Preoperative variables can decently predict the risk of recurrence after surgery for colorectal cancer.

Increased risk can be taken into consideration for clinical decision-making to identify patients that might benefit from:

- **Preoperative treatment**
- **Increased postoperative monitoring**
- **Smaller resections**

**RESULTS**
- From 2001-2019, 25,290 patients underwent surgery with curative intent for colorectal cancer in Denmark.
- 5,717 experienced a recurrence event.
- The PLP was able to predict patients at elevated risk using only preoperatively known variables with risk of recurrence (AUROC: 0.65 (0.63-0.66), PRROC: 0.34), with good calibration and a Brier score of 0.17.