Online Supplement

The Long-Term Impact of Frailty After An Intensive Care Unit Admission Due to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

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HDU, Epworth Eastern Private Hospital ICU, Epworth Freemasons Hospital ICU, Epworth Geelong ICU, Epworth Hospital (Richmond) ICU, Fairfield Hospital ICU, Fiona Stanley Hospital ICU, Flinders Medical Centre ICU, Flinders Private Hospital ICU, Footscray Hospital ICU, Frankston Hospital ICU, Gold Coast Private Hospital ICU, Gold Coast University Hospital ICU, Gosford Hospital ICU, Gosford Private Hospital ICU, Goulburn Base Hospital ICU, Goulburn Valley Health ICU, Grafton Base Hospital ICU, Greenslopes Private Hospital ICU, Griffith Base Hospital ICU, Hawkes Bay Hospital ICU, Hervey Bay Hospital ICU, Hollywood Private Hospital ICU, Holmesglen Private Hospital ICU, Holy Spirit Northside Hospital ICU, Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital ICU, Hurstville Private Hospital ICU, Hutt Hospital ICU, Ipswich Hospital ICU, John Fawkner Hospital ICU, John Flynn Private Hospital ICU, John Hunter Hospital ICU, Jondalup Health Campus ICU, Kareena Private Hospital ICU, Knox Private Hospital ICU, Latrobe 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ICU, Northeast Health Wangaratta ICU, Northern Beaches Hospital, Norwest Private Hospital ICU, Orange Base Hospital ICU, Peninsula Private Hospital ICU, Pindara Private Hospital ICU, Port Macquarie Base Hospital ICU, Prince of Wales Hospital (Sydney) ICU, Princess Alexandra Hospital ICU, Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Hospital ICU, Redcliffe Hospital ICU, Robina Hospital ICU, Rockhampton Hospital ICU, Rockingham General Hospital ICU, Rotorua Hospital ICU, Royal Adelaide Hospital ICU, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital ICU, Royal Darwin Hospital ICU, Royal Hobart Hospital ICU, Royal Melbourne Hospital ICU, Royal North Shore Hospital ICU, Royal Perth Hospital ICU, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital ICU, Ryde Hospital & Community Health Services ICU, Shoalhaven Hospital ICU, Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital ICU, South East Regional Hospital ICU, South West Healthcare (Warmambool) ICU, St Andrew's Hospital Toowoomba ICU, St Andrew's Private Hospital (Ipswich) ICU, St Andrew's War Memorial Hospital ICU, St George Hospital (Sydney) ICU, St George Private Hospital (Sydney) ICU, St John Of God Health Care (Subiaco) ICU, St John Of God Hospital (Ballarat) ICU, St John Of God Hospital (Geelong) ICU, St John Of God Hospital (Murdoch) ICU, St John of God (Berwick) ICU, St John of God Hospital (Bendigo) ICU, St John of God Midland Public & Private ICU, St Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne) ICU, St Vincent's Hospital (Sydney) ICU, St Vincent's Hospital (Toowoomba) ICU, St Vincent's Private Hospital Fitzroy ICU, Sunnybank Hospital ICU, Sunshine Coast University Hospital ICU, Sunshine Coast University Private Hospital ICU, Sunshine Hospital ICU, Sutherland Hospital & Community Health Services ICU, Sydney Adventist Hospital ICU, Sydney Southwest Private Hospital ICU, Tamworth Base Hospital ICU, The Bays Hospital ICU, The Chris O'Brien Lifehouse ICU, The Northern Hospital ICU, The Prince Charles Hospital ICU, The Queen Elizabeth (Adelaide) ICU, The Townsville Hospital ICU, The Valley Private Hospital ICU, The Wesley Hospital ICU, Timaru Hospital ICU, Toowoomba Hospital ICU, Tweed Heads District Hospital ICU, University Hospital Geelong ICU, Wagga Wagga Base Hospital & District Health ICU, Waikato Hospital ICU, Warringal Private Hospital ICU, Wellington Hospital ICU, Werribee Mercy Hospital ICU, Western District Health Service (Hamilton) ICU, Western Hospital (SA) ICU, Westmead Hospital ICU, Whangarei Area Hospital, Northland Health Ltd ICU, Wimmera Health Care Group (Horsham) ICU, Wollongong Hospital ICU, Wollongong Private Hospital ICU, Wyong Hospital ICU

