$\ensuremath{^{*}}$ Risk factors or causes of frailty among CKD patients.

	Effect (descriptions)	Risk Difference	CKD Severity	Frailty Assessment	Sample Size	Reference
Biological						
Cardiovascular	Cerebrovascular Accident	OR 1.55 (1.05-	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	2275	(Johansen,
		2.99)	(hemodialysis)			Chertow, Jin,
						&Kutner,
						2007)
	Vascular Access failure	HR 2.63 (1.03-	ESRD	Self-reported simple	51	(Chao, Chiang,
		6.71)	(CKD stage 5D)	FRAIL scale		Huang,
						&Hung, 2017)
	Permanent Vascular Access	HR 0.71 (0.51-	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	2275	(Johansen et
	(fistula or graft)	0.98)	(maintenance			al., 2007)
			hemodiaysis)			
Renal Function	Risk for death or dialysis	2.5 (1.4-4.4)-fold	CKD stages 1-4	Fried Phenotypes	336	(Roshanravan
Decline	therapy	greater				et al., 2012)
Immunological	Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)	HR 1.29 (1.01-	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	525	(McAdams-
	dose reduction (MDR)	1.66)				Demarco, Law,
						et al., 2015)
Cognitive	Modified Mini-Mental State	-2.37 to -2.80 (1	ESRD	Fried Phenotypes	324	(McAdams-
	(3MS)	year) (p=0.03)				Demarco, Tan,
						et al., 2015)

	Declined, 1-4 years post-KT (points/week) At 4 year post-KT (points)	Slope = -0.04 vs. 0.005 -5.5 (87.4 vs. 92.9)	CKD stage 5T	Fried physical frailty phenotypes (PFP)	665	(Chu, Gross, et al., 2019)
Diabetes	Diabetes	OR 1.35 (1.10- 1.65)	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	2275	(Johansen et al., 2007)
Body composition	Bones					
	Bone Mineral Density (BMD)	One year follow- up, with frailty	ESRD CKD stage 5D	Simple FRAIL Scale (SFS)	43	(Chao, Huang, &Chan, 2017)
	L1	ß = -0.4, t =-2.18, p=0.04	(chronic hemodialysis)			
	L4	ß =-0.39, t =-2.1, p=0.046				
	Femur Neck (FN)	ß =-0.5, t= -2.96, p<0.01				
	Total	ß = -0.53, t =-3.27, p<0.01				
	Areas	One year follow- up, with frailty				
	Average L-spine areas	ß = -0.48, t =-2.84, p < 0.01				

	Changes of average L- spine areas	ß = -0.5, t =-3.02, p<0.01				
	Z-score	One year follow- up, with frailty				
	Percentage change of L1 Z-score	ß = -0.45, t =-2.11, p=0.049				
	Muscles	/1				
	Quadriceps muscle area (magnitude of association with PbF vs. 10 years of age)	Multivariable coefficient -30.3 cm^2 (p = 0.02) vs. -6.6 cm^2 (p = 0.0001)	CKD stage 5D (hemodialysis)	Performance-based frailty (PbF)	80	(Delgado, Doyle, &Johansen, 2013)
Laboratory	Serum Albumin					
data	Concentrations (g/dL)					
	<3.2 vs. ≥3.9	OR 1.89 (1.30- 2.59)	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	2275	(Johansen et al., 2007)
	Hypoalbuminemia	Negative association (p = 0.01)	CKD stage 5D (maintenance hemodialysis) (ESRD)	Simple Frail Scale	46	(Chao et al., 2015)
Psychological						

