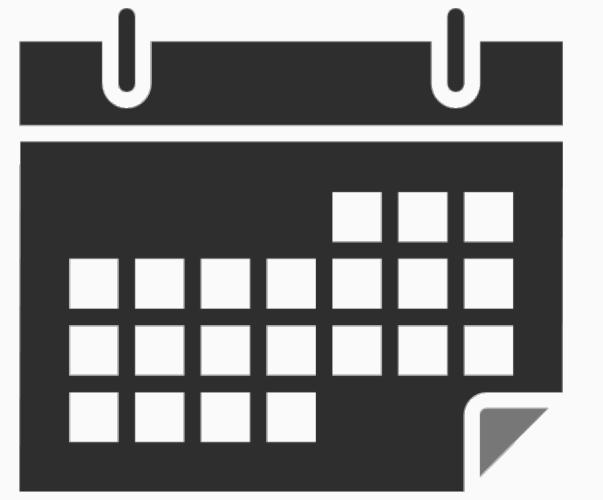


An International Consensus Statement



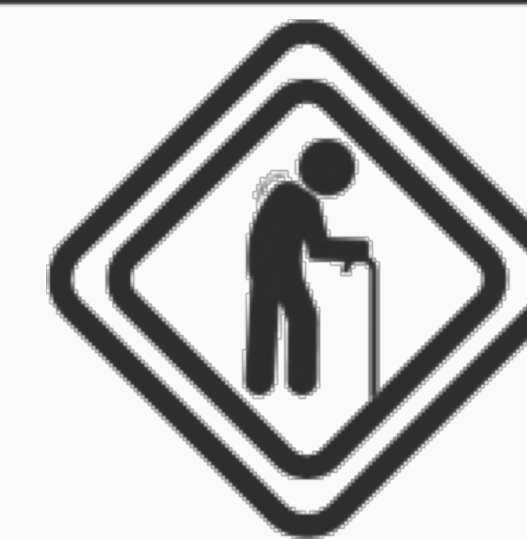
Carers should receive the knowledge, skills, and assistance needed to support the individual.



It is important for identified pre-frail or frail persons to begin advanced care planning as early as possible.



Frailty is complex. Collaboration across health and social sectors is needed to support the person.



A comprehensive risk assessment is needed to ensure the person is safe and feels secure.



Frailty should be monitored in all adults with IDD beginning at 40 years of age.



Planning must take into account both the risk of future decline and the opportunity for improvement.

Any action taken to address pre-frailty and frailty status must be done within a person-centered context that privileges and respects the autonomy of the person to make choices about his/her care.

Decline in health or life changes should not mean leaving your home. Use of home-based health services, environmental accommodations, prevention, and supportive tech can help keep people at home.



**Canadian
Frailty
Network**