Supplementary Online Content


eBox. Online Resources to Guide Discussions of Treatment Goals With Older Adults Considering Surgery

eFigure 1. Search Strategy for English-Language Studies Reporting Risk Factors for Mortality Following Surgery in Older Adults, January 1, 2000-December 31, 2013

eFigure 2. Search Strategy for English-Language Studies Reporting Geriatric Conditions Associated With Delirium, Cognitive Decline, Functional Decline, and Discharge Disposition Following Surgery, January 1, 2000-December 31, 2013

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eBox. Online Resources to Guide Discussions of Treatment Goals With Older Adults Considering Surgery**

**ADVANCE CARE PLANNING**

http://www.iha4health.org/our-services/advance-directive/

This Web site provides an advance directive for persons of limited health literacy, and in multiple languages.

http://www.caringinfo.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3277

Caring Connections is a program of the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization, designed to improve patient and community engagement for care at the end of life. The Web site provides useful information for patients on advance care planning, strategies for communicating with family and clinicians, and tips on preparation of advance directives.

http://www.doyourproxy.org

This Web site allows patients to use a free online tool to create, print, and save health care proxy and Living Will forms.

**DECISION AIDS**

http://decisionaid.ohri.ca/cochinvent.php

This Web site, maintained by the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (OHRI), provides an inventory of decision aids for a variety of conditions, including “Should I have surgery?” It reflects the work of the Patient Decision Aids Research Group, part of the OHRI, and is affiliated with the University of Ottawa.
This Web site (from the Informed Medical Decisions Foundation) provides access to a variety of decision aid programs for various surgical and nonsurgical conditions.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock’s Web site provides an inventory of decision aids for various surgical and nonsurgical conditions.

This Web site provides health-related information for older adults from the National Institutes of Health. It encompasses a wide variety of topics in various categories (including colorectal cancer), with descriptions of diagnosis, staging, treatment, and frequently-asked-questions.

This portion of the Web site for the National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health provides abundant, general information on stages and treatment options for rectal cancer.

This Web site, designed for the lay public, provides an overview of different cancer types, presentation, diagnosis, and treatment. The site contains a helpful search function.

The Web site for the American Cancer Society has abundant information for the lay public on different types of cancer, treatment methods (including surgery), side effects, caregiver issues, etc.
INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS AND FAMILIES ON CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

http://www.cancer.org

The Web site for the American Cancer Society has abundant information for the lay public on different types of cancer, treatment methods (including surgery), side effects, caregiver issues, etc.

CAREGIVING IN THE HOME

http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/copin

This site provides links to resources for patients coping with cancer – managing physical and emotional effects, caregiver issues, finding healthcare services, preparing for end of life.


These Web sites provide links to resources and educational materials for caregivers in the home.

Preoperative Evaluation

http://www.hospitalmedicine.org/geriresource/toolbox

This Web site offers access to detailed descriptions and forms for administration of the Mini-Cog Test and Timed Up and Go Test as well as additional resources to help guide the care of the older patient when they are hospitalized.

http://www.mna-elderly.com/

This Web site offers access to interactive versions of the Mini-Nutritional screening form that can be used to identify older patients at high nutritional risk. The site also offers access to the full assessment forms.

Prognosis Calculators

http://www.epronosis.org/p/about.html

This Web site serves as a repository for prognosis calculators that allow physicians to calculate the prognosis of illness in community dwelling older adults, nursing home residents, and hospitalized older patients.
**Figure 1.** Search Strategy for English-Language Studies Reporting Risk Factors for Mortality Following Surgery in Older Adults, January 1, 2000-December 31, 2013

**Search terms in Medline and EMBASE**
- Surgery
- Geriatric, Elderly, Elder, Older, Medicare, Over 60
- Mortality, Death
- Odds Ratio, Hazard Ratio, Relative risk

**Distinct references Identified: 5709**
Duplicate references: 5641

**References excluded (n= 5681)**
- Subjects did not undergo surgery: 1262
- Subjects <60 years of age: 2485
- Mortality at < 1 year not reported: 1113
- Measure of risk for risk factor not reported: 821

**Search of references and citing articles of relevant studies using Web of Science: no additional studies**

**Relevant studies identified (n=28)**
- Cognitive impairment: 9
- Functional impairment: 11
- Malnutrition: 12
- Frailty: 4
- Admitted from institution: 3

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**eFigure 2.** Search Strategy for English-Language Studies Reporting Geriatric Conditions Associated With Delirium, Cognitive Decline, Functional Decline, and Discharge Disposition Following Surgery, January 1, 2000-December 31, 2013

Search terms in Medline and EMBASE
- Surgery
- Geriatric, Elderly, Elder, Older, Medicare, Over 65
- Delirium, Functional decline, Functional dependence, cognitive decline, dementia, discharge disposition
- Odds Ratio, Hazard Ratio, Relative risk

Distinct references Identified: 1216
Duplicate references: 979

References Excluded (n=1190)
- Subjects <60 years of age: 857
- Odds ratio, Hazard ratio or Relative risk for geriatric syndrome not reported: 333

Search of references and citing articles of relevant studies using Web of Science: no additional studies

Relevant Studies Identified (n=26)
- Delirium: 19
- Functional Dependence: 2
- Discharge Disposition: 5