Delirium	Post-KT delirium	OR 2.05 (1.02-	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	893	(Haugen et al.,
		4.13)				2018)
Quality of Life	HRQoL					
	Fair/Poor HRQOL at follow-	aOR 2.79 (1.32-	ESRD	Fried Phenotypes	233	(M
	up (median 9.4 mo)	5.90)	CKD stage 5T			AMcAdams-
	Worsening HRQOL at	aRR 2.91 (1.08-				DeMarco et
	follow-up (median 9.4 mo)	7.80)				al., 2016)
	SF-36					
	Hierarchical regression	29% (p<0.001)	CKD stage 2-4	Fried Phenotypes	168	(S. J.Lee, Son,
	R^2 change (effects of					&Shin, 2015)
	frailty on HRQoL) in					
	Physical Component					
	Summary (PCS)					
	Hierarchical regression	21.3% (p<0.001)				
	R^2 change (effects of					
	frailty on HRQoL) in					
	Mental Component					
	Summary (MCS)					
	SF-12					
	MCS	Effect estimate	CKD stage 5D	The Canadian Study	251	(Iyasere et al.,
		0.94 (0.91-0.97)	(peritoneal	of Health and Aging		2016)
		(p<0.01)	dialysis, n=129;	Clinical Frailty Scale		

		PCS	Effect estimate	hemodialysis,	(CFS)		
			0.88 (0.84-0.91)	n=122)			
			(p<0.01)				
	К	DQOL-SF scores in physical					
	а	nd kidney disease-specific					
	Н	RQoL					
		At KT	\	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	443	(Mara
		Post-KT	Greater increase				AMcAdams-
							DeMarco et
							al., 2018)
	П	lness Intrusiveness Rating	Effect estimate	CKD stage 5D	The Canadian Study	251	(Iyasere et al.,
	S	cale	1.14 (1.09-1.20)	(peritoneal	of Health and Aging		2016)
	В	arthel Index	Effect estimate	dialysis, n=129;	Clinical Frailty Scale		
			0.89 (0.86093)	hemodialysis,	(CFS)		
	S	ymptom score	Effect estimate	n=122)			
			1.23 (1.13-1.34)				
	Н	ospital Anxiety and	Effect estimate				
	D	epression Scale	1.21 (1.11-1.31)				
F	Falls	S	HR 2.1 (1.21-3.92)	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	205	(Yadla, John,
				(hemodialysis)			&Mummadi,
							2017)

		OR 2.39 (1.22-	CKD stage 5D	Fried frailty index	762	(Kutner,
		4.71)	(maintenance			Zhang, Huang,
			hemodialysis)			&Wasse, 2014)
	Time to first fall or fracture	HR 1.60 (1.16-	CKD stage 5D	Modified Fried	1646	(Delgado et al.,
	requiring medical attention	2.20)	(maintenance	Phenotypes by Bao Y		2015)
			hemodialysis)	(Bao, Dalrymple,		
				Chertow, Kaysen,		
				&Johansen, 2012).		
Graft Loss	Death-censored graft loss					
	F vs. NF (in patients with	aHR 6.20 (1.67,	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	773	(Konel et al.,
	depressive symptoms)	22.95) vs. 3.16				2018)
		(0.90, 11.04)				
Health-care	Hospitalization/Death	HR 1.56 (1.36-	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	2275	(Johansen et
utilization		1.79)				al., 2007)
	Hospitalization	HR 2.06 (1.18-	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	205	(Yadla et al.,
		3.58)	(hemodialysis)			2017)
		aHR 1.80 (1.4-2.3)	CKD stage 5D	Adopted	1658	(S.Lee &Kim,
			(maintenance			2015)
			hemodialysis &			
			peritoneal			
			dialysis)			
	Early Hospital Readmission	aRR 1.61 (1.81-	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	383	(M.

(EHR)	2.19) (p=0.002)				A.McAdams- DeMarco et al., 2013)
Hospital stay (days per year of follow up) (frail with depression vs. frail without depression vs. nonfrail)	26.62 (IQR 10.65- 61.18) vs. 14.05 (IQR 3.57-37.27) vs. 8.04 (IQR 0.91- 19.42) (p<0.0001)	CKD stage 5D (peritoneal dialysis)	In-house Chinese questionnaire	178	(Szeto et al., 2018)
Duration	Severe vs. moderate vs. mild vs. none frail				
Days per year	58.5 vs. 27.4 vs. 10.2 vs. 18.3 (p < 0.0001)	CKD stage 5D (peritoneal dialysis)	Chinese questionnaire	193	(Ng et al., 2016)
Days per hospital admission	12.9 vs. 10.0 vs. 5.3 vs. 6.4 (p < 0.001)				
Longer Length of Stay (LOS)					
with delayed graft function (DGF), LOS With DGF, LOS ≥2 weeks	Relative Risk 1.15 (1.03-1.29) OR 1.57 (1.06- 2.33)	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	589	(Mara AMcAdams- DeMarco et al., 2017)

