

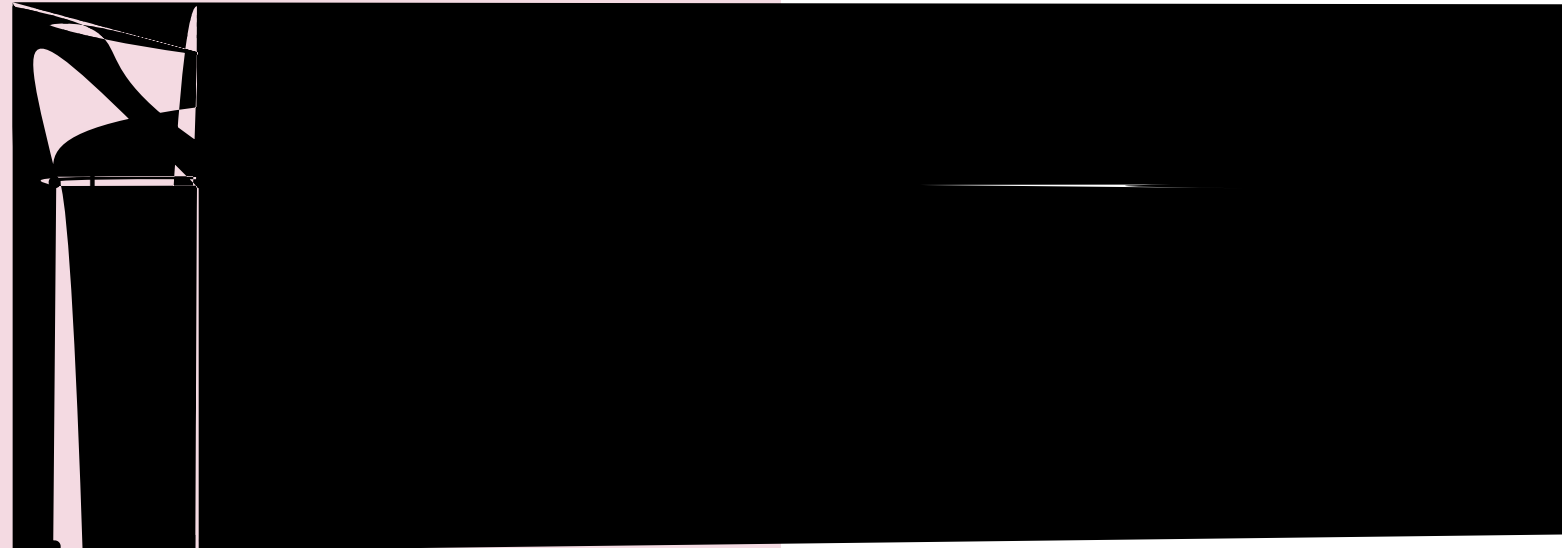
Prevalence of Frail Elderly Syndrome and its diagnostic elements in older adults with acute coronary syndrome



Introduction

An independent predictor of adverse events in older adults is a higher frailty level. Frailty is influenced by sociodemographic and clinical characteristics. In Brazil there are no studies on the relationship between characteristics of the older adults with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and the level of frailty.

Results



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