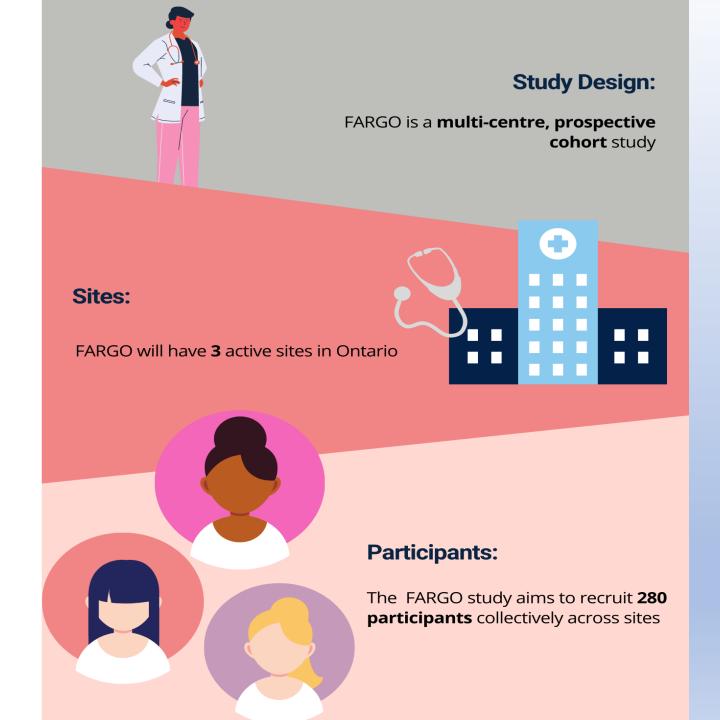


FRAILTY ASSESSMENT FOR RISK
PREDICTION IN GYNECOLOGIC
ONCOLOGY PATIENTS



PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

to evaluate the **performance of preoperative frailty assessments** based on the **Frailty Phenotype**(FP)

compared to

a perioperative cardiovascular risk assessment based on the combination of preoperative Revised Cardiac Risk Index (RCRI), age and occurrence of myocardial injury after noncardiac surgery (MINS)

in predicting the composite of all-cause death or new disability at 6 months after surgery



Population:

patients aged 55 or older, with confirmed or suspected gynecologic cancer, undergoing cytoreductive or high-risk surgery with or without chemotherapy

Primary Outcome

All cause death or new disability at 6 months after surgery



Delerium

30 days after surgery



Post-operative cognitive dysfunction

Major vascular events

30 days, 6 months, 1 year after surgery



Chemotherapy related outcomes

Infection and infection with sepsis

30 days, 6 months, 1 year after surgery



By collecting these outcomes we aim to determine the efficacy and reliability of frailty assessments to determine postsurgical outcomes in gynecologic oncology patients



All cause death or new disability

At 30 days and 1 year after surgery