Appendix 1. List of participating centers across The Netherlands

Albert Schweitzer Hospital, Dordrecht; Amsterdam University Hospital, Amsterdam; Bernhoven Hospital, Uden, Diakonessenhuis, Utrecht; Groene Hart Hospital, Gouda; Jeroen Bosch Hospital, 's Hertogenbosch; Spaarne Gasthuis, Hoofddorp, Haarlem; Maasstad Hospital, Rotterdam, St Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein; St Elisabeth Hospital, Tilburg; Franciscus Gasthuis & Vlietland hospital, Rotterdam, Schiedam; Ter Gooi Hospital, Hilversum; University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht; Zaans Medical Center, Zaandam; Gelderse Vallei Hospital, Ede.

Appendix 2. Frailty screening measurements as used in the study

Fried Frailty Index			
Components	Measurements	Description/cut-off	Score
Malnutrition	Unintentional weight	4,5 kg or ≥ 5%	Yes=1
	loss		
Physical performance	Slowness	≥ 6 seconds/4 meters	Yes=1
	Low level of physical	Last 3 months ≥ 4 hours sedative lifestyle, no	Yes=1
	activity	activities like cycling or running	
	Grip strength (kg)	Male:	Yes=1
		< 70 year: < 28.2; ≥ 70 year: < 21.3	
		Female:	
		< 70 year: < 15.4; ≥ 70 year: < 14.7	
General health	Exhaustion	Exhaustion (self-report)	Yes=1
Frailty: ≥ 3 points			

Components	Description/cut-off	Score
Physical performance	Are you able to carry out these tasks single-handedly and without any	Yes = 0, No = 1
	help?(The use of help resources, such as a walking stick, walking frame, or	
	wheelchair, is considered to be independent.)	
	1. Shopping	
	2. Walking around outside (around the house or to the neighbours)	
	3. Dressing and undressing	
	4. Going to the toilet	
General health	5. What mark do you give yourself for physical fitness? (scale 0 to 10)	0-6 = 1, 7-10 = 0
Neurosensory	6. Do you experience problems in daily life because of poor vision?	Yes = 1, No = 0
deficits	7. Do you experience problems in daily life because of being hard of	
	hearing?	
Malnutrition	8. During the past 6 months have you lost a lot of weight unwillingly? (3	Yes = 1, No = 0
	kg in 1 month or 6 kg in 2 months)	
Polypharmacy	9. Do you take 4 or more different types of medicine?	Yes = 1, No = 0
Cognition	10. Do you have any complaints about your memory?	No = 0
		Sometimes = 0
		Yes = 1
Mood, psychosocial	11. Do you sometimes experience emptiness around you?	No = 0
	12. Do you sometimes miss people around you?	Sometimes = 1
	13. Do you sometimes feel abandoned?	Yes = 1
	14. In the past 4 weeks did you feel downhearted or sad?	
	15. In the past 4 weeks did you feel nervous or anxious?	

Components	Description/cut-off	Score	
Delirium*	1. Do you have memory problems?	Yes = 1	
	2. In the last 24 hours did you need help with daily self-care?		
	3. During previous hospitalization or illness were there periods that you	Impairment domain:	
	were confused?	≥ 1	
Falls	4. In the last 6 months did you fall?	Yes = 1	
		Impairment: ≥ 1	
Physical impairment	Do you need help with:	Yes = 1	
	5. Bathing		
	6. Dressing		
	7. Toileting		
	8. Transferring from/to chair		
	9. Feeding		
	10. Do you use incontinence material?	Impairment: ≥ 2	
Malnutrition	11. Have you lost weight unintentionally?		
	More than 3 kg in the last month	Yes = 2	
	More than 6 kg in the last 6 months	Yes = 3	
	12. Did you experience a decreased appetite over the last month?	Yes = 1	
	13. Did you use supplemental drinks or tube feeding over the last month?	Yes = 1	
		Impairment: ≥ 2	

^{*}Caregivers were asked to fill in a form with additional questionnaires on cognition and behaviour of the patient (neuropsychiatric inventory NPI). Impairment in the NPI which was used to calculate the delirium score of the VMS score.

