

SUNFRAIL Tool in COVID-19 patients: It is related to Gender Differences?

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Introduction: The SUNFRAIL Project is aimed to improve the prevention and care of frailty and management of multimorbidity. No data are reported in relation to Sunfrail Tool in elderly Covid patients in relation to gender differences.

Methods: We enrolled 78 patients over 65 years old (52% men and 46% female) admitted on the long-term care of Cardarelli Hospital, Naples, between June and September 2020. We administered the Sunfrail Tool.

Results: In our patients we report a significant difference by gender only in vascular disease. We don't reported differences by gender in relation to the Sunfrail Tool. In relation to comorbidity status

and presence of Covid or non Covid-19 infection, we reported that Covid-19 patients have significantly presence of endocrine disease (50% vs. 14%; $p<0.001$); pressure ulcers (77% vs. 11%; $p<0.001$); malnutrition (71% vs. 26%; $p<0.001$), neurological disease (57% vs. 18%; $p<0.001$). In relation to Sunfrail Tool, we reported a significantly differences between Covid-19 and not Covid-19 patients, only for domains 1 (89% vs 51%, $p<0.001$), that describe physical condition.

Discussion: The Sunfrail tool actually is utilized for screening activities in primary-care and our data can indicate the use in the long-term care and elderly in Covid-19 patients.