Appendix Table 1: Comparison between patients with and without known frailty data

rrailty data			
	Frailty status known n = 7,126	Frailty status unknown n = 1,940	P Value
Demographics	,	,	
Age, years, mean (SD)	69.2 (11.1)	68.9 (11.2)	0.18
Sex, male, n (%)	3,429 (48.2)	1,004 (51.8)	0.005
BMI, kg/m², median (IQR)	27.5 (22.6-34.5)	26.8 (22.0-32.4)	0.012
Hospital Type, n (%)			<0.001
Public tertiary	1,314 (18.4)	626 (32.3)	
Public metropolitan	2,796 (39.2)	381 (19.6)	
Public rural/regional	2,415 (33.9)	748 (38.6)	
Private	601 (8.4)	185 (9.5)	
Source of admission to ICU, n (%)			<0.001
Emergency department	4,929 (69.2)	1,249 (64.4)	
General ward	1,531 (21.5)	448 (23.1)	
Other hospital	643 (9.0)	228 (11.8)	
Other*	23 (0.3)	15 (0.8)	
Time hospital prior to ICU admission, hours, n (%)	6.0 (2.8-13.1)	5.6 (2.1-12.5)	0.005
Socio-economic decile, 1 low, 10 high, median (IQR)	4.0 (2.0-7.0)	5.0 (2.0-7.0)	0.022
Treatment limitation present on admission to ICU, n (%)	2,636 (37.0)	636 (32.8)	<0.001
Co-morbidities [†] , n (%)			
Diabetes	1,616 (22.7)	254 (13.1)	<0.001
Respiratory	4,464 (62.7)	932 (48.0)	<0.001
Cardiovascular	1,046 (14.7)	149 (7.7)	<0.001
Renal	234 (3.3)	42 (2.2)	0.011
Liver	76 (1.1)	17 (0.9)	0.46
Immunosuppression	334 (4.7)	109 (5.6)	0.092
Metastatic cancer or haematological malignancy	155 (2.2)	50 (2.6)	0.29
Associated COVID-19 infection	356 (5.0)	44 (2.3)	< 0.001
Physiological and biochemical parameters [‡]	,	,	
Worst F_1O_2 , mean (SD)	0.35 (0.16)	0.37 (0.16)	<0.001
Lowest PaO ₂ (mm Hg) [§] , mean (SD)	70 (37)	69 (31)	0.34
PaO ₂ / F_1O_2 ratio, mean (SD)	214 (83)	205 (87)	<0.001
Highest PaCO ₂ (mm Hg) [§] , mean (SD)	57.3 (18.4)	57.1 (19.1)	0.67
Lowest pH [§] , mean (SD)	7.340 (0.094)	7.334 (0.098)	0.023
Highest white cell count, x10 ⁹ L ⁻¹ , median (IQR)	11.2 (8.4-15.2)	11.4 (8.5-15.5)	0.80
Highest core temperature, °C, median (IQR)	37.0 (36.7-37.4)	37.1 (36.8-37.5)	<0.001
Management, n (%)	()	(
Invasive ventilation	1,022 (14.3)	447 (23.0)	< 0.001
NIV	4,545 (68.1)	936 (62.6)	<0.001
Invasive ventilation and NIV	502 (7.0)	211 (10.9)	< 0.001
Inotropes	1,112 (17.3)	281 (20.5)	0.004
Renal replacement therapy	42 (0.7)	13 (1.0)	0.18
Severity of illness			
SOFA score, mean (SD)	3.5 (2.3)	3.6 (2.5)	0.006
APACHE II score, mean (SD)	18.8 (6.3)	18.5 (6.5)	0.032
APACHE III score, mean (SD)	53.6 (18.5)	55.1 (19.3)	0.002
ANZROD percent, mean (SD)	11.9 (12.8)	12.1 (13.0)	0.61
ANZROD percent, median (IQR)	7.3 (3.5-15.7)	7.5 (3.5-16.0)	0.62
Primary outcome: Mortality, n (%)			<0.001
Mortality at one year	1822/5889 (30.9)	565/1785 (31.7)	
Mortality at two years	1894/4438 (42.7)	629/1471 (42.8)	
Mortality at three years	1235/2278 (54.2)	417/867 (48.1)	
Mortality at four years	200/290 (69)	130/217 (59.9)	
Secondary outcomes:	(00 (= 0)	(00 (0 =)	
In-ICU mortality, n (%)	420 (5.9)	126 (6.5)	0.31
Hospital outcome, n (%)	704 (44 4)	004 (40.4)	0.002
Died in-hospital	794 (11.1)	234 (12.1)	
Discharged home	5,109 (71.7)	1,313 (67.7)	
Transferred to other hospital	702 (9.9)	231 (11.9)	
Rehabilitation facility	243 (3.4)	58 (3.0)	
Chronic care facility or nursing home	233 (3.3)	87 (4.5)	
Other ^{II}	45 (0.6)	17 (0.9)	

