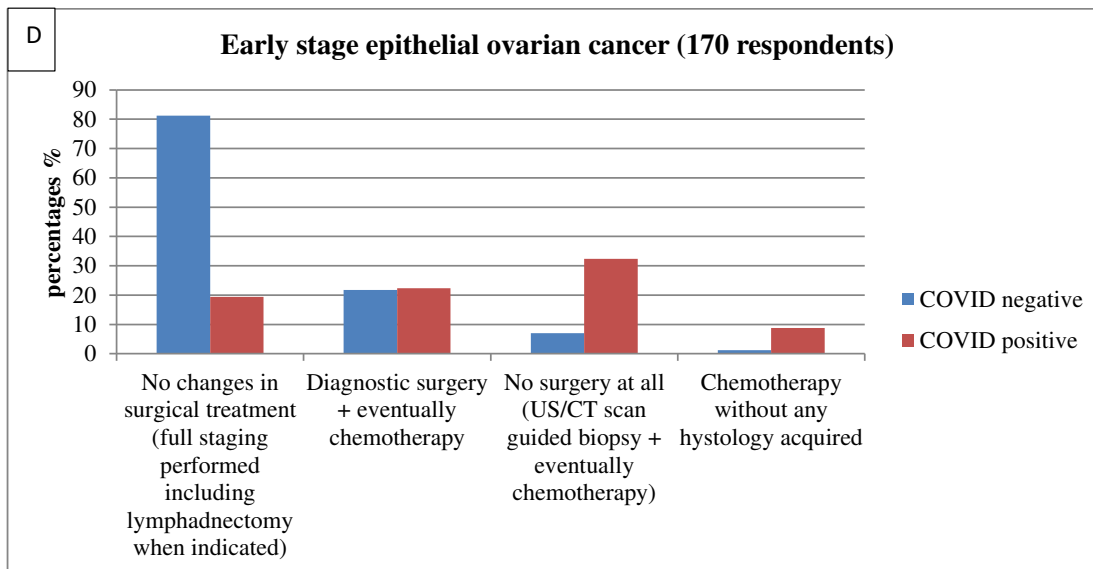
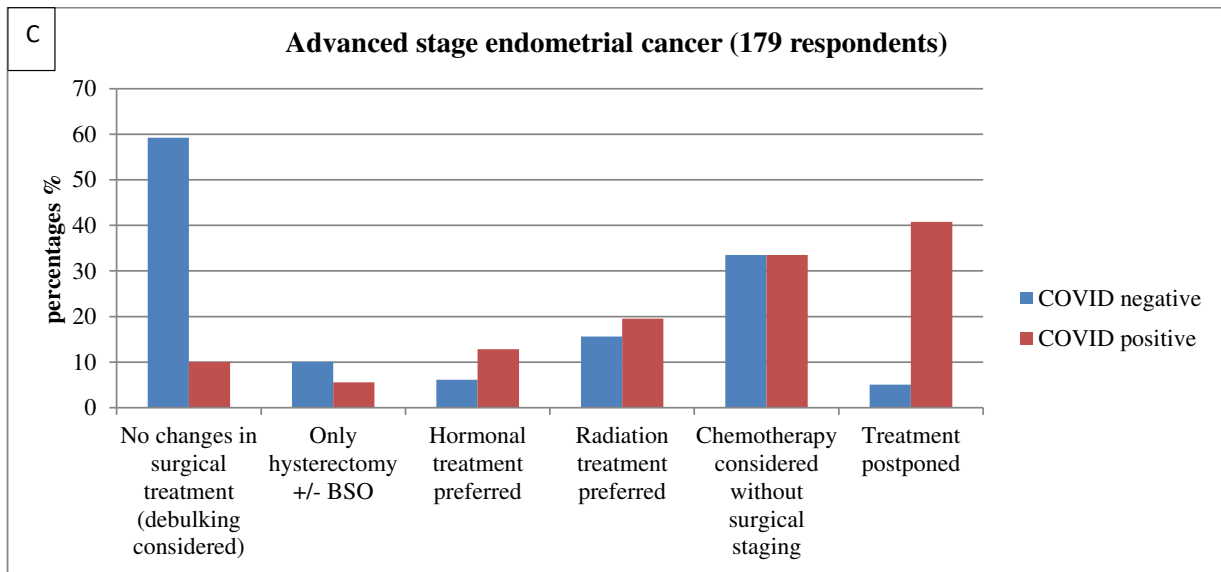
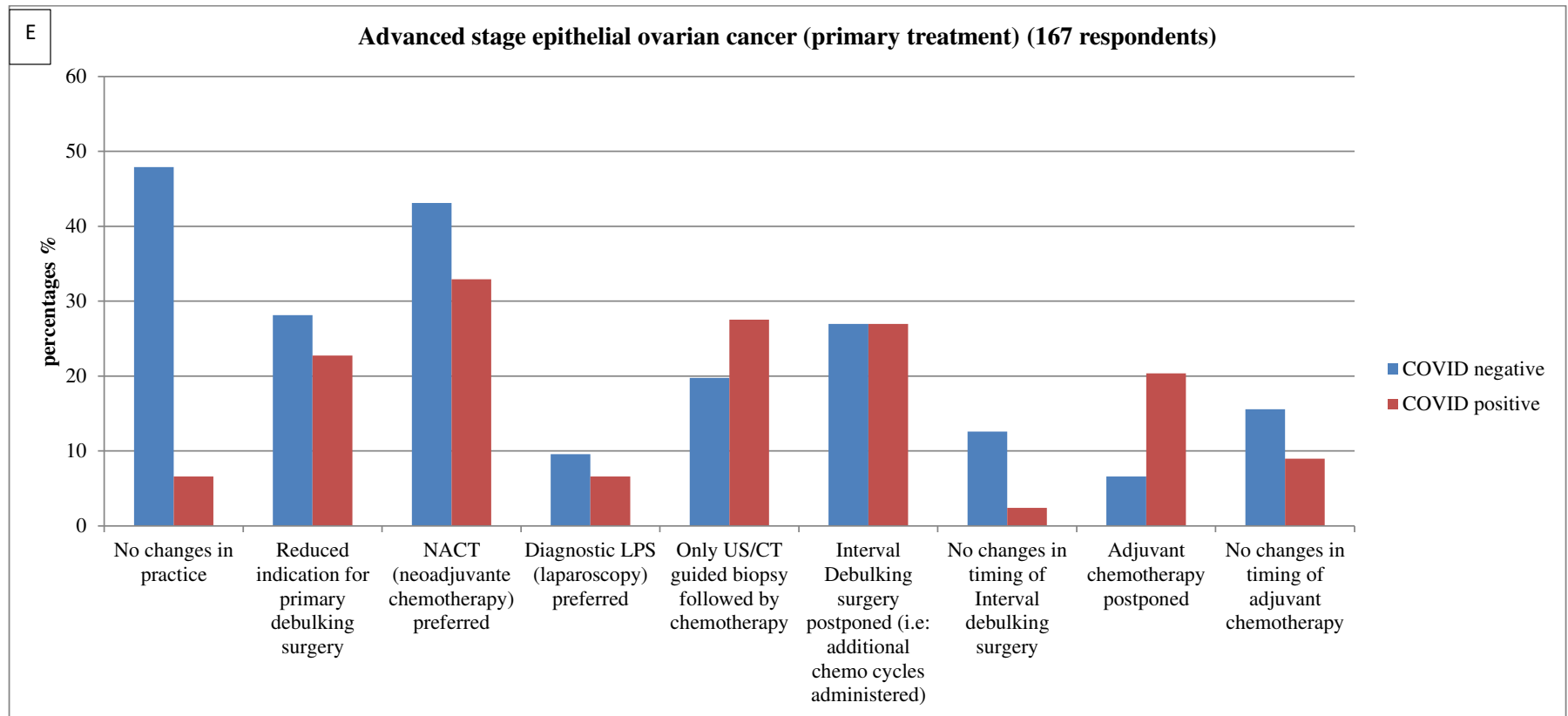
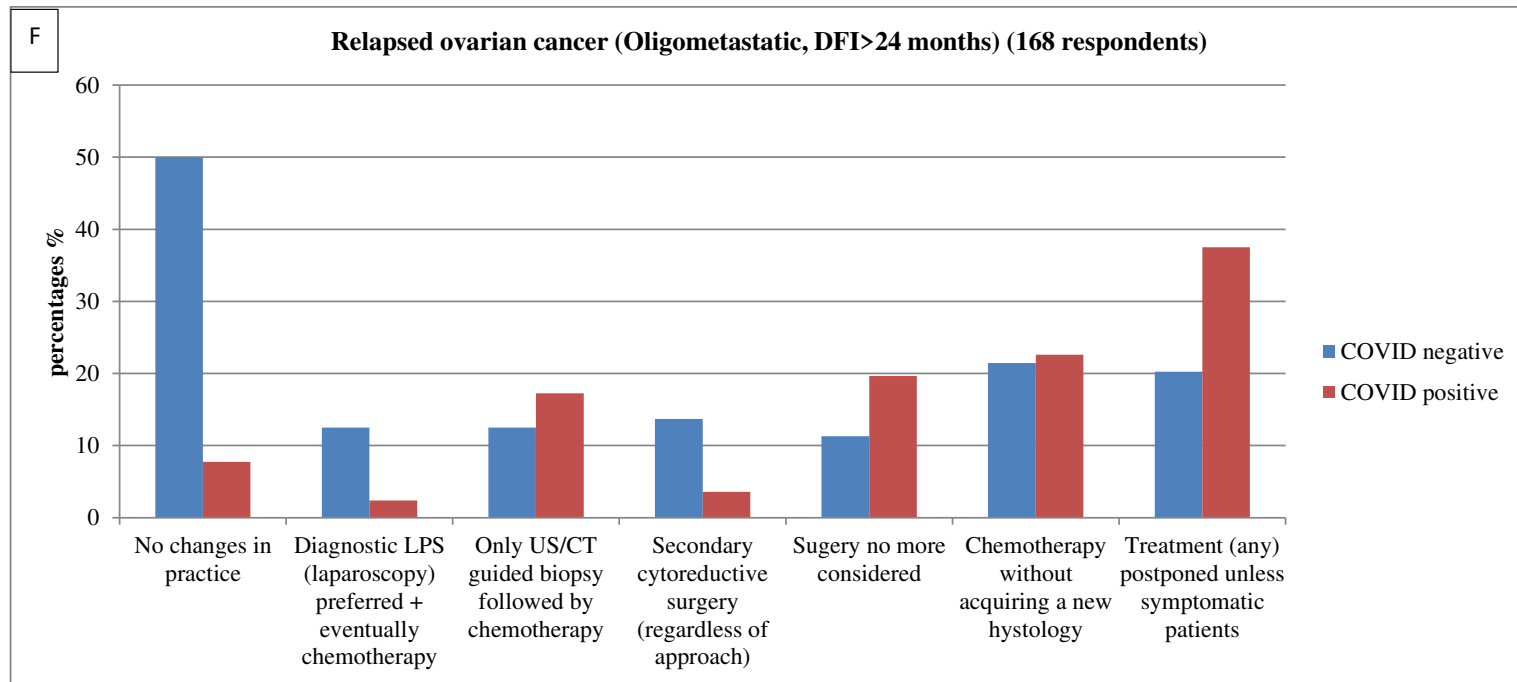


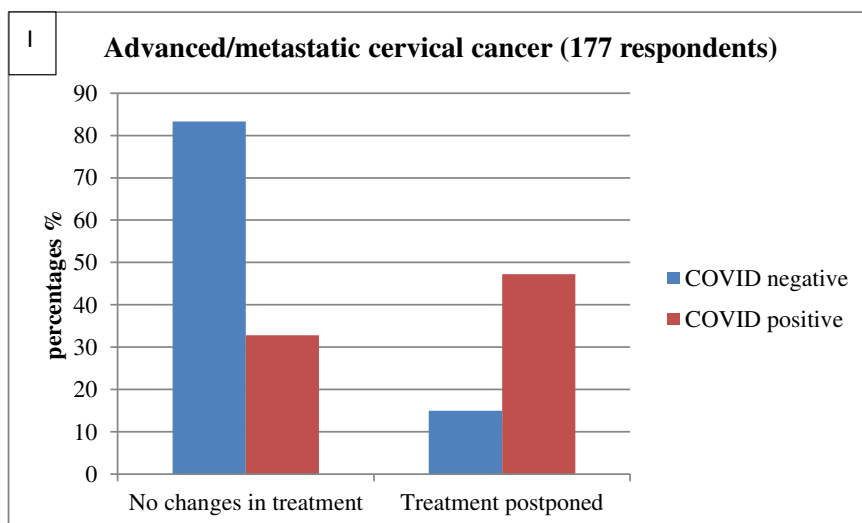
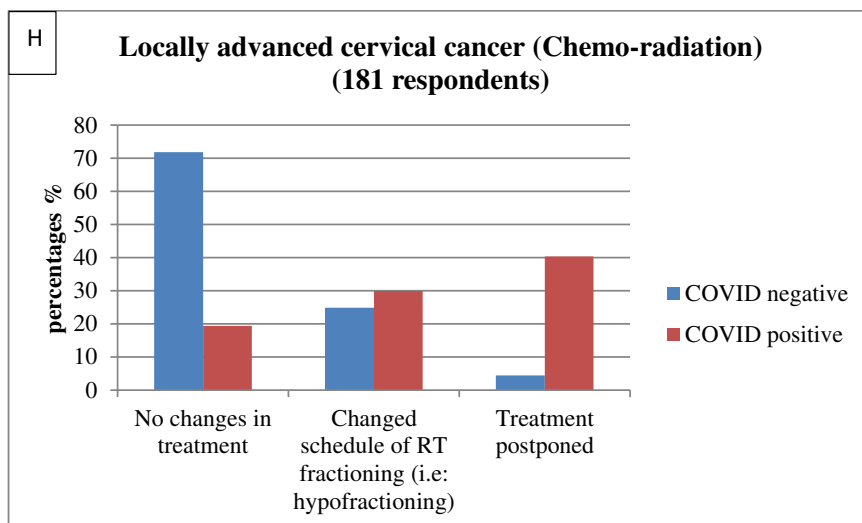
