Table S3. Multinomial logistic regression for the association between Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS) levels and geriatric syndromes (complete case analysis)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted[a]			
	CFS 4–6		CFS 7–8		CFS 4–6		CFS 7–8	
	RRR (95% CI)	p-value	RRR (95% CI)	p-value	RRR (95% CI)	p-value	RRR (95% CI)	p-value
Functional decline								
Decline in any domain	1.64 (1.19–2.26)	0.002	1.85 (1.12–3.05)	0.016	1.44 (1.01–2.04)	0.041	1.29 (0.75–2.22)	0.356
Recurrent falls								
2 or more falls in 12 months	2.12 (1.45–3.08)	<0.001	2.69 (1.46–4.96)	0.002	1.99 (1.34–2.96)	0.001	2.48 (1.31–4.70)	0.005
Cognitive impairment								
mWHeFRA impaired cognitive status	2.94 (1.86–4.64)	<0.001	7.44 (3.91–14.2)	<0.001	2.27 (1.40–3.68)	0.001	5.38 (2.72–10.6)	<0.001
Malnutrition risk								
NST at risk	2.97 (1.60–5.51)	0.001	3.86 (1.73–8.64)	0.001	2.70 (1.41–5.15)	0.003	3.38 (1.45–7.88)	0.005
Poor oral health								
ROAG moderate to high risk	1.19 (0.72–1.97)	0.503	4.87 (2.64–9.00)	<0.001	1.13 (0.67–1.90)	0.646	4.60 (2.44–8.68)	<0.001
Bladder or bowel incontinence								
mWHeFRA continence problems	1.95 (1.41–2.69)	<0.001	2.34 (1.31–4.10)	0.004	1.62 (1.15–2.29)	0.006	1.81 (0.99–3.32)	0.055

mWHeFRA, modified Western Health Falls Risk Assessment; NST, Nutritional Screening Tool; ROAG, Revised Oral Assessment Guide; RRR, relative risk ratio; CI, confidence interval.

[a]Models adjusted for age and sex, with CFS 1–3 as the reference group.