Length of ICU stay, days, median (IQR)	2.4 (1.4-4.1)	2.4 (1.3-4.1)	0.47
Length of hospital stay, days, median (IQR)	7.3 (4.6-11.9)	7.2 (4.7-11.6)	0.67
Readmitted to ICU during hospitalisation, n (%)	202 (2.8)	51 (2.6)	0.63
Readmitted to ICU during subsequent hospitalisation, n (%)	1,111 (15.6)	134 (6.9)	< 0.001

Definition of abbreviations: CFS = clinical frailty scale; ICU = intensive care unit; BMI = body mass index; COVID-19 = coronavirus; F_1O_2 = fraction of inspired oxygen; PaO_2 = arterial partial pressure of oxygen; $PaCO_2$ = arterial partial pressure of oxygen; $PaCO_2$ = arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide; SD = standard deviation, IQR = interquartile range; $^{\circ}C$ = degrees Celsius; NIV = non-invasive ventilation; SOFA = sequential organ function assessment; APACHE = acute physiology and chronic health evaluation; ANZROD = Australian and New Zealand Risk of Death.

^{*} Chronic care facility, rehabilitation facility, mental health facility, other

[†] APACHE II and III co-morbidities (33)

[‡] Recorded within the first 24 hours of ICU admission

[§] Recorded from the same arterial blood gas, data available for 1,071 not frail and 1,211 frail

^{II} Discharge to discharge to mental health facility or other destination

Appendix Table 2: Multivariable cox-proportional hazards model for time to death (sensitivity analysis with clinical frailty scale entered as a continuous variable)

