A Frailty Scale Predicts Outcomes in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Who Are Ineligible for Transplant Treated With Continuous Lenalidomide Plus Low-Dose Dexamethasone in the FIRST Trial

Thierry Facon,1 Cyrille Hulin,2 Meletios A. Dimopoulos,3 Andrew Belch,4 Nathalie Meuleman,5 Mohamad Mohty,6 Wen-Ming Chen,7 Kihyun Kim,8 Paula Rodriguez-Otero,9 William Renwick,11 Christian Rose,12 Adrian Tempescul,13 Antonio Palumbo,14 Shien Guo,15 Michael Stummiolo,16 Arnette Evnin-Haynes,16 Jean Paul Ferrand17
1Service des Maladies du Sang, Hôpital Claude Huriez, Lille, France; 2Hospital University Center (CHU) Bordeaux, France; 3Hospital Saint Antoine, Paris, France; 4Hospital Universitaria de Ourense, Ourense, Spain; 5University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany; 6Beijing Chaoyang Hospital, Beijing, China; 7Beijing Chaoyang Hospital, Beijing, China; 8Sungkyunkwan University Samsung Medical Center, Suwon, Korea; 9Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark; 10Sant'Antonio Hospital, Bari, Italy; 11Cleveland, USA; 12Cambridge, UK; 13Rome, Italy

BACKGROUND

Key secondary endpoint: OS

PTs were categorized into 3 severity groups as described by a proxy Frailty Scale With ISS Staging. Pts treated with Rd continuous experienced longer survival than those treated with MPT continuous. Categorized within each fitness group using the following ISS stage (Figure 4): Fit (ISS I), Intermediate (II/III), and Frail (IV). Patients (%)

Overall, better fitness was associated with increased OS (Figure 5A) and PD (Figure 5B) and may not be reproduced without permission from the author of this poster.

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES


OBJECTIVE

To examine OS and OS by severity of frailty score for SCT ineligible pts with NMM in the FIRST trial

METHODS

Study Design

Pts were randomized and treated as shown in Table 1. Table 2. Baseline Characteristics by Severity Group

OS

Overall, better fitness was associated with increased OS (Figure 5A) and PD (Figure 5B) and may not be reproduced without permission from the author of this poster.

RESULTS (cont.)

OS Scale With ISS Staging

In accordance with the published MMG ISS frailty scale, patients were further categorized into 3 groups using the following ISS stage (Figure 5A): Fit, intermediate, and frail. A fitted line was drawn through each ISS with OS. Pts within each group were similar, likely as a small number of deaths (data not shown).

RESULTS (cont.)

Frailty Scale With ISS Staging

In accordance with the published MMG ISS frailty scale, patients were further categorized into 3 groups using the following ISS stage (Figure 5A): Fit, intermediate, and frail. A fitted line was drawn through each ISS with OS. Pts within each group were similar, likely as a small number of deaths (data not shown).

RESULTS (cont.)

Frailty Scale With ISS Staging

In accordance with the published MMG ISS frailty scale, patients were further categorized into 3 groups using the following ISS stage (Figure 5A): Fit, intermediate, and frail. A fitted line was drawn through each ISS with OS. Pts within each group were similar, likely as a small number of deaths (data not shown).

DISCLOSURES

The authors thank the patients, nurses, and study personnel who were involved in this clinical trial.

The authors acknowledge the financial support for this study from the Intergroupe Francophone du Myélome (IFM) Consortium. The first author received editorial assistance (Nicola Hanson, PhD, and Jennifer金色的段落。 

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank the patients, nurses, and study personnel who were involved in this clinical trial.

The authors acknowledge the financial support for this study from the Intergroupe Francophone du Myélome (IFM) Consortium. The first author received editorial assistance (Nicola Hanson, PhD, and Jennifer金色的段落。 

CORRESPONDENCE

Thierry Facon—Thierry.Facon@INSERM.FR/ULR.FE

PRESENTATION

Presented at: 57th ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition; December 5-8, 2015; Orlando, FL.