

Supplementary data - TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Overview of the components included in Frailty index (N=38).

Functional status (<i>n</i> = 13)	Cognition (<i>n</i> = 6)	Diseases (<i>n</i> = 6)	Health conditions (<i>n</i> = 6)	Nutritional status (<i>n</i> = 3)	Mood (<i>n</i> = 4)
Dressing, arising,	Forgetfulness	Cancer	systolic BP	BMI	Depressed
Eating, Walking,	Aphasia	Lung condition (COPD/Asthma)	falling	HDL	Somatic
Hygiene, Laundry	MMSE	Cardiovascular diseases	joint	Hyperlipidemia	Positive
Grip, Riding a bike	Stroop	Stroke	liver enzymes		Interpersonal
Telephone, Meal	LDST	Diabetes Mellitus	hospital admission		
Gardening, Reach	WFT	age-related macular degeneration	Creatinine		
Financial					

MMSE, Mini-mental state examination; LDST, The Letter Digit Substitution Test; WFT, Word Fluency test; BP, blood pressure; BMI, Body mass index; HDL, high density lipoprotein; COPD, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

Supplementary Table 2. Selected characteristics of our cohort based on an arbitrary cut-off at median value for frailty index.

	Low Frailty index below median	High Frailty index above median
N	1253	1268
Physical frailty, n (%)	10 (0.8%)	86 (6.8%)***
Pre-frailty, n (%)	497 (39.7%)	724 (57.1%)***
SAF, AU	2.30 ± 0.45	2.49 ± 0.52***
Age (years)	71.8 (14.6)	77.0 (10.2)
Males, n (%)	552 (46%)	472 (41.5%)*
BMI, kg/m²	26.3 ± 3.7	28.3 ± 4.5***
RS I/II/III, n (%)	205 / 441 / 607 (17% /35% /38%)	409 / 492 / 367 (32% /39% /29%)**
Energy intake, kcal/day	2123.3 (885.3)	2053.8 (787.7)
Smokers, n (%)		
Former	622 (50%)	726 (57%)
Current	197 (16%)	166 (13%)
eGFR, ml/min per 1.73m²	80.7 ± 12.9	76.2 ± 15.4***
Physical activity, METh/week	50.0 (67.6)	35.5 (61.5)***
Diabetes - T2DM, n (%)	80 (6%)	250 (20%)***
Education, n (%)		***
Primary	37 (3%)	123 (10%)
Lower	443 (35%)	543 (43%)
Intermediate	395 (32%)	372 (29%)
Higher	378 (30%)	230 (18%)

SAF, skin autofluorescence; AU, arbitrary units; METh/week, metabolic equivalent task hours per week; kcal/day, kilo calories per day; eGFR, effective glomerular filtration rate; T2DM, Type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Data are presented as Mean ± SD, Median (IQR) and number (percentage, %)

*** p<0.0001, * p<0.05. P-value based on a statistical comparison of values between high and low frailty index groups calculated by independent t-test or Mann Whitney.

Supplementary Table 3. Stratified analysis between SAF as exposure and pre-frail and physical frailty as outcomes according to diabetic status.

		Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value		Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value
		<i>T2DM (n = 330)</i>			<i>Non-T2DM (n=2191)</i>	
<i>Non-frail</i>	43%	Ref.		49%	Ref.	
<i>Pre-frail</i>	50%	1.56 (0.94 – 2.58)	0.09	48%	1.25 (1.02 – 1.53)	0.03
<i>Frail</i>	7%	2.92 (1.11 – 7.67)	0.03	3%	1.58 (0.95 -2.63)	0.08

Model 1 Physical frailty ~ SAF + age + sex + RS-cohorts + eGFR + DM status + smoking status +

Education level + BMI

Supplementary Table 4. Analysis between SAF as exposure and frailty index as outcomes after excluding those with type 2 diabetes mellitus and reduced eGFR.

	N	Standardized coefficient, β	Unstandardized coefficient, B (95% CI)	p-value
Excluding T2DM	2191	0.088	0.013 (0.007 – 0.019)	1.9×10^{-5}
Excluding eGFR<60	2235	0.098	0.015 (0.009 – 0.021)	2×10^{-6}
Excluding both	1952	0.072	0.011 (0.004 – 0.017)	0.001

Model 2 Frailty index ~ SAF + age + sex + RS-cohorts + smoking + Educational level

Supplementary Table 5. Analysis between SAF as exposure and low physical activity as outcome (using two thresholds ≤ 30 and ≤ 14 MET hours per week).

