



Frailty-Free Life Expectancy at age 70 between European Countries

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Plan

- Frailty models and the disablement process
 - deficits
 - phenotype
- Methods: Calculating LE in frailty and disability states
 - Data (SHARE)
 - Measures
- Results: LE in frailty and disability states
 - by age
 - at age 70 by country
- Conclusions







Frailty models and the disablement process

- Definition of frailty: the condition of being weak and delicate (Oxford Dictionary)
- Deficits model (Rockwood)
 - a cumulative index of health deficits which can include diseases,
 symptoms and signs, function tests and laboratory tests
 - Disability included
- Phenotypic model (Fried)
 - clinical syndrome, a cluster of specific symptoms and signs including weight loss, exhaustion, low physical activity, muscle weakness and slow walking speed
 - Disability separate







Methods

- SHARE wave 4 (2010-11)
 - Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia,
 France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland,
 Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden
- Sullivan's method
 - life table for each country and sex from EHLEIS
- Combined SHARE Frailty Index (SHARE-FI) and Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI) to create 4 states
 - robust, pre-frail, frail, severely limited





SHARE Frailty Index (SHARE-FI)

SHARE Frailty Index (SHARE-FI)*

- Exhaustion: "In the last month, have you had too little energy to do the things you wanted to do?"
- Weight loss: "Diminution in desire for food"/"eating less than usual"
- Weakness: handgrip strength
- Slowness: Difficulty in walking 100 metres or climbing stairs
- Low activity

Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI)**

For at least the past 6 months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? Would you say you have been 1. severely limited 2. limited but not severely, or 3. not limited at all?







^{*}Romero-Ortuno R et al. BMC Geriatrics 2010;10:57

^{**}Van Oyen H et al. Soz Praventivmed 2006;51:153-61.

Frailty and disability states

	GALI					
		Not limited	Limited not severe	Severely limited	Missing	Total
SHARE FI	Robust	22292	10985	2698	9	35984
	Pre-frail	2231	3608	2169	4	8012
	Frail	381	1520	2414	0	4315
	Missing	1390	1571	2053	270	5284
	Total	26294	17684	9334	283	53595

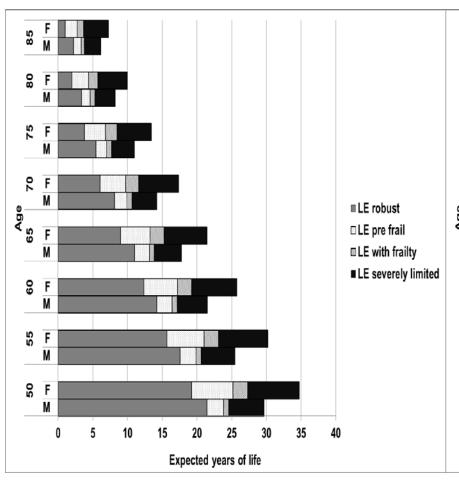
Robust Pre-frail Frail Severely limited

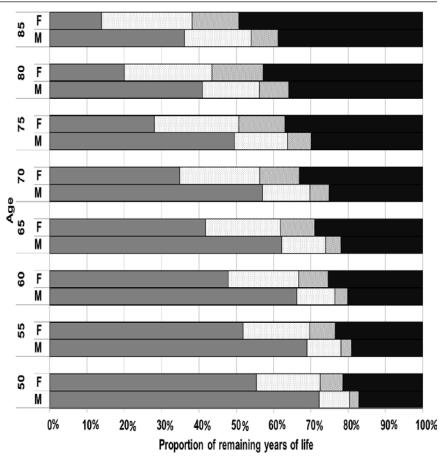






LE in each frailty state by sex and age (all countries)



