Clinical Practice Guidelines: (1/2) Periop Eval & Management of Frailty Among Older Adults

Treatment recs should consider patients' degree of frailty (i.e., physiological age) rather than chronological age. 1A

Ambulatory frailty screening identifies vulnerable and frail, older adults. 1A

Treatment plans for frail, older adults should align with patients' goals of care based on realistic outcomes. 1C

Cognitive function in frail patients should be assessed pre-operatively. 1C

Frail pts should be screened for postop delirium and treated appropriately. 1B

Clinical Practice Guidelines: (2/2) Periop Eval & Management of Frailty Among Older Adults

Frail older adults may benefit from preoperative, multimodality optimization (ie. prehabilitation). 1B

Frail pts should be screened for social vulnerabilities and offered support. 1C

Frail pts should be managed with ERAS protocols (with modifications as needed) 1A and MIS approaches should be considered. 1B

Frail patients benefit from MDT approach to perioperative care including geriatric provider. 1C

Patient-centered functional outcomes should be considered in addition to traditional post-surgical outcomes. 1B