

Investigating the interactions of frailty, age and illness severity during COVID-19

Data range for infographic: 01.03.2020-01.04.2022

Other extended time periods are available on request

Longitudinal data of interactions of frailty, age and illness severity on outcomes in 327,346 adults admitted during the COVID-19 pandemic. Demographics, acuity, all investigations and results, medications, outcomes including readmissions and death.

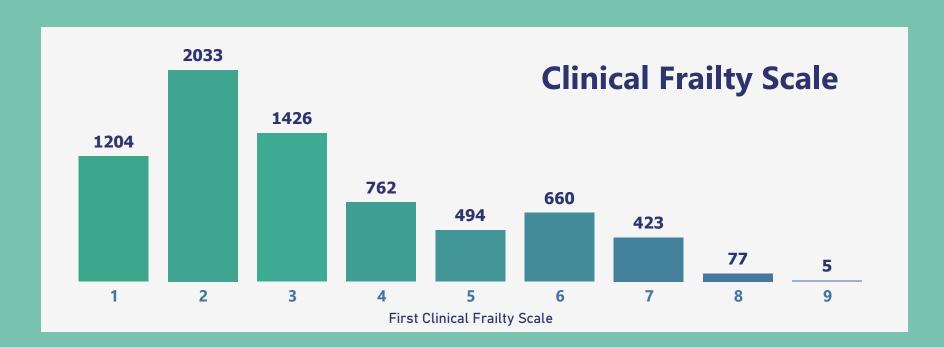
Demographic

The dataset includes:

- adults **72%** (ages 17-64)
- Older adults 28% (ages 65+).

58% of patients are of White ethnic background. Followed by 14% Asian, 4% Black, African or Caribbean, 2% Mixed and 23% Other/Not Stated.





Observations

Median result for each observation:



- **134** Systolic blood pressure
- **80** Diastolic blood pressure
- **36.30** Temperature

Other observation are available.

Lab Analysis

Average result for each initial laboratory test:



- **38.27** Albumin
- **98.11** Alkaline Phosphatase
- **39.20** C-Reactive Protein

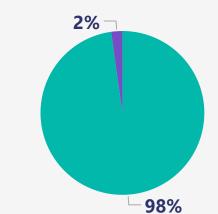
Other lab samples are available.

Inpatient care

- **327,346** Hospitalised acute spells during COVID19; containing **327,346** unique patients
- **702,268** days worth of inpatient stays with an average in-hospital length of stay of **2** days
- The median Hospital electronic record frailty index (Herfi) is 0.33 with a mean Herfi of 0.37
- The overall mortality rate is 1.71% and the number of survived patient is 321,733 9,770 COVID-19 positive patients and 100,287 COVID-19 negative patients

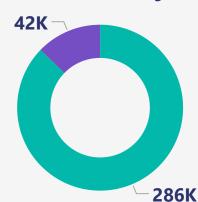
Admission to ITU

Not admitted to ITUAdmitted to ITU



359 patients for active resuscitation in ITU

Emergency readmission within 30 days



Not readmittedReadmitted

23,682 patients readmitted within 7 days