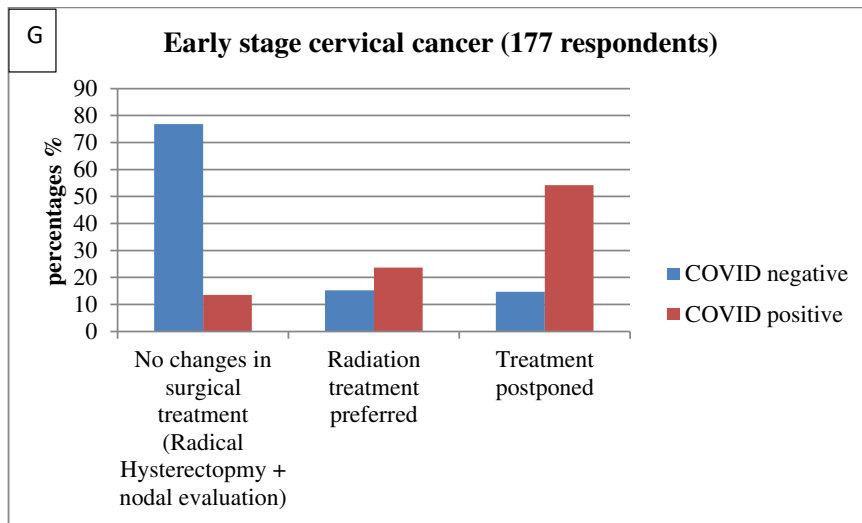
Figure S2: Sentinel node mapping perceived value











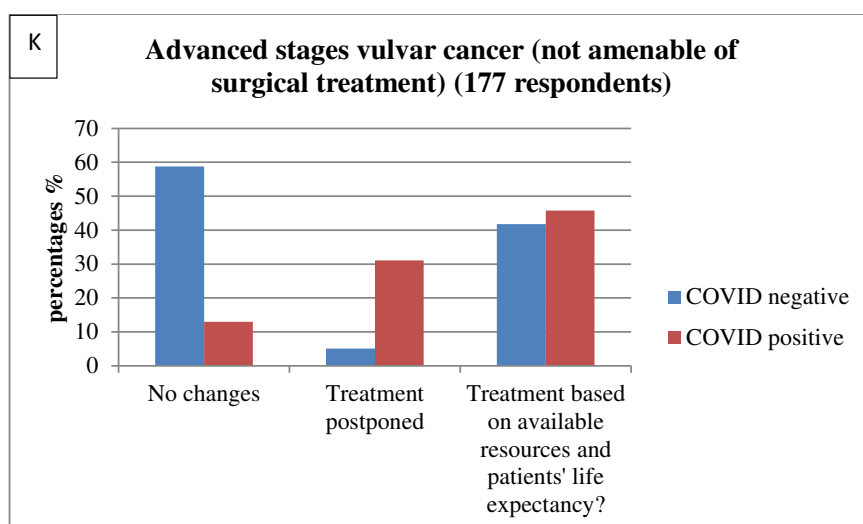
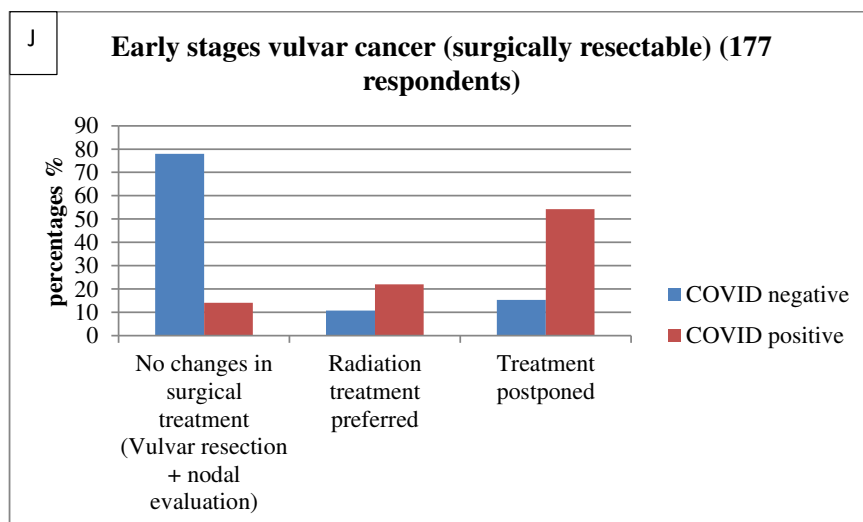


Figure S3: Changes in practice according to