

Medications Associated with Geriatric Syndrome (MAGS) and their Prevalence in Older Hospitalized Adults Discharged to Skilled Nursing Facilities

Appendix 2

Baseline Characteristics Comparison between Convenience Sample and Total Study Sample

	Convenience Sample (N=154)	Total Remaining Sample (N=939)	Significance (T-test for continuous variables/ Pearson Chi-Square for categorical)
Characteristic	Percent (n) or Mean (\pmSD)	Percent (n) or Mean (\pmSD)	
Age, years	76.5 (\pm 10.6)	75.1 (11.6)	0.141
Sex			0.275
<i>Female</i>	64.3% (99)	59.6% (560)	
Race			0.830
<i>White</i>	77.9% (126)	83.2% (781)	
<i>Black</i>	16.2% (25)	13.7% (129)	
<i>Asian</i>	--	0.9% (8)	
<i>American Indian or Alaskan Native</i>	--	0.4% (4)	
<i>Unknown</i>	0.6% (1)	0.9% (8)	
<i>Declined</i>	0.6% (1)	0.4% (4)	
<i>Missing</i>	0.6% (1)	0.5% (5)	
Ethnicity			0.460
<i>Non-Hispanic</i>	96.1% (148)	96.7% (908)	
<i>Hispanic</i>	1.3% (2)	0.4% (4)	
<i>Unknown</i>	2.6% (4)	1.9% (18)	
<i>Declined</i>	--	0.9% (8)	
<i>Missing</i>	--	0.1% (1)	
Hospital Length of Stay, days	7.0 (\pm 4.2)	8.1 (\pm 5.9)	0.004
Hospital Length of Stay, days, Median (IQR)	6 (5)	7 (6)	
Number of Hospital Discharge Medications, count	14.0 (\pm 4.7)	14.0 (\pm 5.0)	0.466
Discharge Service			0.672
<i>Orthopedic Service</i>	24% (37)	20.7% (194)	
<i>Geriatric Service</i>	19.5% (30)	17.9% (168)	
<i>Internal Medicine</i>	19.5% (30)	20% (188)	
<i>Other</i>	37% (57)	41.45 (389)	