



## Diagnostic tools

A self-reported screening tool for detecting community-dwelling older persons with frailty syndrome in the absence of mobility disability: the FiND questionnaire

by Frailty.net | Diagnostic tools

In order to foster the identification of non-disabled older persons living in the community, the authors designed the Frail non-Disabled (FiND) questionnaire, which consists of five questions: two are specifically aimed at identifying individuals with mobility disability, and three assess components of the frailty syndrome: weight loss, exhaustion and sedentary behaviour.

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Looking for frailty in community-dwelling older persons: the G erontop ole Frailty Screening Tool (GFST)

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Identification of frail patients before their vulnerability is made evident by the onset of a major clinical event is one of the major challenges in implementing frailty into clinical practice. General practitioners play a key role in this context. Due to an often busy practice, they need to be supported, for example by the provision of user-friendly and time-efficient screening tools.

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Construct validity and reliability of a two-step tool for the identification of frail older people in primary care

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The EASY-Care Two-step Older persons Screening (EASY-Care TOS) tool is a practice-based tool designed to help family physicians identify frail older patients. This article by

van Kempen and colleagues is one of the first reports to describe the construct validity of the EASY-Care TOS by comparing it with other commonly used other frailty constructs, the Fried Frailty Criteria (FFC) and the Frailty Index (FI), and other related constructs: multimorbidity, disability, cognition, mobility, psychosocial functioning, and quality of life.

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## Editorial: Frailty screening comes of age

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A recent consensus meeting has called for screening by health professionals of all persons 70 years and older for frailty. In this editorial, Dr. John E. Morley discusses a study from the Geriatric Frailty Clinic of the Toulouse Gérontopôle demonstrating that general practitioners can screen for frailty and that when these frail persons are referred for a full geriatric assessment, a variety of treatable conditions are identified.

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## Assessing physical performance in the older patient: the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB)

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The Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) is an objective assessment tool for evaluating lower extremity functioning in older persons. It was developed by the National Institute on Aging in the United States and is available for use without permission or royalty fees.

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