SUPPLEMENTARY DIGITAL MATERIAL 1

Supplementary Table I.—Description of the guidelines retrieved though the literature search and evaluated by the working group. 14-23 First author. Name of the Institution Most represented Methodology Scope of the guideline Target audience guideline field of study of (citation) promoting the guidelines guideline developers **British** Fit for Frailty **British Geriatric** Not stated To provide consensus Health and social Geriatrics best practice guidance care professionals Geriatric Society Society¹⁶ for the management in the community, of frailty in in outpatient community and clinics, in outpatient settings community hospitals and other intermediate care settings and in older people's own homes Dent¹⁴ The Asia-Pacific Modified Delphi Provide evidence-Geriatrics Health n∖a Clinical Practice process followed practitioners in the based. multidisciplinary Asia-Pacific Guidelines for the by development guidelines for the Management of region identification and of Frailty recommendations formulated using management of frailty the GRADE terminology Dent¹⁵ **ICFSR** International International Geriatrics **GRADE** Providing evidence-All health

Clinical Practice

Identification and

Management of

Frailty

Guidelines for

Conference of

Frailty and

Sarcopenia

Research

methodology

based

recommendations for the identification and

management of frailty

in older adults, while

considering lifestyle

factors and clinical

professionals

including

clinicians and

allied health

who contribute to

the care of older

people with frailty,

					and practical aspects of care	professionals
Health Quality and Safety Commission ²⁰	Frailty care guides	Health Quality and Safety Commission New Zealand	Nursing	Not stated	Provide clinical information and practical advice to healthcare providers	Health professionals working in settings where people at risk of frailty receive care, including aged residential care, primary health care, community care, hospice and acute hospitals
Kuzuya ¹⁸	Clinical Guide for Frailty	The Japanese Association on Sarcopenia and Frailty, The Japan Geriatrics Society and National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology	Geriatrics	Not stated	To consolidate the available data on frailty and to provide a guide for frailty-related issues	Not stated
Marcucci ²²	FOCUS guidelines	Frailty Management Optimization through EIP- AHA Commitments and Utilisation of Stakeholder Input (FOCUS)	Health and social sciences	Systematic review, use of results from qualitative and quantitative studies within the FOCUS project, creation of GRADE Summary of	To provide evidence- and consensus-based guidelines for the prevention, delay and management of frailty	All professionals involved in decision-making and implementation of actions on frailty

Findings tables,

Ministry of Health of British Columbia ²¹	Frailty in Older Adults - Early Identification and Management	Ministry of Health of British Columbia	Family medicine	consensus process. Not stated	Provide recommendations for the early identification and management of older adults with frailty or vulnerable to frailty.	Professionals working in community-based primary care
Regional Health Council of Tuscany ¹⁷	Frailty in elderly people	Regional Health Council of Tuscany	Geriatrics	Not stated	To provide tools to identify frail subjects, to provide indications on possible interventions to prevent disability in non-disabled older adults.	Managers of health agencies and local authorities, nurses, clinicians, social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists
Roller- Wirnsberger ¹⁹	European Collaborative and Interprofessional Capability Framework for Prevention and Management of Frailty	Joint Action for Frailty Prevention (ADVANTAGE), European Geriatric Medicine Society (EuGMS)	Geriatrics	Delphi process	To develop of a collaborative and multi-professional capability framework for prevention and management of frailty using a Delphi process	Not stated
World Health Organization ²³	WHO Guidelines on Integrated Care for Older People	World Health Organization (WHO)	Multidisciplinary	GRADE methodology	To provide evidence- based guidance to health care providers on the appropriate approaches at the community level to detect and manage	Primary target audiences: health care providers working in communities and in primary and secondary health

important declines in physical and mental capacities, and to deliver interventions in support of caregivers

care settings, professionals responsible for developing training curricula in medicine, nursing and public health. Other target audiences: health care managers, entities funding and implementing public health programmes, and nongovernmental organizations and charities active in the care of older people in the community setting.