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Abstract

Background: Frailty is a common syndrome in older adults, characterized by a decline in physical and physiological reserves, leading to increased vulnerability to adverse outcomes. Chronic pain, a prevalent condition among the elderly, is known to exacerbate frailty. This article aims to explore the relationship between frailty and chronic pain in older adults, examining the impact on functional outcomes, mental health, and overall well-being.

Objectives: To assess the prevalence of frailty among older adults with chronic pain, understand the underlying mechanisms, and evaluate the clinical implications for management and care.

Methods: A systematic review of existing studies on frailty and chronic pain in older adults was conducted. Data on the prevalence, assessment tools, and interventions were analyzed.

Results: The prevalence of frailty is sm Ä se o

Keywords: Frailty; Chronic pain; Older adults; Pain management; (Aredviewof cseverl stadinesy)dcaltesythatsical dleaepr6sudvetirng

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