

# Frailty score may predict outcomes in multiple myeloma

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per frailty group and per frailty and ISS group.

"Future exploration of the [frailty](#) scale may be used to compare clinical trial populations of elderly patients, to design studies dedicated to elderly frail or nonfrail patients, and to implement risk-adapted treatment strategies for [patients](#) with multiple myeloma," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text](#)

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(HealthDay)—A frailty scale that includes Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status (ECOG PS) may predict outcomes for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM), according to a study published in the January issue of *Leukemia*.

Thierry Facon, M.D., from the University of Lille in France, and colleagues retrospectively examined patients from the phase 3 FIRST trial in NDMM to assess outcomes based on frailty using scores for age, Charlson Comorbidity Index, and ECOG PS. ECOG PS was assessed in 1,618 participants: 49 percent frail and 51 percent nonfrail.

The researchers found that compared with nonfrail patients, [frail patients](#) experienced worse progression-free and overall survival. When frailty and International Staging System (ISS) stage (I/II versus III) were combined, prognostic assessment was improved. The risk of developing grade 3/4 treatment-emergent adverse events was increased for frail patients. Treatment effects were confirmed

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