

## Supplemental Data

### Supplementary Table S1. Outcomes of incorporating FI-CGA into the EHR.

1. Standardized CGA performance among geriatricians.
2. Developed a common clinical language among geriatricians (e.g., “An 84-year-old woman with moderate frailty [FI-CGA 0.30] presents after a fall, complicated by hip fracture.”)
3. Streamlined the communication of complex geriatric principles to interprofessional team members (e.g., nurses, surgeons, internists, physical therapists, etc.).
4. Encouraged trainees in diverse specialties to engage with complex geriatric principles during limited geriatric medical education time.

FI-CGA= frailty index based on comprehensive geriatric assessment; EHR= electronic health record; CGA= comprehensive geriatric assessment

### Supplementary Table S2. Anonymous electronic 3-point Likert scale assessing acceptability of FI-CGA among BWH geriatricians (n=12/14).

**1. How often do you use the FI-CGA in the electronic health record when performing a new patient Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment?**

100% responded “always” (none responded “sometimes” or “never”).

**2. How does the FI-CGA affect your geriatric management plan?**

82% responded “helps my management plan,” 18% responded “makes no difference to my management plan,” none responded “impedes my management plan.”

**3. How does the FI-CGA affect your workflow?**

58% responded “helps my workflow,” 42% responded “makes no difference to my workflow,” none responded “impedes my workflow”.

FI-CGA= frailty index based on comprehensive geriatric assessment; CGA= comprehensive geriatric assessment