	≥2 weeks		CKD stage 5 to	Fried Phenotypes	569	(Chu, Deng, et
	Change in 3 categories	OR 2.02 (1.20-	5T			al., 2019)
	(more frail)	3.40)				
	Change in frailty scores	OR 1.92 (1.13-				
	(more frail)	3.25)				
	With depressive symptoms	aRR 1.88 (1.70-	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	773	(Konel et al.,
	(aRR difference between F	2.08) vs. 1.38				2018)
	and NF)	(1.27-1.52)				
	CES-D score (10-point	aRR 1.23 (1.16-				
	increase) (aRR increase	1.31) vs. 1.17				
	between F and NF)	(1.08-1.27)				
Mortality	Mortality	2.17 fold	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	537	(M
						AMcAdams-
						DeMarco et
						al., 2015)
		HR 1.22 (1.04-	CKD stage 5D	CFS	390	(Alfaadhel et
		1.43)	(incident chronic			al., 2015)
			dialysis)			
		HR 4.28 (1.22-	Predialysis	PRISMA	104	(Ali, Abdelaziz,
		14.98)	(eGFR ≤ 25 mL)	questionnaire &		Abdelaal,
				Timed up and Go		&Baharani,
				test		2018)

	aHR 9.83 (1.80-	CKD stage 5D	Clinical Frailty Scale	119	(Kamijo,
	53.7)	(peritoneal	(CFS)		Kanda,
		dialysis)			Ishibashi,
					&Yoshida,
					2018)
	20.45% vs.	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	320	(Bancu et al.,
	12.36% (p<0.005)	(hemodialysis)			2017)
F vs. NF (in patients with	aHR 2.62 (1.03,	CKD stage 5T	Fried Phenotypes	773	(Konel et al.,
depressive symptoms)	6.70) vs. 1.92				2018)
	(0.68, 5.38)				
At 24-month follow up, frail	62.5% vs. 71.4%	CKD stage 5D	In-house Chinese	178	(Szeto et al.,
with depression vs. frail	vs 86.6%	(peritoneal	questionnaire		2018)
without depression vs.	(p=0.001)	dialysis)			
nonfrail					
Prediction ability of	HR 0.75 (0.44-	CKD stage 5T (KT	Fried Phenotypes	2086	(Pérez
comorbidities in F vs. NF	1.29) vs. 1.66	candidates, on			Fernández et
	(1.17-2.35)	waitlist)			al., 2019)
All-cause mortality					
Adjusted	HR 1.66 (1.03-	CKD stage 5D	Fried Phenotypes	370	(Fitzpatrick et
	2.67)	(incident chronic			al., 2019)
Among BMI ≥30 kg/m ²	HR 3.77 (1.10-	dialysis)			
	12.92)				

	Above median Waist-Hip	HR 2.38 (1.17-				
	Ratio (WHR)	4.82)				
	Post-KT mortality					
	Change in 3 categories	HR 2.27 (1.11-	CKD stage 5 to	Fried Phenotypes	569	(Chu, Deng, et
	(more frail)	4.65)	5T			al., 2019)
	Change in frailty scores	HR 2.36 (1.12-				
	(more frail)	4.99)				
Composite	Composite outcomes of all-	HR 23.58 (1.61-	CKD stage 5D	Multidimensional	46	(S. W.Lee et
	cause death or cardiovascular	346.03)	ESRD	frailty score based on		al., 2017)
	hospitalization			comprehensive		
				geriatric assessment		
				(CGA) protocol		

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