variable)	Hazard Ratio (95% confidence interval)	P Value
Frailty status		
Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS 1-8)	1.27 (1.24 to 1.31)	<0.001
Demographics		
Male	1.25 (1.16 to 1.34)	<0.001
Age, years	1.016 (1.01 to 1.02)	<0.001
Treatment limitation on admission	1.75 (1.62 to 1.89)	<0.001
Comorbidities* and illness severity		
Respiratory	1.17 (1.08 to 1.27)	<0.001
Cardiovascular	0.99 (0.90 to 1.09)	0.81
Renal	1.21 (1.02 to 1.45)	0.03
Liver	1.31 (0.95 to 1.81)	0.10
Metastatic or haematological cancer	1.93 (1.60 to 2.34)	<0.001
Associated COVID-19	0.92 (0.76 to 1.11)	0.38
SOFA Score	1.06 (1.04 to 1.08)	<0.001
Source of admission to ICU		
Emergency department	Reference value	
General ward	1.13 (1.04 to 1.22)	0.005
Other hospital	0.92 (0.80 to 1.05)	0.20
Other [†]	1.16 (0.70 to 1.94)	0.56
Management		
Invasive ventilation	1.00 (0.88 to 1.13)	1.00
Non-invasive ventilation		
No NIV	Reference value	
NIV used	1.10 (0.89 to 1.36)	0.40
NIV not stated	1.14 (0.93 to 1.39)	0.20
Tracheostomy		
No tracheostomy	Reference value	
Tracheostomy	0.61 (0.33 to 1.15)	0.13
Tracheostomy unknown	1.64 (0.84 to 3.17)	0.14
Renal replacement therapy		
No renal replacement therapy	Reference value	
Renal replacement performed	0.95 (0.60 to 1.51)	0.82
Renal replacement unknown	0.60 (0.31 to 1.14)	0.12
Inotropes/vasopressors		
No inotropes/vasopressors	Reference value	
Inotropes/vasopressors given	1.15 (1.03 to 1.29)	0.017
Inotropes/vasopressors unknown	1.24 (0.9 to 1.71)	0.19

Definition of abbreviations: CFS = clinical frailty scale; COVID-19 = coronavirus; SOFA = sequential organ function assessment; ICU = intensive care unit; NIV = non-invasive ventilation * APACHE II and III co-morbidities (33)

[†] Chronic care facility, rehabilitation facility, mental health facility, other

Appendix Table 3: Invasive ventilation vs no invasive ventilation outcomes

Primary outcome: Mortality, n (%)	Not frail (CFS 1-4)	Frail (CFS 5-8)	P Value
Patients who received invasive ventilation	n = 563	n = 459	< 0.001
Mortality at one year	103/469 (22%)	127/358 (35.5%)	
Mortality at two years	106/346 (30.6%)	125/271 (46.1%)	
Mortality at three years	58/158 (36.7%)	77/152 (50.7%)	
Mortality at four years	8/13 (61.5%)	13/21 (61.9%)	
Patients who did not receive invasive ventilation	n = 2,704	n = 3,400	< 0.001
Mortality at one year	432/2238 (19.3%)	1160/2824 (41.1%)	
Mortality at two years	525/1732 (30.3%)	1138/2089 (54.5%)	
Mortality at three years	351/863 (40.7%)	749/1105 (67.8%)	
Mortality at four years	59/105 (56.2%)	120/151 (79.5%)	

Definition of abbreviations: CFS = clinical frailty scale

Appendix Table 4: Multivariable cox-proportional hazards model for time to death in subgroups of patients who received invasive ventilation, and no invasive ventilation