	N	Model 1		Model 2	
		Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value
<i>Low Physical activity_30</i>	990/2521	1.30 (1.09-1.55)	0.003	1.22 (1.02-1.45)	0.03
<i>Low Physical activity_14</i>	506/2521	1.30 (1.05-1.61)	0.01	1.18 (0.96-1.49)	0.13

Low Physical activity_30, less than or equal to 30 metabolic equivalent of task hours per week; Low Physical activity_14, less than or equal to 14 metabolic equivalent of task hours per week.

Model 1 was adjusted for age, sex, and RS-cohorts.

Model 2 was additionally adjusted for eGFR, DM status, smoking status, Education level and BMI

Supplementary Table 6. Multinomial logistic regression between SAF as exposure and pre-frailty and physical frailty as outcomes when compared to non-frail individuals after excluding those with confirmed sarcopenia.

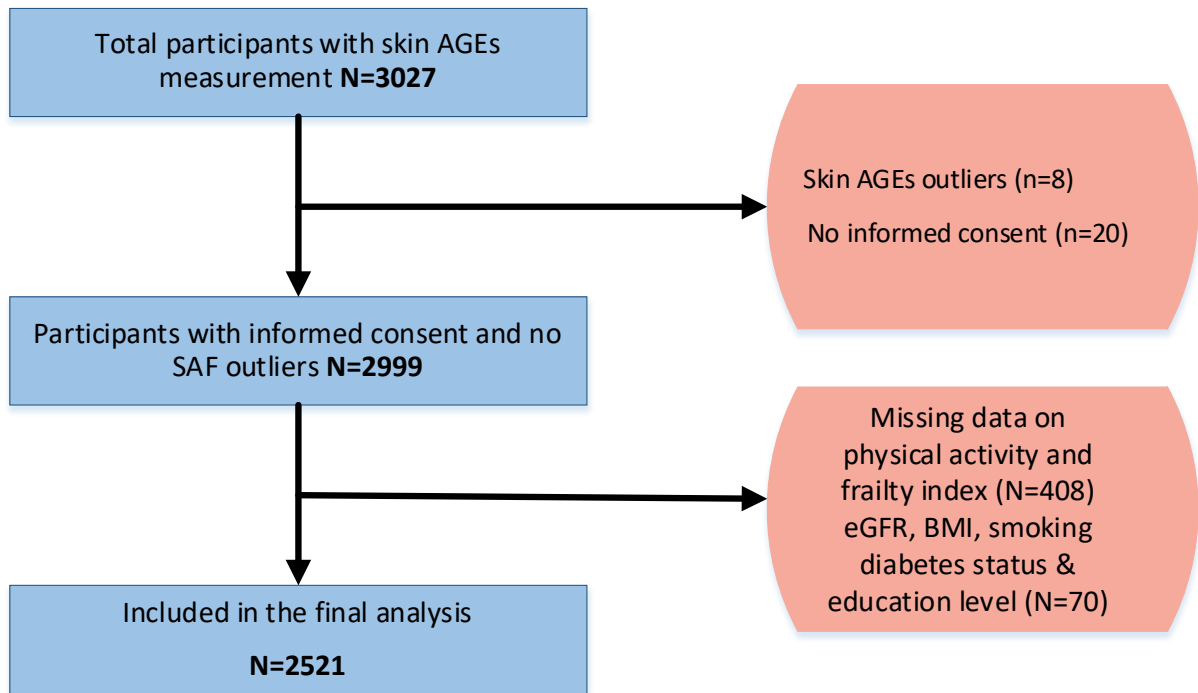
	Pre-frail (N= 1090 or 47%)		Frail (N= 76 or 3%)	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value
	Ref. (non-frail)		Ref. (non-frail)	
Model 1	1.31 (1.08 – 1.58)	0.005	2.21 (1.37 – 3.57)	0.001
Model 2	1.23 (1.01 – 1.49)	0.04	2.10 (1.28 – 3.46)	0.003

Model 1 was adjusted for age, sex, and RS-cohorts.

Model 2 was additionally adjusted for eGFR, DM status, smoking status, Education level and BMI

Supplementary data – FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart of participants inclusion from the Rotterdam study.



Supplementary Figure 2. Percentage of participants having individual physical frailty components.

