

Frailty Levels In Geriatric Hospital in-paTients (FLIGHT)  
 Systematic Review Search Strategy Screening form  
 PANINI (Physical Activity and Nutritional Influences in Ageing) project  
 University of Birmingham  
 2016 - 2019



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## “The prevalence of frailty amongst geriatric populations within hospital ward settings: A systematic review”

Inclusion criteria - All studies must:

- have a minimum age of  $\geq 65$  years
- use a clearly defined and validated operational definition for the classification of frailty
- either assess (or attempt to assess) the whole ward, department, unit, hospital, or clinical population, or employ some form of randomised selection of participants
- occur within a hospital setting, in, or including hospital in-patients \*
- report the prevalence of frailty or provide sufficient data to allow the calculation of the prevalence of frailty.

\* If a study examines a mixed cohort, only data relating to hospital in-patients will be included.

Exclusion criteria:

- studies not written in English
- studies where the sample are non-hospital in-patients (i.e. outpatients, day patients or community-dwelling individuals)

### Systematic Review - Screening procedure

- 1). Import attached RIS file into your reference manager software (preferably EndNote X8.2)
- 2). Once imported, scan all title and abstracts for eligibility against the inclusion / exclusion criteria above.
- 3). Move all studies identified as potentially eligible based on title and abstract into a separate group (EndNote), Or folder (RefWorks, Mendeley).
- 4). Screen full text of identified studies to determine eligibility.
- 5). Move all eligible studies into separate group / folder.
- 6). Make note of excluded studies and reasons for their exclusion based on eligibility criteria, in the attached excel file.
- 5). Compare identified studies.
- 6). If all reviewers identify the exact same studies, with no discrepancies, this is the end of the initial screening process for the systematic review.
- 7). If there are differences in the studies identified by different reviewers - discuss until resolution is determined. In the event a unanimous consensus cannot be met by the three reviewers, the majority consensus will be taken, and a note made of this.