

“Sarcopenia and Physical frailty IN
older people: multi-component
Treatment strategies” (SPRINTT)

Riccardo Calvani

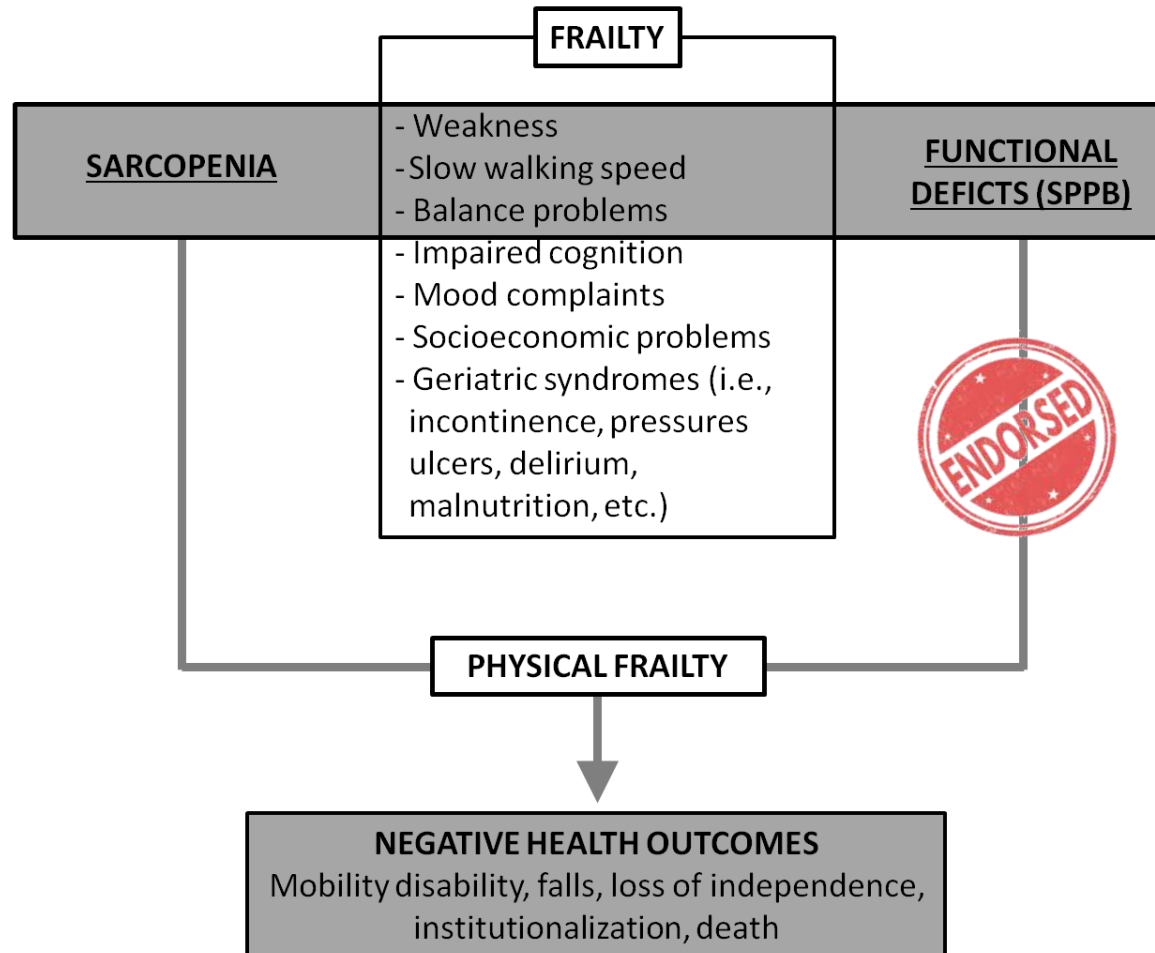
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SPRINTT: the challenge

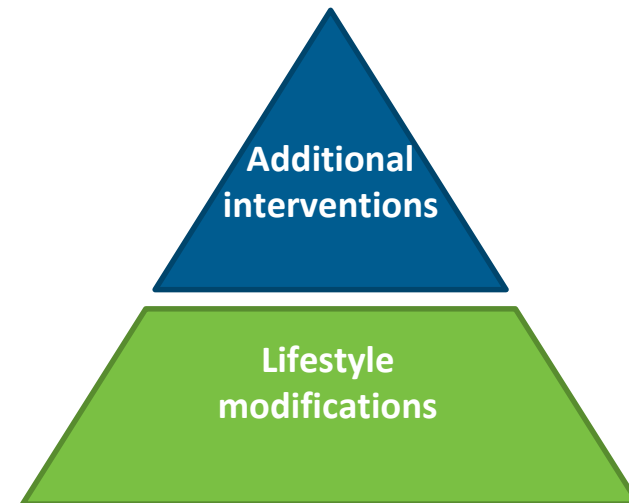
“Developing innovative therapeutic interventions against physical frailty and sarcopenia (ITI-PF&S) as a prototype geriatric indication”

- *Problem:* **Physical Frailty and Sarcopenia (PF&S)** are major determinants of unsuccessful ageing → **disability**
 - prevention of disability in old age is a **major unmet medical need**
- *Innovation:* **Operationalisation of PF&S** with the definition of a “real-world” population with a pre-disability condition
- *Impact:* The identified population will:
 - Provide “real-world” older persons to test drug/procedures in RCTs
 - Define the «**comparator**» intervention effect size
 - Fight unsuccessful ageing

Operationalisation of PF&S



Focus on function vs. disease(s)



Results



Characteristic	MCI (N=759)	HALE (N=758)
Age (years)	79.1 (5.9)	78.7 (5.7)
Female (%)	546 (71.9%)	540 (71.2%)
White (%)	670 (98.4%)	665 (98.2%)
Weight (kg)	70.7 (15.6)	70.9 (16.9)
BMI (kg/m ²)	28.6 (5.9)	28.6 (6.0)
≥ 30 kg/m ² (%)	276 (36.5%)	280 (37.0%)
SARC-F	2.9 (1.8)	3.0 (1.9)
≤4 (%)	628 (82.9%)	600 (79.2%)
SPPB total score	6.7 (1.4)	6.7 (1.4)
3-7 (%)	603 (79.4%)	599 (79.0%)
8-9 (%)	156 (20.6%)	159 (21.0%)
MMSE total score	27.9 (1.8)	27.9 (1.9)
400-m walk test (min)	8.7 (2.5)	8.7 (2.4)
DXA (local values)		
aLM (kg) (M/F)	21.0 (3.4) / 14.7 (1.9)	21.1 (3.6) / 14.8 (2.3)
aLM/BMI (M/F)	0.728 (0.086) / 0.528	0.723 (0.084) / 0.530
	(0.075)	(0.078)



Marzetti et al., *Experimental Gerontology* 113 (2018) 48–57

Public-Private Partnership

