Graded Prognostic Assessment (GPA)

The **Graded Prognostic Assessment (GPA)** is a scoring system used to estimate **survival outcomes** in patients with **brain metastases**.

GPA Scoring Criteria

Factor	Score 0	Score 0.5	Score 1.0
Age	≥ 60 years	50-59 years	< 50 years
Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS)	< 50	50-70	80-100
Number of Brain Metastases	> 3	2-3	1
Extracranial Disease Status	Present	-	Absent

Prognostic Groups

GPA Score	Median Survival
0.0 - 1.0	~3 months
1.5 - 2.0	~6 months
2.5 - 3.0	~12 months
3.5 - 4.0	~24 months

Interpretation: - The **higher the GPA score, the better the prognosis**. - GPA is widely used to guide treatment decisions for **patients with brain metastases**.

Example Usage: To calculate a patient's GPA score, sum the individual factor scores. For instance, a **45-year-old patient (1.0), KPS 80 (1.0), 2 metastases (0.5), and no extracranial disease (1.0)** would have a **total GPA score of 3.5**, correlating with a **median survival of ~24 months**.

References: - Sperduto et al., "Graded Prognostic Assessment: A Systematic Approach to Prognostication in Patients with Brain Metastases."