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Stages of Frailty

How does frailty progress?

If you have been identified as frail, your healthcare team will begin to work with you and your family to figure out how to best care for your health. While there is no cure for frailty, there are ways to help manage and treat symptoms. New or unexpected changes in health or injuries may change how frailty progresses. Changes in health may happen slowly or quickly.

How are frailty levels decided?

Frailty is assessed though standardized measures that explore your ability to move, interact in different social situations, problem-solve, and think. Your level of frailty can be different in all of these areas. See the back of this sheet for more detail on frailty levels and what you, your loved ones, or your healthcare team may notice.

The role of your healthcare team is to help set goals that are important to you, no matter what your level of frailty is.

Notes:

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Frailty level	What you or others may notice about you
Thriving	 Fit, exercising regularly
	 In charge of organizing social events
	• Still working at a job or actively involved with a skill-based hobby
	 Impresses others with memory and thinking
Normal Aging	 Active, exercises occasionally
	 Socializes weekly (accompanied by a caregiver as needed)
	 Completes daily tasks independently, but finds some things challenging
	Worried about memory
Vulnerable	 Starting to slow down and often tired during the day
	 Socializes less than weekly or a caregiver may not be available to help
	 Not dependent on others, but symptoms often limit activities
	 Minor challenges with memory and thinking (not dementia)
Mild	• Walking slower and regularly uses (or should use) a cane or walker
	Rarely socializes
	 Needs help with daily tasks and chores (like housework, banking, taking medications)
	 Vague or incorrect recall of current events
Moderate	 Needs help of another person when using stairs, walking on uneven ground, or getting in and out of the bath, or has fallen more than once in the past 6 months
Severe	 Always needs someone's help when walking or unable to move self in manual wheelchair
	 Housebound and isolated
	 Caregivers may be extremely stressed or there are no available caregivers to meet your care needs
	 Needs help with bathing, using bathroom, and dressing
	 Severe stage dementia; unable to name loved ones
Very Severe	 Unable to leave one's bed, with or without help
	 Unable to take part in any social exchanges, even when visited
	 Dependent on others for all aspects of daily life
	 Very severe dementia, with limited language skills and few spoken words