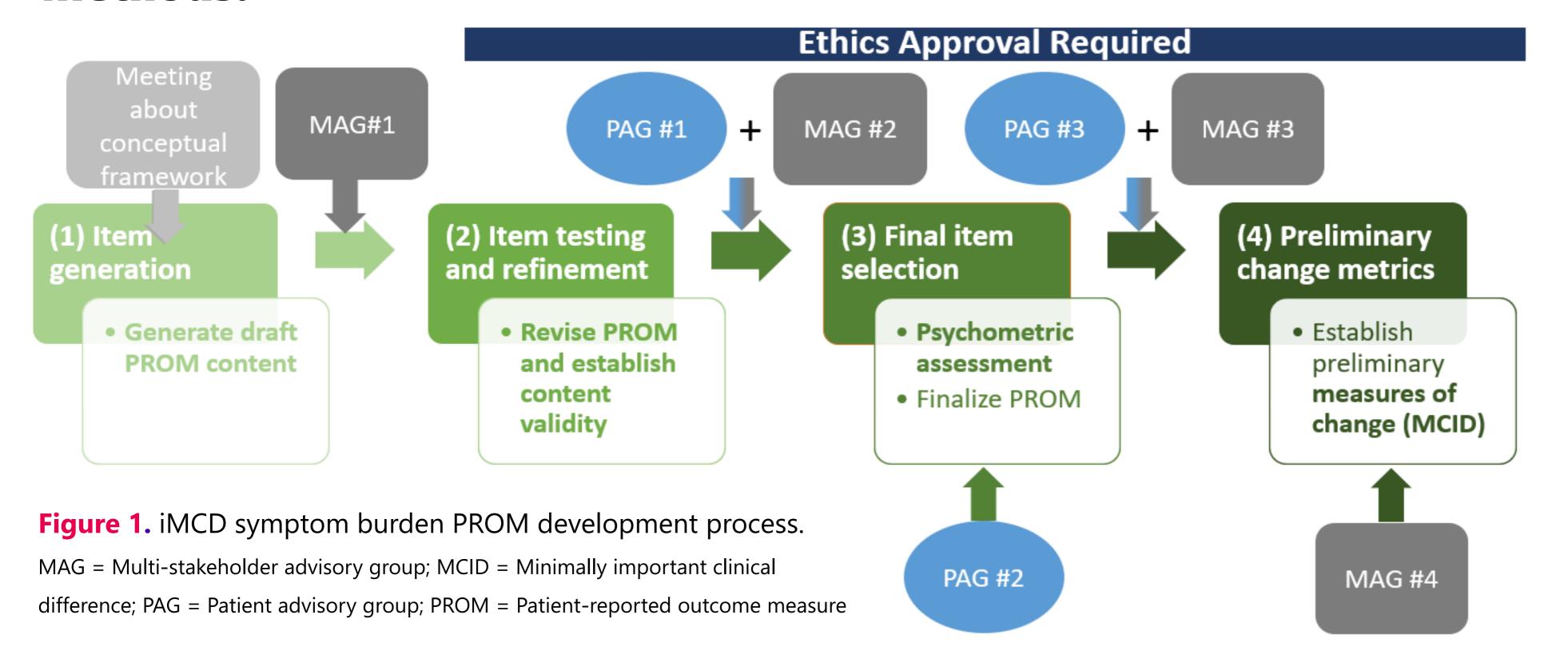
## A bespoke outcome measure is needed for symptom burden in people with idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease (iMCD).

## Developing a Novel Outcome Measure to Assess Symptom Burden in Idiopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease: Protocol of an International Collaborative Project

