

THE LANCET

Public Health

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Hewitt J, Carter B, Vilches-Moraga A, et al. The effect of frailty on survival in patients with COVID-19 (COPE): a multicentre, European, observational cohort study. *Lancet Public Health* 2020; published online. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667\(20\)30146-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30146-8).

Supplementary Appendix

1. Supplementary Table 1: The distribution of cases and mortality between age and frailty.
2. Supplementary Table 2: Day 7 mortality
3. Supplementary Figure 1: Subgroup Analyses for the time to mortality (presenting the adjusted[&] Hazard Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-9), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).
4. Supplementary Figure 2: Subgroup Analyses Day-7 Mortality (presenting the adjusted[&] Odds Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-7), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).
5. Supplementary Figure 3: Subgroup Analyses for the time to discharge (presenting the adjusted[&] Hazard Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-9), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).
6. The Clinical Frailty Scale

Supplementary Table 1: The distribution of cases and mortality between age and frailty.

% (Death / Cases)		Clinical Frailty Score (CFS)									Missing	Total
		Very Fit	Fit	Managing well	Vulnerable	Mildly frail	Moderately frail	Severely Frail	Very Severely Frail	Terminally ill		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Age Group	20-49	2.4 (1/41)	4.3 (2/46)	6.7 (2/30)	22.2 (2/9)	14.3 (1/7)	0.0 (0/5)	20.0 (1/5)	0.0 (0/1)	0.0 (0/2)	0	6.2 (9/146)
	50-59	7.4 (2/27)	12.7 (8/63)	17.4 (12/69)	11.1 (2/18)	0.0 (0/7)	18.2 (2/11)	11.1 (1/9)	0.0 (0/1)	0 (0/0)	0	13.2 (27/205)
	60-64	10.0 (1/10)	0.0 (0/27)	9.5 (4/42)	25.0 (5/20)	12.5 (2/16)	28.6 (2/7)	30.0 (3/10)	100.0 (1/1)	50.0 (1/2)	0/2	14.1 (19/137)
	65-69	0.0 (0/5)	21.1 (4/19)	13.3 (6/45)	25.0 (5/20)	14.3 (1/7)	25.0 (2/8)	26.7 (4/15)	62.5 (5/8)	60.0 (3/5)	1/1	22.7 (31/133)
	70-74	40.0 (2/5)	5.9 (1/17)	21.4 (9/42)	30.3 (10/33)	25.0 (5/20)	29.6 (8/27)	37.5 (12/32)	20.0 (2/10)	50.0 (2/4)	1/1	26.8 (52/191)
	75-79	0.0 (0/1)	27.3 (3/11)	43.8 (14/32)	33.3 (10/30)	41.7 (15/36)	32.6 (14/43)	50.0 (20/40)	58.3 (7/12)	20.0 (1/5)	1/1	40.0 (85/211)
	80-84	50.0 (1/2)	25.0 (1/4)	23.5 (4/17)	37.1 (13/35)	33.3 (13/39)	42.1 (24/57)	36.4 (16/44)	56.3 (9/16)	50.0 (2/4)	0	38.1 (83/218)
	85-89	0 (0/0)	16.7 (1/6)	37.5 (3/8)	23.1 (3/13)	21.4 (6/28)	22.4 (11/49)	36.4 (20/55)	61.5 (8/13)	50.0 (2/4)	0	30.7 (54/176)
	90+	0 (0/0)	50.0 (2/4)	50.0 (1/2)	28.6 (2/7)	31.8 (7/22)	47.7 (21/44)	38.0 (19/50)	70.6 (12/17)	100.0 (1/1)	0	44.2 (65/147)
	Subtotal	7.7 (7/91)	11.2 (22/197)	19.2 (55/287)	28.1 (52/185)	27.5 (50/182)	33.5 (84/251)	36.9 (96/260)	55.7 (44/79)	44.4 (12/27)	(3/5)	27.2 (425/1564)