ISAR-HP		
Components	Description/cut-off	Score
IADL	Before hospital admission, did you need assistance for IADL (e.g., assistance in housekeeping, preparing meals, shopping, etc.) on a regular basis?	Yes=1
	Do you need assistance for traveling?	Yes=1
Mobility	Do you use a walking device (e.g., a cane, walking frame, crutches, etc.)?	Yes=2
Other	Did you pursue education after age 14?	Yes=1
Frailty: ≥ 2 points		

G8					
Components	Description/cut-off	Score			
Malnutrition	Has food intake declined over the past 3	0 = Severe decrease in food intake			
	months due to loss of appetite, digestive	1 = Moderate decrease in food intake			
	problems, chewing, or swallowing difficulties?	2 = No decrease in food intake			
	Weight loss during the last 3 months?	0 = Weight loss >3 kg			
		1 = Does not know			
		2 = Weight loss between 1 and 3 kg			
		3 = No weight loss			
	Body mass index (BMI)? (weight in	0 = BMI <19			
	kilograms) / (height in square metres)	1 = BMI 19 to <21			
		2=BMI 21 to <23			
		3 = BMI ≥23			
Mobility	Mobility?	0 = Bed or chair bound			
		1 = Able to get out of bed/chair but does not go			
		out			
		2 = Goes out			
Cognition/mood	Neuropsychological problems?	0 = Severe dementia or depression			
		1 = Mild dementia			
		2 = No psychological problems			
Polypharmacy	Takes more than three prescription drugs per	0 = Yes			
	day?	1 = No			
General health	In comparison with other people of the	0.0 = Not as good			
	same age, how does the patient	0.5 = Does not know			
	consider his/her health status?	1.0 = As good			
		2.0 = Better			
Age	Age	0 = >85			
		1 = 80–85			
		2 = <80			

Appendix 3. 2x2 table frailty screening modality and GA

Frailty screening modality		GA	Total		
Test	Score	-			
Full of Fundles	-	23	33	56	
Fried Frailty Index	+	6	46	52	
Писх	total	29	79		108
Groningen	-	18	22	40	
Frailty	+	16	67	83	
Indicator	total	34	89		123
	-	8	7	15	
G8	+	26	82	108	
	total	34	89		123
	-	24	22	46	
ISAR-HP	+	6	62	68	
	total	30	84		114
VMS-	-	9	6	15	
vulnerable	+	16	52	68	
elderly	total	25	58		83
	-	17	21	38	
Frailty	+	10	55	65	
Question	total	27	76		103

Appendix 4. Discriminating abilities

able 1. Prevalence and discriminating test characteristics frailty measurements— GA minimum of 3 impairments												
Screening modality	Cut-off value	Prevalence of frailty	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	LHR+	LHR-				
Fried Frailty Index	≥3	48%	59% (48-70%)	85% <i>(66-96%)</i>	92% (83-97%)	41% (34-49%)	4.00 (1.59-10.06)	0.48 (0.35-0.65)				
Groningen Frailty Indicator	≥4	67%	74% (64-83%)	52% (33-70%)	82% (76-87%)	40% (29-52%)	1.53 (1.04-2.24)	0.51 (0.31-0.82)				
G8	≤ 14	88%	92% (85-97%)	26% (12-45%)	79% <i>(75-82%)</i>	53% (31-74%)	1.25 (1.00-1.55)	0.29 (0.12-0.75)				
ISAR-HP	≥2	60%	72% (61-81%)	79% <i>(59-92%)</i>	91% (83-96%)	48% (38-58%)	3.36 (1.64-6.92)	0.36 (0.24-0.58)				
VMS-vulnerable elderly	≥2	82%	90% (79-69%)	38% (19-59%)	78% <i>(72-83%)</i>	60% (37-79%)	1.44 (1.05-1.98)	0.27 (0.11-0.68)				
Frailty Question (Q)	≥5	63%	72% (61-82%)	67% (45-84%)	88% (80-93%)	42% (32-53%)	2.16 (1.21-3.87)	0.42 (0.27-0.66)				

Frailty Question: clinical judgment of the nephrologist

Sens sensitivity, spec specificity, PPV positive predictive value, NPV negative predictive value, LHR+ positive likelihood ratio, LHR- negative likelihood ratio

