Renal impairment in myeloma: patient characteristics, treatment modalities, stem cell transplant & outcomes from the Australia and New Zealand Myeloma & Related Diseases Registry

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OBJECTIVES

Background: Renal impairment (RI) is a poor prognostic factor in multiple myeloma (MM). Analysis of disease characteristics, therapy & outcomes can improve treatment & prognosis.

Aims:
1. To assess characteristics of patients with RI at diagnosis - severity of RI, age, risk factors, high risk features, stage, disease manifestations & performance status.
2. To assess treatment including induction therapy & autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) and outcomes.

METHODS

- Analysis of data from newly diagnosed MM patients enrolled in the Australian and New Zealand Myeloma Registry from 1 Feb 2013 to 31 Mar 2017.
- The KDIGO classification for chronic kidney disease (CKD) was used to classify renal function as recommended by the International Myeloma Working Group.
- In ASCT analyses, only patients with diagnosis date ≥ 1 year prior to data extraction are included (allow time for transplant)