Documenting a patient’s debility specificity accurately supports the intensity of your service, severity of illness, risk of mortality, length of stay and risk adjusted mortality.

Debility should be further specified as:
- Age related physical debility
- Bedridden
- Chronic fatigue or chronic fatigue syndrome
- Complete immobility
- Critical illness myopathy: Intensive care myopathy
- Functional quadriplegia
- Limitation of activities due to disability
- Neoplastic related fatigue
- Post-viral or other post-infection fatigue syndrome
- Reduced mobility

The clinical indicators and treatment should support the diagnosis