	Invasive ventilation		No invasive ventilation	
	n = 1,022		n = 6,104	
	Hazard Ratio (95% confidence interval)	P Value	Hazard Ratio (95% confidence interval)	P Value
Frailty status				
Not frail (CFS 1-4)	Reference value	-	Reference value	
Frail (CFS 5-8)	1.51 (1.22 to 1.86)	<0.001	1.70 (1.56 to 1.85)	<0.001
Demographics				
Male	1.23 (1.01 to 1.5)	0.039	1.23 (1.14 to 1.33)	<0.001
Age, years	1.01 (1.00 to 1.02)	0.06	1.018 (1.01 to 1.02)	<0.001
Treatment limitation on admission	2.29 (1.78 to 2.94)	<0.001	1.83 (1.69 to 1.99)	<0.001
Comorbidities* and illness severity				
Respiratory	1.36 (1.09 to 1.7)	0.006	1.21 (1.11 to 1.32)	<0.001
Cardiovascular	1.25 (0.92 to 1.7)	0.16	0.97 (0.87 to 1.07)	0.54
Renal	1.07 (0.53 to 2.15)	0.86	1.27 (1.06 to 1.52)	0.01
Liver	1.83 (0.85 to 3.93)	0.12	1.30 (0.91 to 1.85)	0.16
Metastatic or haematological cancer	2.64 (1.23 to 5.65)	0.013	1.92 (1.58 to 2.34)	<0.001
Associated COVID-19	0.97 (0.55 to 1.70)	0.91	0.92 (0.75 to 1.12)	0.41
SOFA score	1.03 (0.99 to 1.07)	0.19	1.07 (1.05 to 1.09)	<0.001
Source of admission to ICU	5.6		5.6	
Emergency department	Reference value		Reference value	0.000
General ward	0.96 (0.73 to 1.26)	0.74	1.15 (1.06 to 1.26)	0.002
Other hospital	1.04 (0.81 to 1.34)	0.74	0.87 (0.74 to 1.02)	0.08
Other [†]	0.85 (0.12 to 6.26)	0.87	1.33 (0.78 to 2.25)	0.29
Management				
Non-invasive ventilation	Defenence value		Deference value	
No NIV	Reference value		Reference value	0.40
NIV used	1.13 (0.62 to 2.05)	0.69	1.1 (0.88 to 1.39)	0.40
NIV not stated	0.9 (0.51 to 1.61)	0.73	1.21 (0.98 to 1.50)	0.08
Tracheostomy	Reference value		Reference value	
No tracheostomy	0.57 (0.30 to 1.09)	0.09		
Tracheostomy Tracheostomy unknown	1.71 (0.54 to 5.43)	0.09	Not applicable 1.85 (0.76 to 4.48)	0.17
	1.71 (0.54 to 5.43)	0.30	1.65 (0.76 to 4.46)	0.17
Renal replacement therapy No renal replacement therapy	Reference value		Reference value	
Renal replacement performed	1.75 (0.99 to 3.11)	0.06	0.44 (0.19 to 1.01)	0.05
		0.06		0.05
Renal replacement unknown Inotropes/vasopressors	0.53 (0.18 to 1.59)	0.20	0.54 (0.22 to 1.32)	0.10
	Reference value		Reference value	
No inotropes/vasopressors Inotropes/vasopressors given	1.47 (1.16 to 1.85)	0.001	1.03 (0.89 to 1.19)	0.70
	,		,	
Inotropes/vasopressors unknown	1.41 (0.76 to 2.61)	0.27	1.27 (0.84 to 1.89)	0.25

Definition of abbreviations: CFS = clinical frailty scale; COVID-19 = coronavirus; SOFA = sequential organ function assessment; ICU = intensive care unit; NIV = non-invasive ventilation

Appendix Table 5: Fine and Gray proportional sub-hazards model for time to readmission to hospital in 6,322 patients who survived their first admission to ICU, with death as competing event.

Sub-hazard Ratio	P Value	
(95% Confidence Interval)		

^{*} APACHE II and III co-morbidities (33)

[†] Chronic care facility, rehabilitation facility, mental health facility, other

Frailty status		
Not frail (CFS 1-4)	Reference value	
Frail (CFS 5-8)	1.14 (0.99 to 1.3)	0.06
Demographics	·	
Male	0.93 (0.83 to 1.05)	0.25
Age, years	0.98 (0.97 to 0.98)	<0.001
Treatment limitation on admission	1.06 (0.92 to 1.23)	0.41
Comorbidities* and illness severity		
Respiratory	1.17 (1.02 to 1.33)	0.021
Cardiovascular	0.92 (0.77 to 1.11)	0.40
Renal	1.05 (0.72 to 1.52)	0.80
Liver	0.69 (0.37 to 1.31)	0.26
Metastatic or haematological cancer	0.61 (0.35 to 1.06)	0.08
Associated COVID-19	0.87 (0.63 to 1.20)	0.40
SOFA Score	0.99 (0.96 to 1.02)	0.62
Source of admission to ICU	· · · · · ·	
Emergency department	Reference value	
General ward	0.55 (0.46 to 0.67)	<0.001
Other hospital	0.96 (0.78 to 1.17)	0.67
Other [†]	0.78 (0.26 to 2.35)	0.65
Management		
Invasive ventilation	1.25 (1.03 to 1.53)	0.027
Non-invasive ventilation		
No NIV	Reference value	
NIV used	1.03 (0.73 to 1.45)	0.87
NIV not stated	1.37 (1.0 to 1.88)	0.05
Tracheostomy		
No tracheostomy	Reference value	
Tracheostomy	0.9 (0.4 to 1.99)	0.79
Tracheostomy unknown	0.61 (0.26 to 1.44)	0.26
Renal replacement therapy		
No renal replacement therapy	Reference value	
Renal replacement performed	0.6 (0.18 to 1.93)	0.39
Renal replacement unknown	1.53 (0.6 to 3.9)	0.37
Inotropes/vasopressors		
No inotropes/vasopressors	Reference value	
Inotropes/vasopressors given	0.74 (0.59 to 0.93)	0.009
Inotropes/vasopressors unknown	1.67 (0.99 to 2.82)	0.053