Frailty Question compared to the other tests

Table 2. Prevalence and disc	able 2. Prevalence and discriminating test characteristics frailty measurements												
Screening modality	Cut-off value	Prevalence of frailty	Sensit	ivity	Specificity	P	PV		NPV		LHR+	LHR-	
Fried Frailty Index	≥3	51%	64%	(50-76%)	71% (53-	85%)	78%	(67-86%)	55%	(44-64%)	2.16 (1.24-3.78)	0.52 (0.34-0.78)	
GFI	≥4	69%	69%	(57-80%)	32% (18-	49%)	63%	(57-69%)	38%	(25-52%)	1.01 (0.77-1.35)	0.97 (0.54-1.76)	
G8	≤ 14	87%	91%	(81-97%)	18% <i>(8-3</i>	4%)	66%	(62-69%)	54%	(30-76%)	1.11 (0.94-1.32)	0.50 (0.18-1.38)	
ISAR-HP	≥2	63%	68%	(55-80%)	46% <i>(29</i> -	63%)	68%	(60-75%)	46%	(33-59%)	1.26 (0.89-1.79)	0.69 (0.41-1.16)	
VMS	≥2	84%	83%	(68-93%)	15% <i>(4-3</i>	5%)	61%	(55-66%)	36%	(16-64%)	0.98 (0.79-1.21)	1.11 (0.36-3.42)	

Frailty Question: clinical judgment of the nephrologist

Sens sensitivity, spec specificity, PPV positive predictive value, NPV negative predictive value

Appendix 4. Discriminating abilities (cont.)

Frailty Question and one of the other tests compared to the GA

Table 3. Prevalence and dis	able 3. Prevalence and discriminating test characteristics frailty measurements												
Screening modality	Cut-off value	Prevalence of frailty	Sensiti	ivity	Specificity	Р	PV		NPV		LHR+	LHR-	
Q & Fried Frailty Index	≥5 or ≥3	67%	78%	(68-86%)	64% (45	5-81%)	87%	(80-91%)	50%	(39-61%)	2.20 (1.35-3.84)	0.34 (0.21-0.54)	
Q & GFI	≥5 or ≥4	84%	91%	(84-96%)	39% (20	0-58%)	82%	(77-85%)	60%	(40-77%)	1.49 (1.12-1.89)	0.22 (0.10-0.50)	
Q & G8	≥5 or ≤ 14	93%	97%	(91-99%)	19% <i>(7</i> -	37%)	75%	(66-82%)	78%	(75-81%)	1.20 (1.01-1.43)	0.17 (0.04-0.63)	
Q & ISAR-HP	≥5 or ≥2	75%	87%	(78-93%)	58% (39	9-75%)	86%	(80-90%)	60%	(45-73%)	2.07 (1.36-3.16)	0.23 (0.12-0.42)	
Q & VMS	≥5 or ≥2	83%	87%	(78-93%)	28% (13	3-47%)	79%	(76-83%)	40%	(23-60%)	1.20 (0.94-1.52)	0.48 (0.22-1.07)	

Frailty Question: clinical judgment of the nephrologist

Sens sensitivity, spec specificity, PPV positive predictive value, NPV negative predictive value, LHR+ positive likelihood ratio, LHR- negative likelihood ratio

Table 4. Prevalence and discriminating test characteristics frailty measurements— GA minimum of 3 impairments												
Screening modality	Cut-off value	Prevalence of frailty	Sensiti	vity	Specifi	city	PPV		NPV		LHR+	LHR-
Fried Frailty Index	≥3	48%	71%	(56-83%)	70%	(57-81%	65%	(55-74%)	75%	(65-83%)	2.36 (1.54-3.62)	0.42 (0.26-0.67)
Groningen Frailty Indicator	≥4	67%	87%	(75-95%)	47%	(36-60%	57%	(50-63%)	83%	(69-91%)	1.67 (1.30-2.14)	0.27 (0.13-0.56)
G8	≤ 14	88%	94%	(85-99%)	17%	(9-28%)	47%	(44-50%)	80%	(54-93%)	1.14 (1.01-1.30)	0.32 (0.09-1.08)
ISAR-HP	≥2	60%	86%	(74-94%)	62%	(49-74%	65%	(56-72%)	85%	(73-92%)	2.26 (1.62-3.16)	0.22 (0.11-0.45)
VMS-vulnerable elderly	≥2	82%	100%	(90-100%)	32%	(19-47%	53%	(48-58%)	100%	<i>(-)</i>	1.47 (1.21-1.79)	-
Frailty Question (Q)	≥5	63%	76%	(61-87%)	47%	(34-61%	54%	(46-60%)	71%	(58-81%)	1.45 (1.08-1.94)	0.50 (0.28-0.90)

Frailty Question: clinical judgment of the nephrologist

Sens sensitivity, spec specificity, PPV positive predictive value, NPV negative predictive value, , LHR+ positive likelihood ratio, LHR- negative likelihood ratio