

# ONJ UPDATE 2024

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### Abstract Submission FORM

#### PATIENT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF MRONJ: INSIGHT INTO FRAILTY SYNDROME

SECTION: 5C

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Medication- related osteonecrosis of the jaws (MRONJ) treatment can vary in its purpose according to clinical, psychological, and social needs of the affected patient with one constant being that the objective of treatment will always be aimed at guaranteeing the best quality of life in affected patients.

When considering treatment options for patients affected by MRONJ the oral surgeon should make the decision on the basis of the most beneficial and cost-effective strategy and this could be difficult to assess.

Patients affected with MRONJ commonly have disease circumstances which make difficult to choose between curative and palliative goals, especially when factors such as comorbidity, performance status and prognosis are taken into account.

Frailty is an important factor determining MRONJ treatment outcome therefore the tools used to assess the multidimensional aspects of frailty condition could be useful providing the oral surgeon with more data on patients' vulnerability and can be considered as a novel approach to treatment decision making.

Main intention of a multidimensional assessment of frail patients with MRONJ is identifying the medical, functional and MRONJ conditions of patients, establishing what are the treatment priorities if they are FIT, VULNERABLE or FRAIL patients choosing the treatment accordingly and developing a personalized approach based on prognosis and general conditions.

The publication of the last Italian Consensus Update 2020 on medication- related osteonecrosis of the jaws by the Italian Society of Oral Pathology and Medicine (SIPMO) summarise the good clinical practices in disease management. The experts focused among the others on the topic of MRONJ surgical therapy highlighting the issue of anticipated surgery versus non-surgical therapies awaiting self-sequestration.

Early surgical treatment in eligible patients is indicated even in the asymptomatic cases and increase the likelihood of long-term healing. Nevertheless it is also important to emphasize that while treating patients with curative intent equally we also have to cure those with heavy disease burden for who radical surgical treatment may not be feasible.

Understanding frailty through validated measures such as the comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) and its derived Multidimensional Prognostic Index (MPI) and frailty determinants in correlation to access to intervention seems to be crucial for the diagnostic and therapeutic process of MRONJ, leading to targeted interventions with the better potential.

#### REFERENCES:

1. *Giuseppina Campisi , Rodolfo Mauceri, Francesco Bertoldo , Giordana Bettini , Matteo Biasotto , Giuseppe Colella , Ugo Consolo , Olga Di Fede , Gianfranco Favia , Vittorio Fusco , Mario Gabriele , Antonio Lo Casto, Lorenzo Lo Muzio , Antonia Marcianò , Marco Mascitti , Marco Meleti, Michele D. Mignogna , Giacomo Oteri , Vera Panzarella , Umberto Romeo , Andrea Santarelli , Paolo Vescovi , Claudio Marchetti , Alberto Bedogni. Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of Jaws (MRONJ) prevention and diagnosis: Italian Consensus Update 2020. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020;17(16): E5998. Published 2020 Aug 18*

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