Definition of abbreviations: CFS = clinical frailty scale; COVID-19 = coronavirus; SOFA = sequential organ function assessment; ICU = intensive care unit; NIV = non-invasive ventilation
* APACHE II and III co-morbidities (33)
† Transfers from another ICU and other sources of ICU admission

Appendix Table 6: Sensitivity Analysis (Lifetable Estimates) of In-hospital Mortality with Individual Level of CFS

Clinical Frailty Score	Number	Total Deaths	In-hospital Mortality (%)
1	12	1	8.3%
2	322	7	2.2%
3	1122	53	4.7%
4	1811	116	6.4%
5	1257	117	9.3%
6	1649	258	15.6%
7	807	189	23.4%
8	146	53	36.3%

Appendix Table 7: Sensitivity Analysis (Lifetable Estimates) of mortality up to 4 years with Individual Level of CFS

Clinical Frailty Score	Number	In-hospital Mortality (%)	0 to 12 months	12 to 24 months	24 to 36 months	36 to 48 months
1	12	8.3%	8.3% (1.2%- 46.1%)	8.3% (1.2%- 46.1%)	8.3% (1.2%- 46.1%)	8.3% (1.2%- 46.1%)
ı	12	0.570	10.5% (7.5%-	17% (13%-	21.8% (17%-	29.9% (22.5%-
2	322	2.2%	14.5%)	22%)	27.7%)	39%)
3	1122	4.7%	17.5% (15.3%- 20%)	26.8% (24.1%- 29.8%)	35% (31.8%- 38.5%)	42.4% (38%- 47.2%)
· ·		/5	23.9% (22%-	36.5% (34.1%-	45% (42.3%-	52.8% (49.3%-
4	1811	6.4%	26%)	39%)	47.8%)	56.4%)
5	1257	9.3%	31.4% (28.8%- 34.1%)	43.6% (40.7%- 46.7%)	54.3% (51%- 57.6%)	64.7% (60.4%- 69%)
			40.2% (37.8%-	53.9% (51.3%-	64.2% (61.4%-	71.2% (67.9%-
6	1649	15.6%	42.7%)	56.5%)	67%)	74.5%)
7	807	23.4%	54.8% (51.3%- 58.3%)	71.4%)	80%)	79.3% (75.1%- 83.2%)
8	146	36.3%	75.5% (68.3%- 82.2%)	84.6% (77.8%- 90.2%)	86.2% (79.2%- 91.8%)	90.2% (80.5%- 96.3%)

Appendix Figure 1: Flow chart of inclusions and exclusions

ANZICS Adult Patient Database

180 Australian ICUs (2018 to 2021) 708,603 ICU admissions 18 New Zealand ICUs (2018 to 2020) 45,536 ICU admissions

Excluded ICU admissions

ICU admissions not due to COPD = 734,467 (including 4,418 due to asthma)
Palliative care or organ donation = 4,190
Age less than 16 years = 3,970

