

Supplementary Table 1: Data collection schedule:**Statement of authorship: Table created by the authors**

	Admission	Enrolment	Baseline	Post-operative period			
TIMEPOINT	-T2	-T1	0	D	T1 ^a	T2	T3
PRE-INTERVENTION:							
Eligibility screen	■						
Study information provided	■						
Informed consent given		■					
ASSESSMENTS:							
MMSE-2: SV (Patient)			■		■	■	■
DEMQOL (Patient)			■		■	■	■
EQ-5D-5L self-complete (Patient)			■		■	■	■
howRwe (Patient)			■	b	b		
CDR (Patient)			■				■
Patient care profile (Patient)				b	b		
Timed Up & Go (Patient)						■	■
BADLS (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
DEMQOL-Proxy (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
EQ-5D-5L Proxy (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
EQ-5D-5L Carer self-report (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
CSRI ^c (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
Number of days in institutional care (Suitable Informant)					■	■	■
howRthey (Suitable Informant)				b	b		
Patient's place of residence (Suitable Informant)			d		■	■	■
CDR (Suitable Informant)			■				■
IQCODE (Suitable Informant)			■		■	■	■
Length of stay in index hospitalisation				e	e		
Discharge destination from index hospitalisation					■	■	■
Mortality					■	■	■
Hospital re-admission rates							■
Hospital service use ^f			■		■	■	■
4AT			■	b	b		
Charlson Co-morbidity Index (CCI)			■		■	■	■
NHFD (England only)							g

^a PERFECT-ER and treatment as usual continue up until discharge from study ward. Due to differences in length of stay in the study sites, T1 assessments may take place in the study site for some participants;

^b Patients may be discharged from study ward before or after T1. Measure to be collected at whenever this point maybe ± five days;

^c duration of retrospective period covered varies by assessment point;

^d pre-baseline ordinary residence;

^e If patient is still in acute hospital at thirty days this will be recorded;

^f from hospital patient records, of service use within site of index hospitalisation

^g extracted from NHFD post recruitment window closing