

Prospective trials with lower toxicity outpatient treatment regimens are needed to obtain more responses in elderly patients with Amyloid Light-chain amyloidosis

Study of the UK National Amyloidosis Centre (2005-2012)



295 patients with systemic Amyloid Light-chain amyloidosis
75 years or older (median age 78.5 years)

Treatment

patients achieving very good partial response or better



median overall survival
6.2 years

non-responders



median overall survival
1.5 years

Independent poor prognostic factors

- ⇒ cardiac involvement
- ⇒ performance status ≥ 2
- ⇒ systolic blood pressure $< 100\text{mmHg}$
- ⇒ achieving less than very good partial response (at 6 months landmark analysis)