

Materials and Methods

Medical records of patients treated with the PD-1 inhibitor pembrolizumab for unresectable or metastatic melanoma in the Dermatology Department of Cochin Hospital between January 2015 and January 2018 were reviewed. Age, sex, previous medical history, clinical staging according to AJCC cancer staging manual (8th edition), performance status (PS), number of pembrolizumab infusions, and toxicities were recorded. Response rates were assessed before and after at least 2 PD-1 inhibitor infusions, by clinical examinations, and imaging using PET/CT scan or CT scan performed after 4 infusions.

A specific functional status evaluation in elderly people, recording activities of daily living (ADL) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) scores according to Katz and Lawton assessment scales, respectively, was performed before treatment initiation and after 2 infusions. Differences between ADL and IADL scores were compared using the paired Student's *t* test (R software version 6.1). Statistical significance was set at $p < 0.05$.