

Appendix

The eFI uses a subset of GP read codes to interpret any number of up to 36 potential deficits. The number of deficits that an individual is considered to have is then divided by the total (36) to produce a score. The score determines whether a person is considered fit (a score below 0.12), mildly frail (0.12 to 0.24), moderately frail (0.24 to 0.36), or severely frail (0.36 and above). This can be calculated for an individual or for a whole GP practice population.

The eFI comprises the following deficits:

- Activity limitation
- Anaemia and haematinic deficiency
- Arthritis
- Atrial fibrillation
- Cerebrovascular disease
- Chronic kidney disease
- Diabetes
- Dizziness
- Dyspnoea
- Falls
- Foot problems
- Fragility fracture
- Hearing impairment
- Heart failure
- Heart valve disease
- Housebound
- Hypertension
- Memory and cognitive problems
- Mobility and transfer problems
- Osteoporosis
- Parkinsonism and tremor
- Peptic ulcer
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Polypharmacy
- Requirement for care
- Respiratory disease
- Skin ulcer
- Sleep disturbance
- Social vulnerability
- Thyroid disease
- Urinary incontinence
- Urinary system disease
- Visual impairment
- Weight loss and anorexia