

COMPARISON OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN CURRENT CLINICAL GUIDELINES FOR FALLS PREVENTIONS IN OLDER PEOPLE

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUAL'S RISK			RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED RISKS			
	AGS/BGS ALGORITHM ¹	NICE GUIDELINE ²	CDC/STEDI ALGORITHM ³	AGS/BGS ALGORITHM	NICE GUIDELINE	CDC/STEDI ALGORITHM
	Obtain relevant medical history, physical examination, cognitive and functional assessment	Assess health problems that may increase their risk of falling	Physical exam		Provide multifactorial interventions including ^{1.1.13}	
	History of falls	Identify falls history, including causes and consequences. Assess older person's perceived functional ability and fear relating to falling	Falls history	Provide education and information	Encourage participation in falls prevention programmes ^{1.1.9.1} . Give information about falls prevention, reducing risks, where to get further assistance etc. ^{1.1.10.2}	Educate patient
physical activity	Gait, balance and mobility	Assess gait, balance and mobility, and muscle weakness	Use of mobility aids	<i>Provide individually tailored exercise programme</i>	Strength and balance training ^{1.1.4}	Enhance strength and balance Improve functional mobility
	Muscle strength	Assess osteoporosis risk		<i>Supplement vitamin D</i>		Vitamin D +/- calcium
	Feet and footwear	Identify footwear that is unsuitable or missing	Feet and footwear	<i>Manage foot and footwear problems</i>		Address foot problems
underlying conditions	Medications	Medication review	Medication review	<i>Minimize medications</i>	Medication review with modification/withdrawal ^{1.1.7.1}	Manage medications
	Postural hypotension	"Syncope syndrome"	Postural dizziness/hypotension	<i>Manage postural hypotension</i>		Manage and monitor hypotension
	Other neurological impairments	Assess cognitive impairment and neurological examination	Cognitive screening			
	Visual acuity	Assess visual impairment	Visual acuity check	<i>Treat vision impairment (including cataract)</i>	Vision assessment and referral	Optimize vision
			Assess continence problems			
	Heart rate and rhythm	Cardiovascular examination		Manage heart rate and rhythm abnormalities	Consider cardiac pacing in cardioinhibitory carotid sinus hypersensitivity ^{1.1.1.8}	
	Environmental hazards	Assess of home hazards		<i>Modify the home environment</i>	Home hazard assessment and intervention ^{1.1.6}	Optimize home safety

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REDUCING HARM FROM FALLS
a national programme to reduce harm from falls in care settings



¹ AGS/BGS algorithm <http://www.medcats.com/FALLS/content/algo/algoA.htm>

² NICE Clinical Guideline 2013:7, 10, 11 <http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/live/14181/64088/64088.pdf>

³ CDC/STEDI algorithm http://www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/pdf/stedi/algorithm_fall_risk_assessment.pdf