

Study finds no effect of anti-inflammatory medication on incident frailty





Effect of canakinumab on change in mean frailty score (n = 9942). Credit: *Aging Cell* (2023). DOI: 10.1111/acel.14029

Frailty is a common condition in older populations that increases the risk of adverse health outcomes and mortality. Inflammation, associated with other aging-related conditions, has been proposed as one possible



underlying mechanism for frailty. It was previously unclear if antiinflammatory medications like canakinumab can also reduce the risk of frailty.

Researchers led by a team at Brigham and Women's Hospital, a founding member of the Mass General Brigham health care system, tested if canakinumab affected <u>frailty</u> incidence in adults with atherosclerosis.

The investigators performed post-hoc analysis on a dataset from the Canakinumab Anti-Inflammatory Thrombosis Outcomes Study (CANTOS) to examine the effects of the medication on frailty, self-reported functional ability, and cardiovascular events. The multinational, double-blind trial involved almost 10,000 stable post-myocardial infarction patients who were randomly allocated to receive either canakinumab or placebo every three months from 2011–2017.

During the trial, 1,080 patients became frail over a period of five years. The post-hoc analysis by the researchers did not find an effect of random allocation of canakinumab on frailty incidence or self-reported function. In addition, frailty status did not affect the relative efficacy of canakinumab for preventing cardiovascular events.

The study was limited to patients with atherosclerosis and did not include those without cardiovascular diseases. The authors suggest that it is possible that frailty in these participants could develop independent of canakinumab-affected pathways.

"It's still unclear whether <u>inflammation</u> is a bystander or a causal factor in the development of frailty," said corresponding author Ariela Orkaby, MD, MPH, of the Division of Aging. "More <u>randomized trials</u> with <u>antiinflammatory medications</u> will help understand their role in preventing frailty and functional decline in older adults."



The study is <u>published</u> in the journal *Aging Cell*.

More information: Ariela R. Orkaby et al, Effect of canakinumab on frailty: A post hoc analysis of the CANTOS trial, *Aging Cell* (2023). DOI: 10.1111/acel.14029

Provided by Mass General Brigham

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