Supplementary Table 2: Day 7 mortality

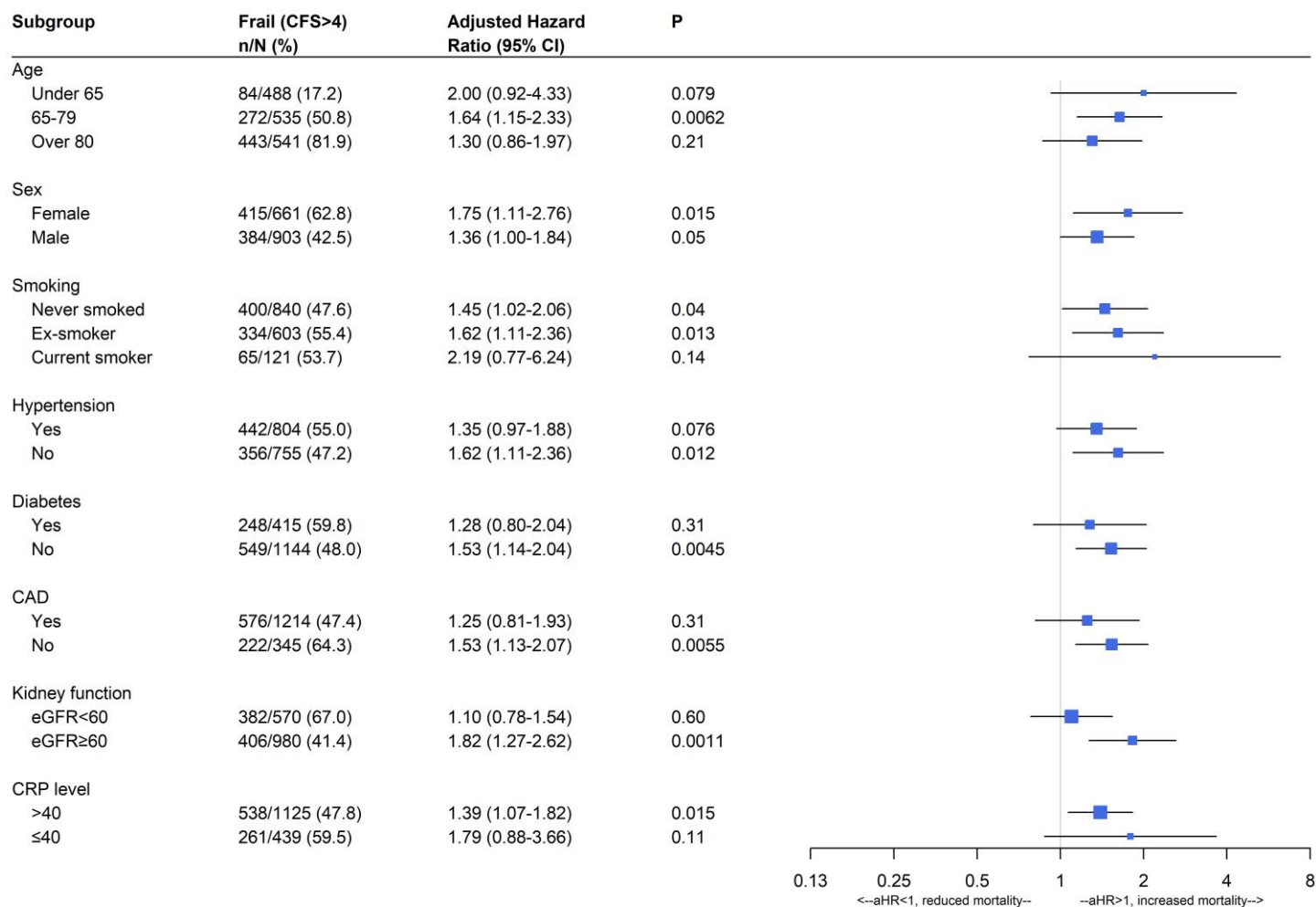
	Crude Odds Ratio (OR)		Adjusted Odds Ratio (aOR) ^{&}	
	(n=1,515) ^{&&}		(n=1,494) ^{&&&}	
	OR (95%CI)	p-value	aOR (95%CI)	p-value
Age				
Under 65	Ref -		Ref -	
65 to 79	4.62 (2.89-7.39)	<0.0001	2.79 (1.66-4.72)	0.0001
80 and Over	6.68 (4.18-10.67)	<0.0001	3.51 (2.01-6.15)	<0.0001
Sex (Female)	Ref -		Ref -	
Male	0.96 (0.72-1.28)	0.78	1.06 (0.76-1.49)	0.73
Smoking status (Never)				
Ex-smokers	1.49 (1.11-2.01)	0.0008	1.11 (0.79-1.55)	0.56
Current smokers	0.81 (0.44-1.49)	0.50	0.93 (0.46-1.87)	0.83
Elevated CRP (>40)	4.23 (2.71-6.62)	<0.0001	4.63 (2.90-7.38)	<0.0001
Patients with diabetes	1.19 (0.87-1.63)	0.28	0.97 (0.68-1.40)	0.89
Patients with CAD	2.22 (1.62-3.04)	<0.0001	1.51 (1.05-2.17)	0.024
Patients with hypertension	1.27 (0.95-1.69)	0.11	0.84 (0.60-1.17)	0.30
Patients with reduced renal function	3.24 (2.40-4.37)	<0.0001	2.18 (1.56-3.05)	<0.0001
Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS)				
CFS (CFS 1 & 2)	Ref -		Ref -	
CFS 3 to 4	2.12 (1.14-3.93)	0.017	1.22 (0.63-2.38)	0.56
CFS 5 to 6	3.99 (2.17-7.34)	<0.0001	1.62 (0.81-3.26)	0.17
CFS 7 to 9	7.52 (4.11-13.74)	<0.0001	3.12 (1.56-6.24)	0.0012

