Results 35 patients received AFM and 10 (29.4%) were intolerant of treatment at 4 months. Patients without frailty were more likely to be tolerant of treatment than those with frailty (86.4% versus 33.3%, p = 0.0074). Patients with a BMI in the upper three quartiles of the sample were more likely to be tolerant of treatment than those in the lowest quartile, but this trend did not reach statistical significance (80.7% versus 44.4%, p = 0.081), and there was no difference in tolerance between patients over 80 years of age and younger patients (77.8% versus 75.0%, p = 0.99).

Conclusions Frailty and low BMI may predict treatment intolerance with AFM in IPF, whereas age does not appear to influence this outcome. Clinicians should consider a patient’s frailty when considering this therapy. Further analysis of a larger dataset and a prospective study are warranted.