The Edmonton Frail Scale

NAME : _____

d.o.b. : _____ DATE : _____

Frailty domain	Item	0 point	1 point	2 points
Cognition	Please imagine that this pre-drawn circle is a clock. I would like you to place the numbers in the correct positions then place the hands to indicate a time of 'ten after eleven'	No errors	Minor spacing errors	Other errors
	In the past year, how many times have you been admitted to a hospital?	0	1–2	≥2
	In general, how would you describe your health?	'Excellent', 'Very good', 'Good'	'Fair'	'Poor'
Functional independence	With how many of the following activities do you require help? (meal preparation, shopping, transportation, telephone, housekeeping, laundry, managing money, taking medications)	0–1	2–4	5–8
	When you need help, can you count on someone who is willing and able to meet your needs?	Always	Sometimes	Never
Medication use	Do you use five or more different prescription medications on a regular basis?	No	Yes	
	At times, do you forget to take your prescription medications?	No	Yes	
Nutrition	Have you recently lost weight such that your clothing has become looser?	No	Yes	
Mood	Do you often feel sad or depressed?	No	Yes	
Continence	Do you have a problem with losing control of urine when you don't want to?	No	Yes	
Functional berformance when I say 'GO', please stand up and walk at a safe and comfortable pace t the mark on the floor (approximately 3 m away), return to the chair and sit down'		0–10 s	11–20 s	One of : >20 s , or patient unwilling , or requires assistance
Totals	Final score is the sum of column totals			

Scoring :
0 - 5 = Not Frail

TOTAL

/17

6 - 7 = Vulnerable

8 - 9 = Mild Frailty

10-11 = Moderate Frailty

12-17 = Severe Frailty

Administered by : _____

CLINICAL FRAILTY SCALE

ţ	1	VERY FIT	People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. They tend to exercise regularly and are among the fittest for their age.
Ţ	2	FIT	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.
t	3	MANAGING Well	People whose medical problems are well controlled, even if occasionally symptomatic, but often are not regularly active beyond routine walking.
•	4	LIVING WITH VERY MILD FRAILTY	Previously "vulnerable," this category marks early transition from complete independence. 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	LIVING WITH MILD FRAILTY	People who often have more evident slowing, and need help with high order instrumental activities of daily living (finances, transportation, heavy housework). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation medications and begins to restrict light housework.

体	6	LIVING WITH MODERATE FRAILTY	People who 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.
肽	7	LIVING WITH SEVERE FRAILTY	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).
}~~~ {	8	LIVING WITH VERY Severe Frailty	Completely dependent for personal care and approaching end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.
4	9	TERMINALLY Ill	Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise living with severe frailty. (Many terminally ill people can still exercise until very close to death.)

SCORING FRAILTY IN PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA

The degree of frailty generally 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.

In very severe dementia they are often bedfast. Many are virtually mute.

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