[&]The multivariable mixed-effects logistic regression was adjusted for: age group; sex; smoking; CRP; diabetes; CAD; hypertension; renal function; and the Clinical Frailty Scale.

^{&&}49 Cases were excluded from the analysis as the patient was followed up for less than 7 Days and alive and in hospital.

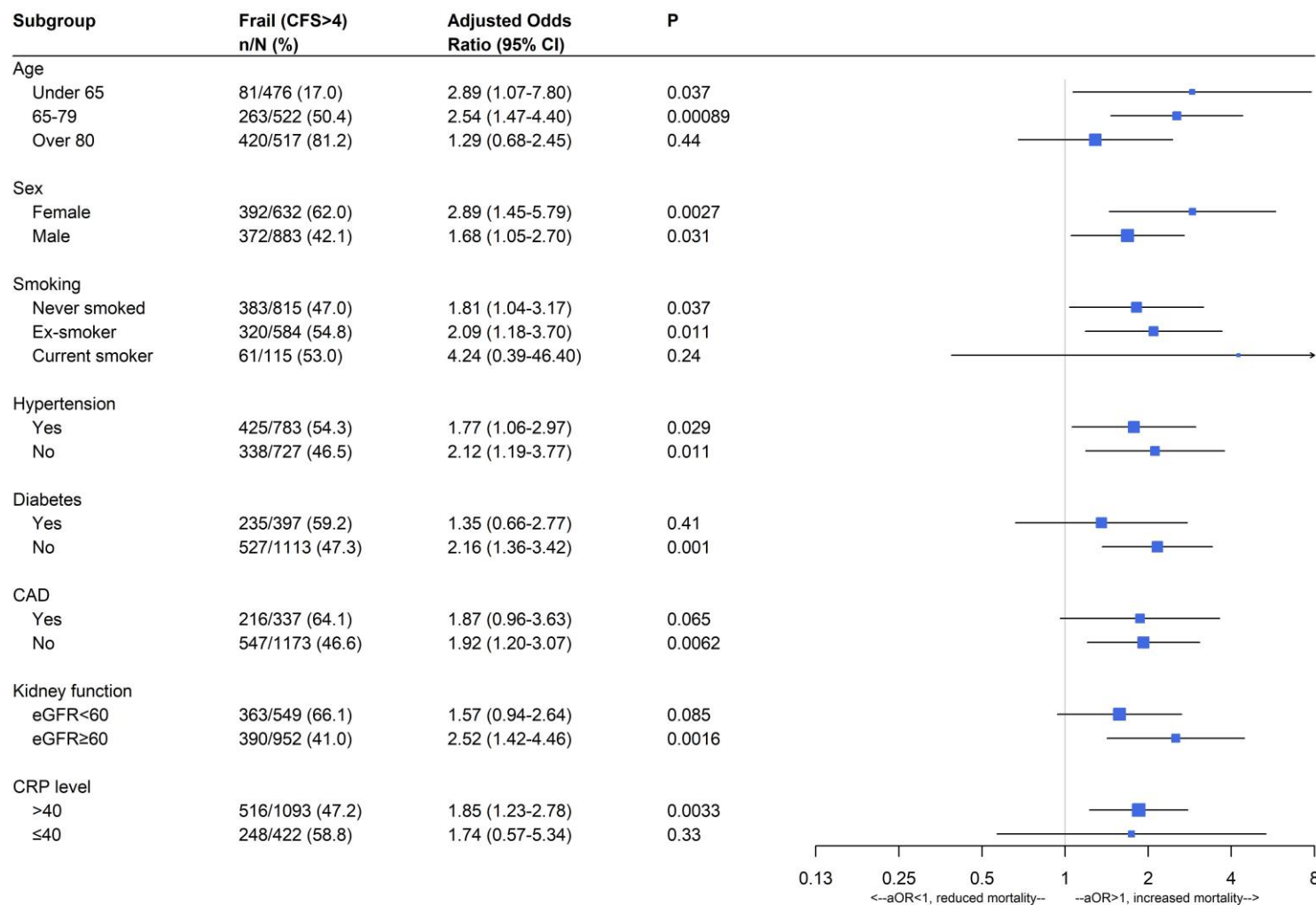
^{&&&}21 Cases were not included in analysis due to missing covariate data-see Table 1.

