Elderly Patients in the Emergency Department: Risks, Vulnerabilities, and Fragility

Serdar ÖZDEMİR^{1*}

¹University of Health Sciences, Ümraniye Training and Research Hospital, Department of Emergency Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey.

Dear Editor,

Elderly patients, due to their advanced age and often frail health status, are particularly vulnerable when they require overnight stays in the emergency department. The fragility of these individuals amplifies the risks associated with prolonged stays in this environment.

Firstly, the physical fragility of elderly patients predisposes them to various complications during their stay in the emergency department. Frail individuals may have weakened immune systems, making them more susceptible to infections acquired in hospital settings. Moreover, their fragile skin is prone to breakdown when exposed to prolonged pressure from hospital beds or medical equipment, leading to pressure ulcers (1).

Secondly, the cognitive fragility of elderly patients can exacerbate their vulnerability during overnight stays in the emergency department. Conditions such as dementia or delirium may be exacerbated by the unfamiliar and chaotic environment of the emergency department, increasing the risk of agitation, disorientation, and falls. These cognitive impairments can also hinder effective communication between healthcare providers and patients, leading to misunderstandings or errors in care (2,3).

Additionally, the social fragility of elderly patients further complicates their situation in the emergency department. Many elderly individuals live alone or lack strong social support networks, making them more vulnerable to feelings of loneliness, anxiety, and depression during their overnight stay. Furthermore, issues such as transportation difficulties or financial constraints may hinder their ability to access follow-up care after discharge, increasing their risk of adverse outcomes and readmissions (4).

^{*}Corresponding author: Serdar Özdemir, E-mail: <u>dr.serdar55@hotmail.com</u>, ORCID ID: 0000-0002-6186-6110.

Furthermore, the interaction between these various forms of fragility can create a vicious cycle that further compromises the health and well-being of elderly patients. For example, a physically frail patient who develops a hospital-acquired infection may experience increased cognitive decline due to the illness, which in turn exacerbates their physical frailty and increases their risk of further complications (5).

In conclusion, the fragility of elderly patients amplifies the risks associated with overnight stays in the emergency department, making them particularly vulnerable to adverse outcomes. Addressing the unique needs and vulnerabilities of this population is essential to providing safe and effective care in emergency settings. Strategies aimed at minimizing physical discomfort, optimizing communication and cognitive support, and providing comprehensive social services can help mitigate the risks and improve outcomes for elderly patients requiring overnight stays in the emergency department.

References

- Clegg A, Young J, Iliffe S, Rikkert MO, Rockwood K. Frailty in elderly people. Lancet. 2013 Mar 2;381(9868):752-62. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(12)62167-9.
- Gower LE, Gatewood MO, Kang CS. Emergency department management of delirium in the elderly. West J Emerg Med. 2012 May;13(2):194-201. doi: 10.5811/westjem.2011.10.6654.
- 3. Akça HŞ, Özdemir S, Algin A, Kar E, Altunok İ. Evaluation of The Efficacy of The Clinical Frailty Scale in The Prediction of Prognosis In Geriatric Patients Presenting To The Emergency Department With Acute Abdominal Pathologies: A Prospective Study. KTD. January 2023;24(1):36-42. doi:10.18229/kocatepetip.985311.
- 4. Singh A, Misra N. Loneliness, depression and sociability in old age. Ind Psychiatry J. 2009 Jan;18(1):51-5. doi: 10.4103/0972-6748.57861.
- Angulo J, El Assar M, Álvarez-Bustos A, Rodríguez-Mañas L. Physical activity and exercise: Strategies to manage frailty. Redox Biol. 2020 Aug;35:101513. doi: 10.1016/j.redox.2020.101513.