All ICU admissions due to COPD

173 Australian and 15 New Zealand ICUs 11,542 ICU admissions

Repeat ICU admissions within same hospitalisationNumber of ICU admissions = 359

Subsequent hospitalisations for same patient Number of ICU admissions = 1,930

Patients admitted to ICU due to COPD

169 Australian and 15 New Zealand ICUs 9,223 index ICU admissions

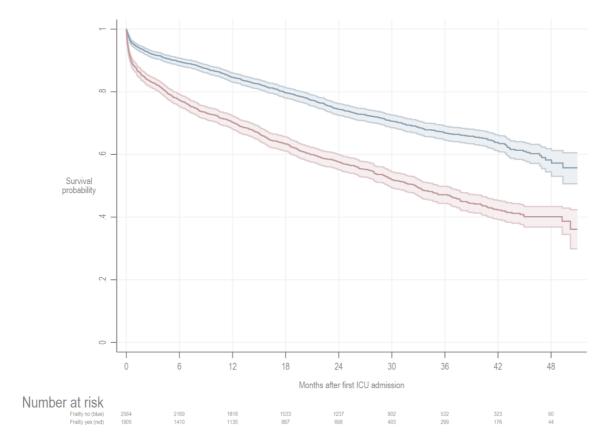
Exclusions due to missing data

Unable to link to long-term survival = 157 No data on frailty = 1,940

Final study dataset

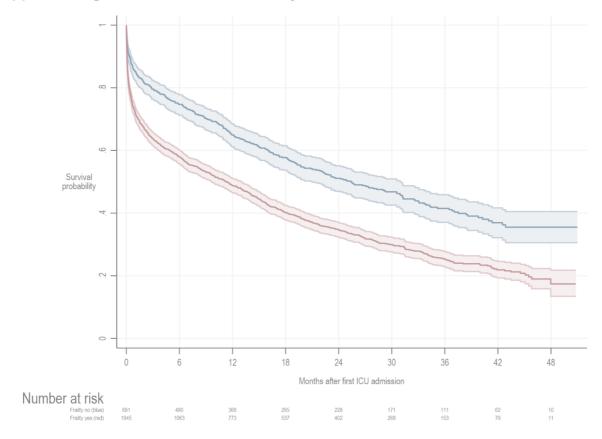
167 Australian and 12 New Zealand ICUs 7,126 patients admitted due to COPD Patients without frailty = 3,267 Patients with frailty = 3,859

Appendix Figure 2: Survival Probability in Patients without Treatment Limitations



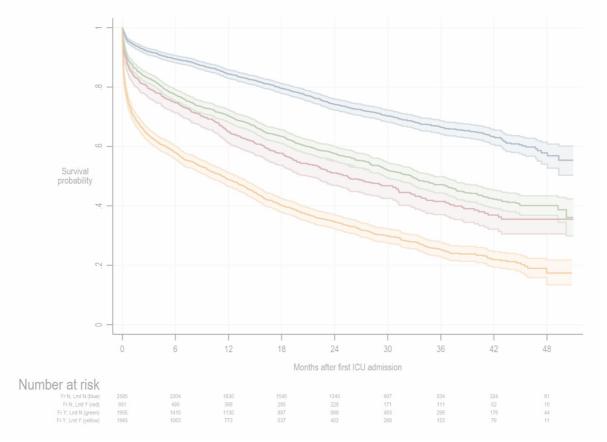
Legend: blue line represents patients without frailty, red line indicates patients with frailty

Appendix Figure 3: Survival Probability in Patients with Treatment Limitations



Legend: blue line represents patients without frailty, red line indicates patients with frailty

Appendix Figure 4: Survival Probability in Patients with and without Treatment Limitation



Legend: blue line represents patients without frailty and without treatment limitations, red line indicates patients without frailty but with treatment limitations, green line indicates patients with frailty but without treatment limitations, yellow line indicates patients with both frailty and treatment limitations.