

Supplementary material to article by S. Gordon et al. "Assessment for incipient hospital-acquired deconditioning in acute hospital settings: A systematic literature review"

Table SII. Commonality of hospital-acquired deconditioning (HAD) assessment elements in the included instruments

	Reuben (26)	Podsiadlo (25)	Van Weel (27)	Posner (28)	Creditor (12)	Guralnik (29)	Rubenstein (30)	de Morton (31)	Jette (32)	Total
	L II	L II	L II	L11	L IV	L II	L II	L II	L II	
	PPT	TUG	COOP-WONCA	NSIC		SPPB	MNA	DEMMI	6 clicks	
Measurement period	P-i-T	P-i-T	4 weeks	Recent (not defined)		P-i-T	P-i-T & 3 months	P-i-T	P-i-T	
Muscle strength	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	5
Anthropometrics							✓			1
Aerobic capacity/fitness/respiratory function		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	5
Vasomotor stability/balance	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓		4
Demineralization					✓					0
Urinary incontinence					✓					0
Skin integrity					✓		✓			1
Polypharmacy				✓			✓			2
Sensory "continence"					✓					0
Nutritional status/usual food intake				✓	✓		✓			2
Appetite				✓			✓			2
Social activities			✓	✓			✓			3
Mobility	✓		✓			✓			✓	4
Feelings			✓							1
Health status			✓	✓						2
Aspects of daily activities	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	5
Walking distance	✓	✓				✓				3
Gait speed	✓	✓				✓				3
Literacy	✓									1
Weight loss				✓			✓			2
BMI							✓			1
Recent stress/illness							✓			1
Recent neuropsychological problems							✓			1
Dental/ oral health				✓			✓			2
Alcohol intake				✓						1
Finances				✓						1

BMI: body mass index; TUG: Timed Up and Go Test (25); PPT: Physical Performance Test (26); NSIC: Nutrition Screening Initiative Checklist (28); SPPB: Short Physical Performance Battery (29); MNA: Mini Nutritional Assessment (30); DEMMI: de Morton Mobility Index (31); AM-PAC 6 Clicks: Activity Measure for Post-Acute Care (AM-PAC "6 Clicks") (32); P-i-T: point-in-time. The tools which provide an option to measure the HAD assessment item are shaded.