

We read with interest the Article reporting findings of the KIWE trial,

- 3 Devi N, Madaan P, Kandoth N, Bansal D, Sahu JK. E cacy and safety of dietary therapies for childhood drug-resistant epilepsy: a systematic review and network metaanalysis. JAMA Ped a 2023; 177: 258-66.
- 4 Zahan S, Sahu JK, Madaan P, et al. E ectiveness and safety of nitrazepam in children with resistant West syndrome. I da J Peda 2022; 89: 37-44.
- 5 Jain P, Sahu JK, Horn PS, et al. Treatment of children with infantile spasms: a network meta-analysis. De Med C Ne 2 2022; 64: 1330-43.

a fresh addition to the prevailing stroke research paradigm. However, in a paper that tries to consider stroke from the lens of various under-represented populations, we feel one important population has not been given suitable consideration—older adults living with frailty.²

People with stroke often have frailty syndrome, a condition characterised by increased vulnerability due to reduced physiological reserve.³ Recent estimates from a meta-analysis of international studies suggest that two-thirds of people with acute stroke already have a frailty syndrome and those that survive are more likely to transition from robust old age to frailty.⁴

We, as an international collective dedicated to understanding this inter-

section, emphasise that overlooking frailty provides a restricted and potentially skewed perspective on the multifaceted landscape of stroke. It is imperative to recognise that a generalised adptC2C ffa812 Tw T(to)21(ilty) 0324 /Lang (en-GB) DC On ttb.an1ang requirem /s8 Tc 0.186s(7TJEMd28 418.3897 Tm(section,)-ET