

# Supplementary Data

## Methods

### *Frailty phenotype*

Trained research personnel administered hand dynamometer measurements to capture grip strength with cutoffs scaled to gender and body mass index. We used a 5-m walk test to assess gait speed with cutoffs according to gender and height. We used the standard 2 items from the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale to assess physical exhaustion.<sup>S1</sup> To assess physical activity, we used a single question to determine level of exercise in the prior week (i.e., “how often do you exercise?”) and a response of “almost never to never” was categorized as low physical activity.<sup>S2</sup> Patients were asked directly regarding an involuntary 10-pound weight loss over the prior year.

## Results

The surprise question (SQ) and Clinical Frailty Scale association was modified by age and diabetic status; the Spearman correlation between SQ and Clinical Frailty Scale in patients with and without diabetes was 0.42 and 0.54, respectively. Similarly, the correlation coefficients for SQ and

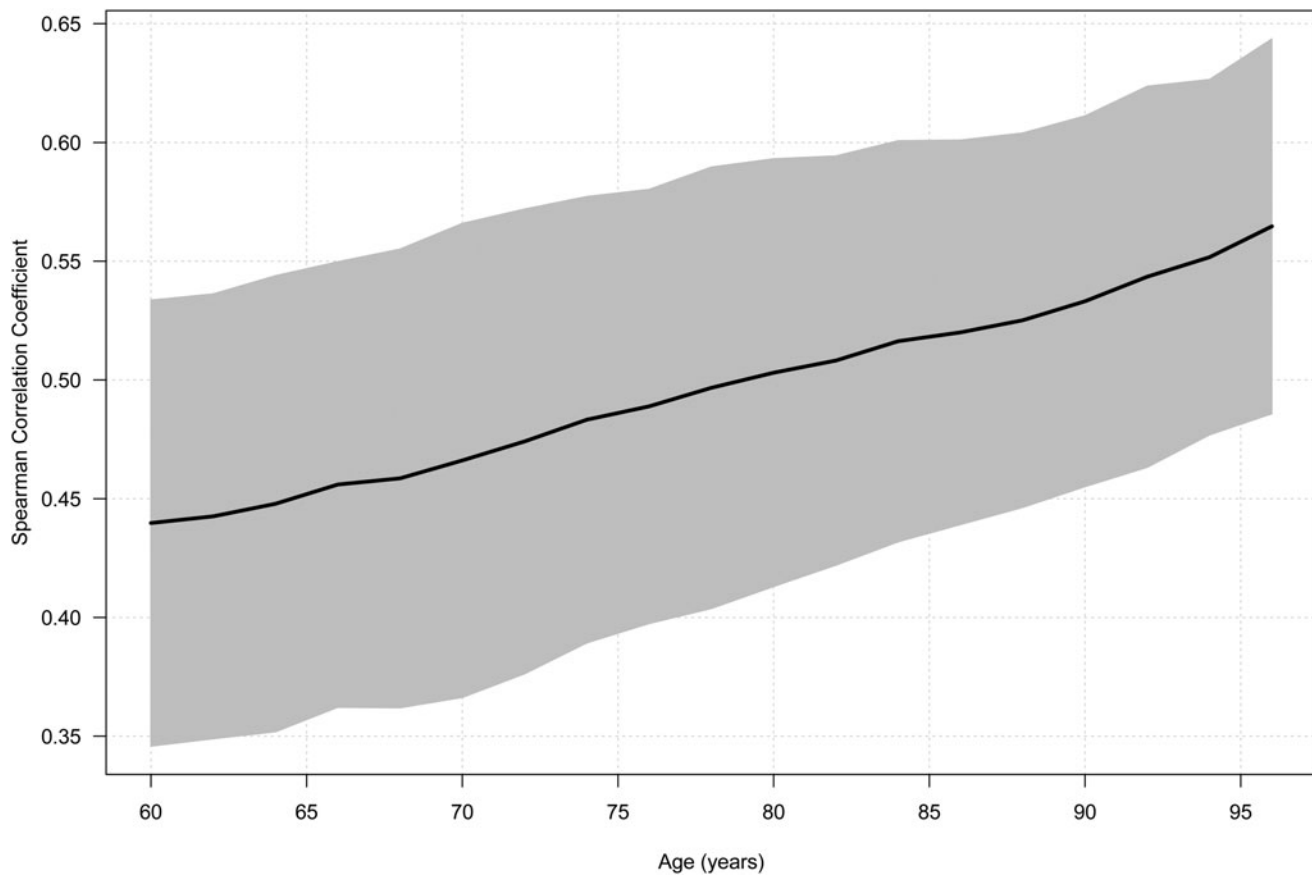
Clinical Frailty Scale across ages remained fair to moderate (Supplementary Fig. S1).

As a sensitivity analysis examining the correlation of self-rated health (SRH) and the SQ, we examined the correlation between SRH and the SQ while restricting to participants with a SQ “No” response from their providers. The results were unchanged (data not shown).

The Spearman correlation of SQ response and Clinical Frailty Scale score across age was estimated with locally weighted smoothing, similar to locally estimated scatterplot smoothing (LOESS) smoothing. The standard errors of the point-wise estimates were generated with bootstrap resampling methods. The correlation coefficients for SQ and Clinical Frailty Scale across ages remained fair to moderate.

## Supplementary References

- S1. Radloff LS: A self-report depression scale for research in the general population. *Appl Psychol Meas* 1977;1:385–401.
- S2. Johansen KL, Chertow GM, Jin C, et al.: Significance of frailty among dialysis patients. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2007;18:2960–2967.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1.** Correlation of surprise question and Clinical Frailty Scale increases with age.