Conclusion Laparoscopic retroperitoneal para-aortic lymphadenectomy is a safe and effective method, which is associated with low rates of intraoperative and postoperative complications along with favorable oncological outcomes.

Disclosures All Authors have nothing to disclose.

Conclusion Our two-step frailty-assessment algorithm is feasible and identifies a substantial portion of patients who are at higher risk for adverse outcomes. The screening step using the G8-Score accompanied by the Lee-Index and various laboratory values, the first frail impression assessment, and the second frail impression assessment using the G8-Score, are the key components of this algorithm. The algorithm is designed to identify patients who are at higher risk for adverse outcomes, including death, and it can be used to guide treatment decisions.

Disclosures The authors declare that there do not exist any financial conflicts with the submitted abstract.