



PIONEER

Health Data Research Hub

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

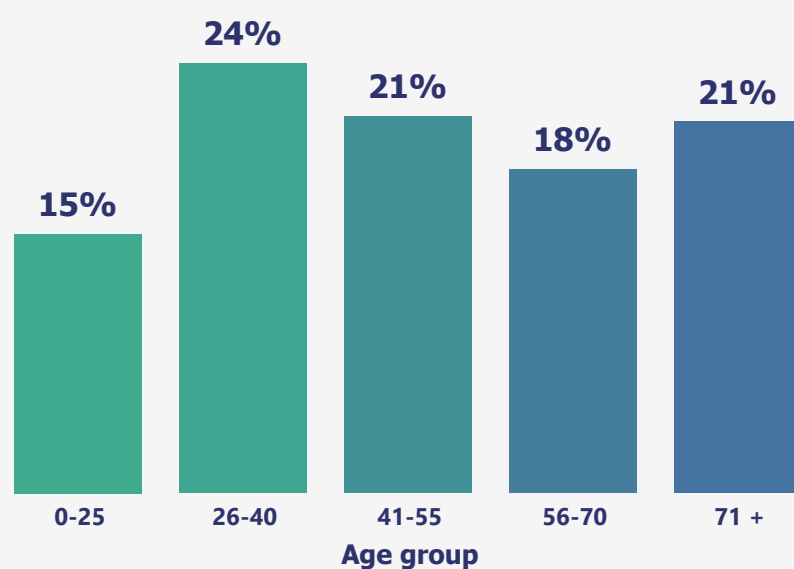
Longitudinal data of interactions of frailty, age and illness severity on outcomes in 327,346 adults admitted during the COVID-19 pandemic. Demographics, acuity, all investigations and results, medications, outcomes including readmissions and death.

Demographic

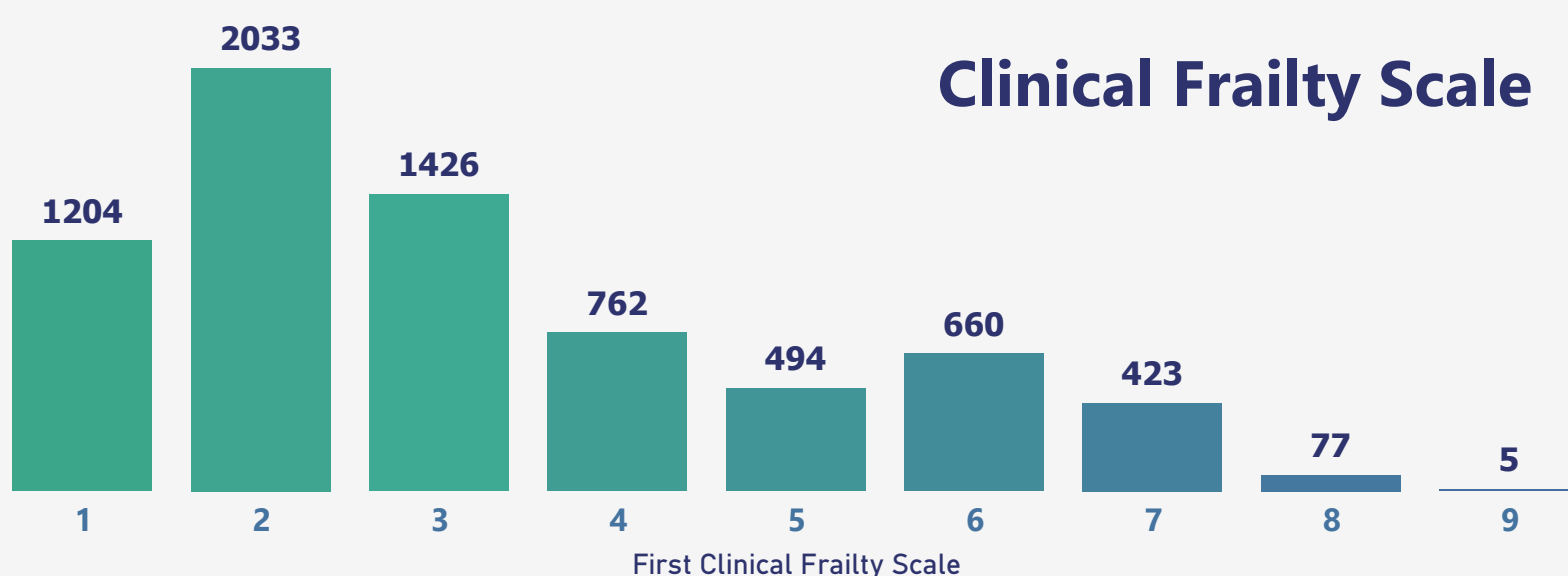
The dataset includes:

- 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.



Clinical Frailty Scale



Observations

Median result for each observation:

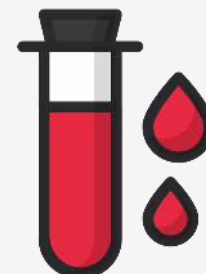


- 134** Systolic blood pressure
- 80** Diastolic blood pressure
- 36.30** Temperature

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

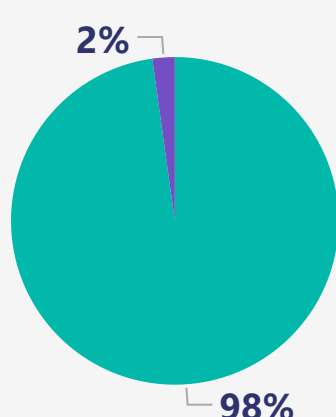
Other lab samples are available.

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

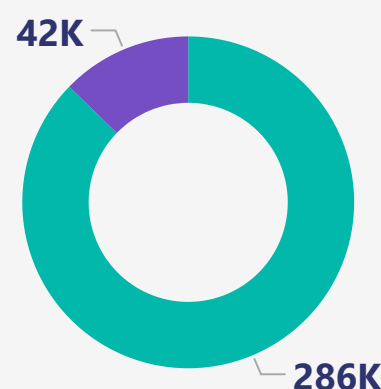
Admission to ITU

● Not admitted to ITU ● Admitted to ITU



- 359** patients for active resuscitation in ITU

Emergency readmission within 30 days



- 23,682** patients readmitted within 7 days