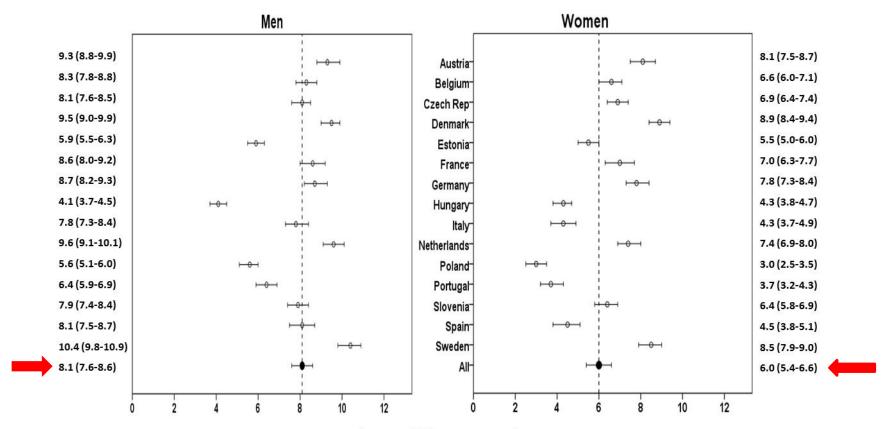








LE robust at age 70 (95%CI), by sex and country



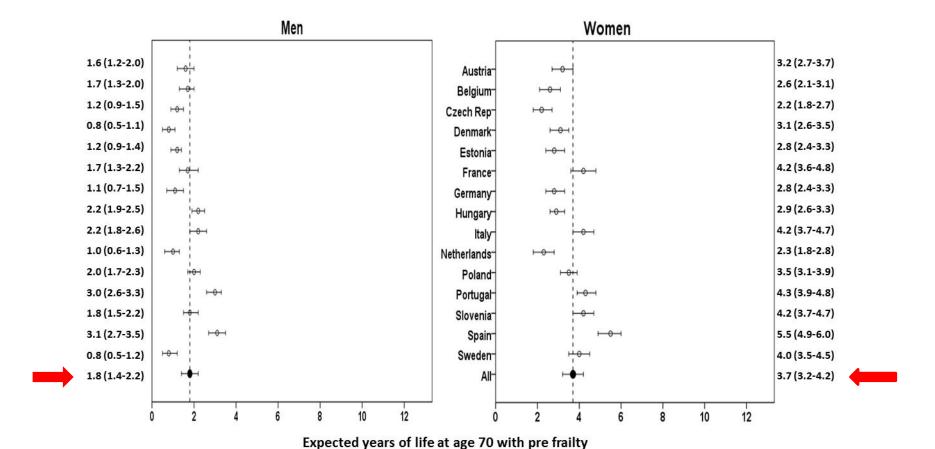








LE pre-frail at age 70 (95%CI), by sex and country

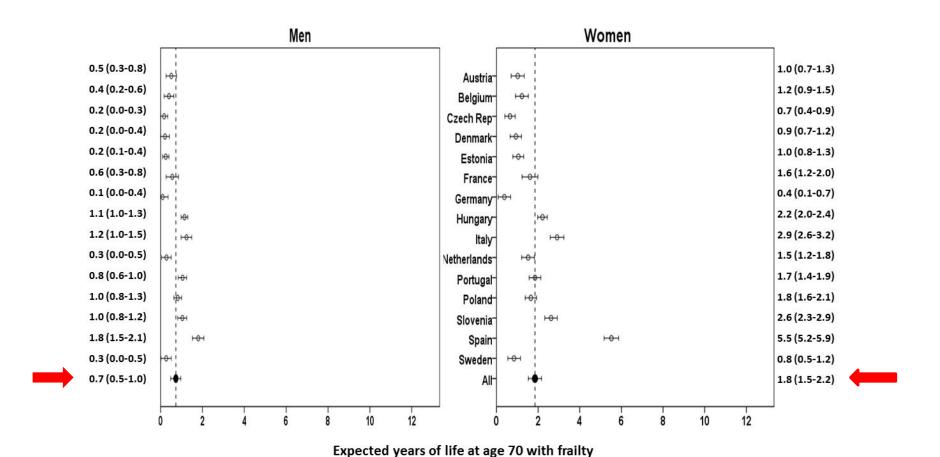








LE frail at age 70 (95%CI), by sex and country

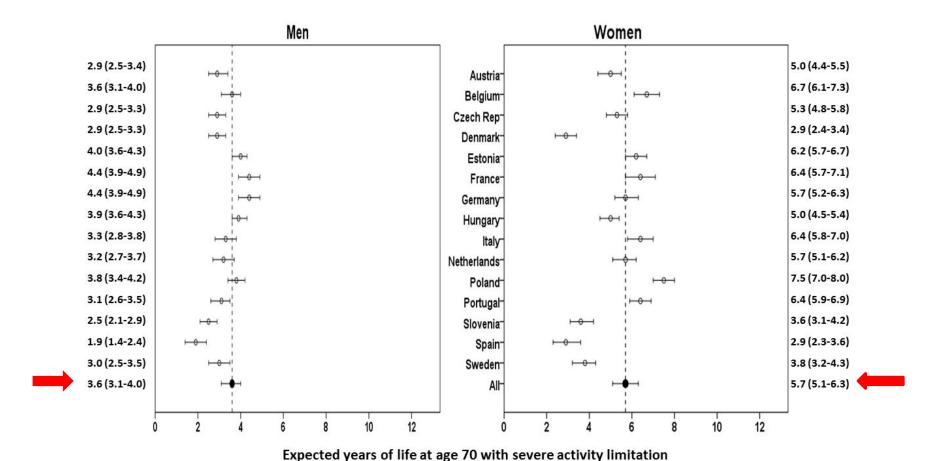








LE severely limited at age 70 (95%CI), by sex and country









Strengths and limitations

- Limitations
 - institutions not included
 - not perfect Fried definition of frailty
 - cross-sectional
- Strengths
 - multi country including Eastern Europe
 - incorporates frailty and disability





Conclusions

- Women spend more time than men pre-frail, frail and with severe activity limitation
 - in all European countries and
 - at all ages
- Some evidence of North-South gradient with LE frail and pre-frail higher in Southern than Northern European countries
- Relatively short time spent frail (men: 0.7 years, women: 1.8 years)
- Years pre-frail (men: 1.8 years, women: 3.7 years) may provide short window of opportunity for interventions







Acknowledgements

- Future Leaders of Ageing Research in Europe (FLARE) summer school in Galway 2012
- European Commission and US National Institute on Aging who fund SHARE
- AXA Research Fund
- Joint Action EHLEIS
- Jean-Marie Robine







THANKS

Questions?



Scotland - Edinburgh - REVES 2014