

Dementia	UTI	Falls	Delirium
F01.50	N10	Z91.81	R41.0
F01.51	N11.9	R29.6	F10.231
F02.80	N12	W01	F12.921
F02.81	N15.1	W03	F18.921
F03.90	N15.9	W04	F11.921
F03.91	N16	W05	F16.921
F04	N28.84	W06	F15.921
G13.8	N28.85	W07	F10.921
F05	N28.86	W08	F13.921
F06.1	N30.00	W10	F19.221
F06.8	N30.01	W11	F10.121
G30.0	N30.90	W12	
G30.1	N30.91	W17	
G30.8	N39.0	W18	
G30.9		W19	
G31.1			
G31.2			
G31.01			
G31.09			
G94			
R41.81			
R54			

Supplemental Table 1. Diagnosis code groups for geriatric syndrome conditions of interest

	Matched non-GED (n=152)	GED (n=38)
LOS Median (hours, median [IQR])		
45-64	3.9 [2.4-6.0]	3.5 [2.1-5.5]
65-74	4.3 [2.8-6.5]	4.0 [2.5-6.1]
75-84	4.5 [3.0-6.7]	4.2 [2.7-6.4]
85+	4.7 [3.2-7.0]	4.5 [2.9-6.7]
72-hour ED Revisit (%)		
45-64	4.1%	3.6%
65-74	3.5%	2.8%
75-84	3.1%	2.6%
85+	2.9%	2.3%
Discharge Disposition (%)		
45-64	81.5%	78.7%
65-74	72.6%	66.6%
75-84	67.8%	59.3%
85+	63.3%	52.4%

Supplemental Table 2. Emergency department process outcome measures (pooled visit-level analysis)

Note – Process outcome measures were assessed in a pooled visit-level analysis.

Abbreviations: GED – geriatric emergency department; LOS – length of stay

	GEDs (n=38)	GEDs not in CEDR^a (n=118)
<i>U.S. Census Region</i>		
Northeast	12 (31.6%)	42 (35.6%)
Midwest	8 (21.1%)	32 (27.1%)
South	7 (18.4%)	21 (17.8%)
West	11 (28.9%)	23 (19.5%)
<i>CBSA</i>		
Metro	37 (97.4%)	113 (95.8%)
Micro	1 (2.6%)	3 (2.5%)
Rural	0 (0%)	1 (0.8%)
Critical Access	2 (5.3%)	2 (1.7%)
AHA Teaching Status	36 (94.7%)	96 (81.4%)
Free Standing Status	16 (42.1%)	63 (53.4%)
<i>ED Visit volume, 2021^b</i>		
<20k	12 (31.6%)	28 (23.7%)
20-40k	12 (31.6%)	41 (34.7%)
40-60k	9 (23.7%)	16 (13.6%)
60-80k	4 (10.5%)	13 (11.0%)
80k+	1 (2.6%)	20 (16.9%)
Female (% , median [IQR])	54.8% [51.6%-56.6%]	N/A
<i>Visits Age 65+ (% , median [IQR])</i>		
65-74	11.3% [10.4%-12.7%]	N/A
75-84	8.1% [6.9%-9.9%]	N/A
85+	4.6% [3.8%-5.9%]	N/A

Supplemental Table 3. Geriatric emergency department characteristics

Abbreviations: AHA – American Hospital Association; CBSA – Core-based statistical area; GED – geriatric emergency department; CEDR – Clinical Emergency Data Registry

^a We present characteristics of GEDs not included within CEDR to allow comparison of generalizability of our results to the broader number of GEDs nationally. Of note, we included 118 GED sites not within CEDR that were accredited by the end of 2020 and had linkable AHA data. There were an additional 24 GEDs not within CEDR accredited by the end of 2020 that were not positively linked to an AHA site.

^b We used CEDR data to identify ED visit volumes for GEDs and relied on AHA data for the GEDs not included in CEDR.