Supplementary Figure 1: Subgroup Analyses for the time to mortality (presenting the adjusted[&] Hazard Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-9), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).



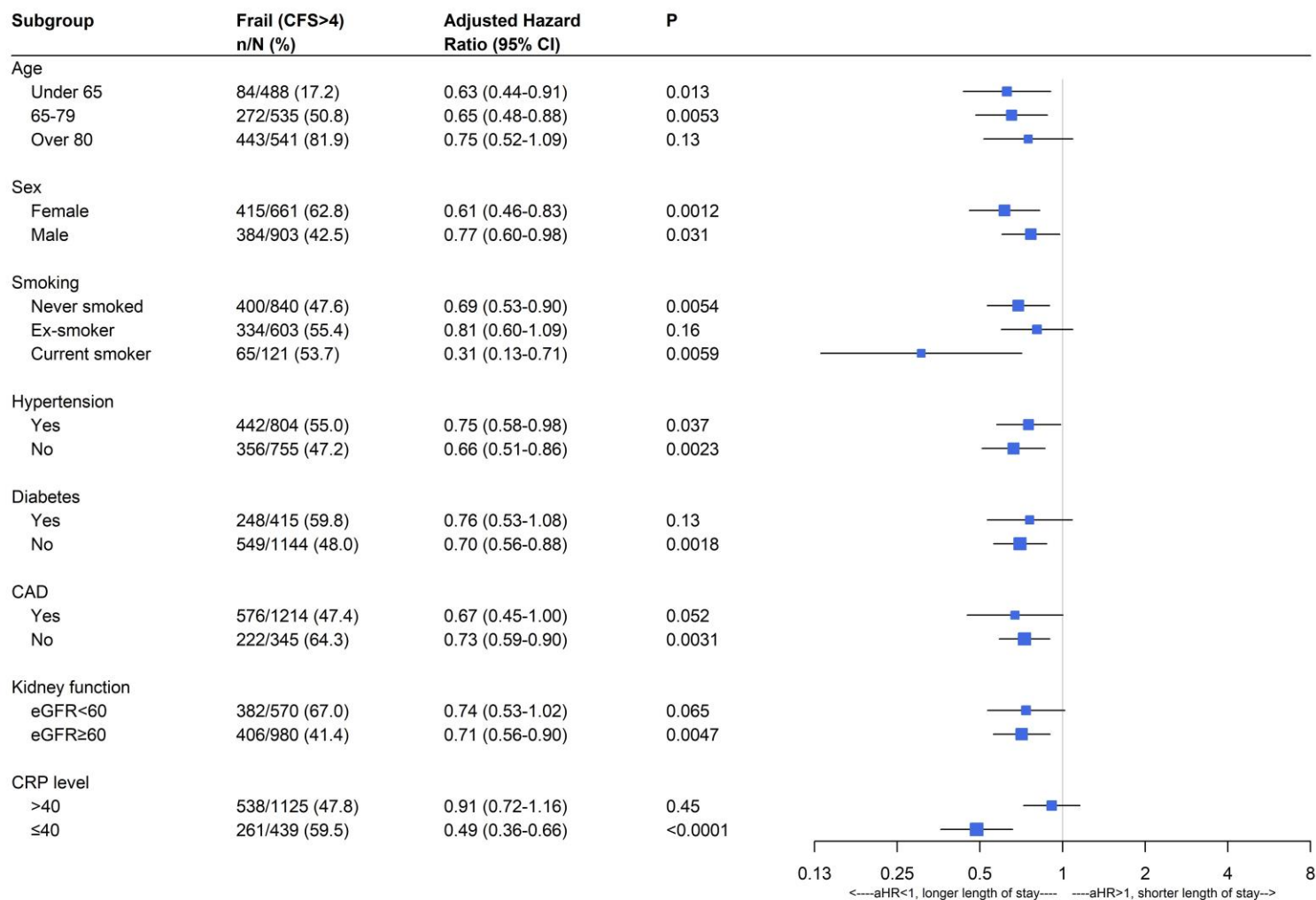
[&]The multivariable mixed-effects Cox regression was adjusted for: age group; sex; smoking; CRP; diabetes; CAD; hypertension; kidney function; and the Clinical Frailty Scale.

Supplementary Figure 2: Subgroup Analyses Day-7 Mortality (presenting the adjusted[&] Odds Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-7), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).



[&]The multivariable mixed-effects logistic regression was adjusted for: age group; sex; smoking; CRP; diabetes; CAD; hypertension; kidney function; and the Clinical Frailty Scale.

Supplementary Figure 3: Subgroup Analyses for the time to discharge (presenting the adjusted[&] Hazard Ratio with 95% CI) to compare those patients who were frail (CFS 5-9), with those who were not frail (CFS 1-4).



[&]The multivariable mixed-effects Cox regression was adjusted for: age group; sex; smoking; CRP; diabetes; CAD; hypertension; kidney function; and the Clinical Frailty Scale.

The Clinical Frailty Scale

Clinical Frailty Scale

1 Very Fit - People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age.



7 Severely Frail - Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).



2 Well - People who have no active disease symptoms but are less fit than category 1. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, e.g. seasonally.



8 Very Severely Frail - Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.



3 Managing Well - People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.



9 Terminally Ill - Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy of months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.



4 Vulnerable - While not dependent on others for daily help, often symptoms limit activities. A common complaint is being "slowed up", and/or being tired during the day.



5 Mildly Frail - These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order IADLs (finances, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework.



6 Moderately Frail - People need help with all outside activities and with keeping house. Inside, they often have problems with stairs and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (cuing, standby) with dressing.



Scoring frailty in people with dementia

The degree of frailty corresponds to the degree of dementia. Common symptoms in mild dementia include forgetting the details of a recent event, though still remembering the event itself, repeating the same question/story and social withdrawal.

In moderate dementia, recent memory is very impaired, even though they seemingly can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting.

In severe dementia, they cannot do personal care without help.

Clinical Frailty Scale*

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* 1. Canadian Study on Health & Aging. Revised 2008.
2. K. Rockwood et al. A global clinical measure of fitness and frailty in elderly people. CMAJ 2005;173:489-495.

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