different type of cancers and COVID status: A) Early stage low grade endometrioid endometrial cancer; B) Early stage high risk (high grade, serous...) endometrial cancer and uterine sarcomas; C) Advanced stage endometrial cancer; D) Early stage epithelial ovarian cancer; E) Advanced stage epithelial ovarian cancer (primary treatment); F) Relapsed ovarian cancer (Oligometastatic, DFI>24 months); G) Early stage cervical cancer; H) Locally advanced cervical cancer (Chemo-radiation); I) Advanced/metastatic cervical cancer; J) Early stages vulvar cancer (surgically resectable); K) Advanced stages vulvar cancer (not amenable of surgical treatment)

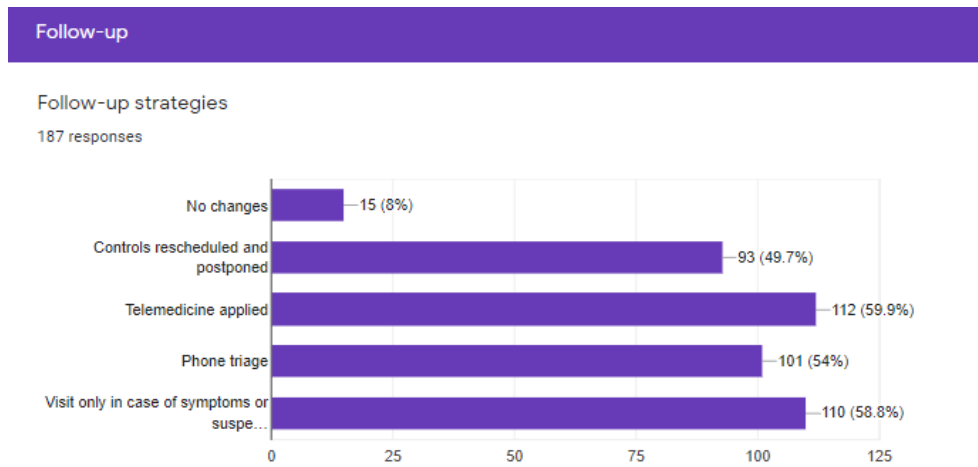


Figure S4: Follow-up strategies