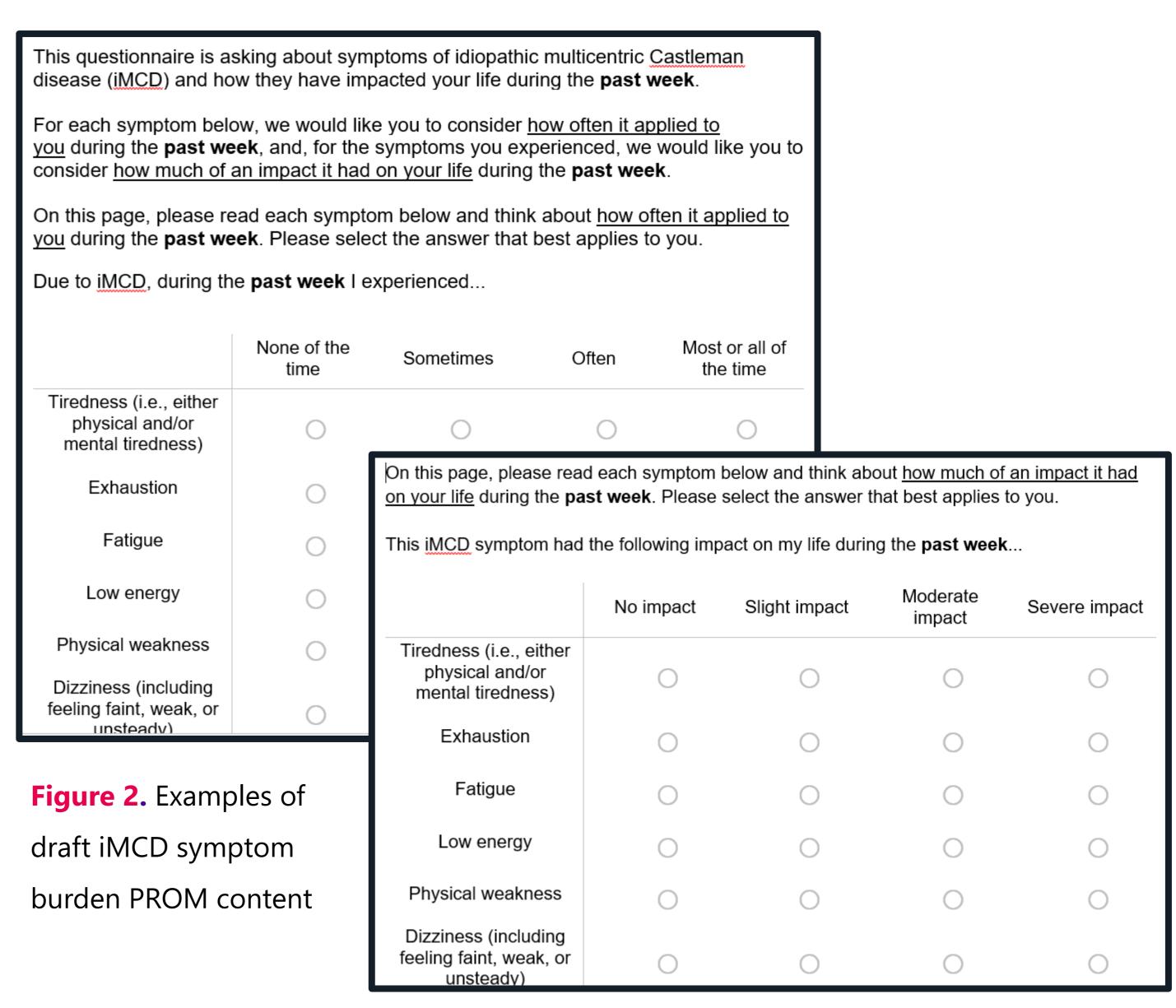
**Introduction:** Idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease (iMCD) is a rare lymphoproliferative condition with a high symptom burden and health-related quality of life impacts. No validated condition-specific patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) exists to reliably assess symptom burden in iMCD and support research and clinical decision-making. The **i**diopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease **S**ymptom **Bu**rden **S**tudy (**ISBUS**) is an international collaboration to develop a novel iMCD PROM involving the US, UK, Canada, Australia, and Brazil.

## **Methods:**



ISBUS is an observational, non-interventionist study (NCT05995834). It involves mixed methodologies and has four stages (**Figure 1**). Key advisory groups include a dedicated patient advisory group (PAG) and multi-stakeholder advisory group (MAG) including clinical experts. Stage 2 (cognitive interviewing) is concluding as of October 2024.

**Results:** Forty-two potentially relevant symptoms in iMCD were identified. Draft frequency and impact questions were developed for each symptom (**Figure 2**). A recall period of the past week and 4-point response scales were used based on patient and clinical advice. Preliminary findings from cognitive interviews (n=10) suggest the draft PROM was comprehensive. Most symptoms were generally well-understood, with only minor revisions (e.g., "unintentional weight loss" vs. "weight loss"). Overlap between some symptoms was recognised with participants having preferences for certain concepts (e.g., "tiredness" vs. "fatigue"). Most symptoms were considered relevant, with areas of redundancy identified (e.g., "sadness" and "depression" were less commonly experienced, and "hopelessness" was rarely relevant).



**Summary:** This poster describes an international collaboration of iMCD patients, clinicians, academics, and industry experts to develop a novel symptom burden PROM. Successes include a well-performing draft symptom burden scale received positively by people with iMCD in Stage 2 interviews. Challenges include ongoing recruitment issues in an ultra rare disease and necessary adaptations to standard PROM development protocols as a result.

