Patient & Family Guide

Fall and Injury Prevention in Long-term Care

Your health and safety is important to us.



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Fall and Injury Prevention in Long-term Care

When do falls happen?

Most falls happen during transfers from sitting to standing, or changing locations. This may be switching from a bed to a wheelchair, switching from walking to sitting, or getting on or off the toilet.

Am I at risk of falling?

The following may raise your risk of falling:

- An acute (comes on fast and does not last long) illness (like strep throat, infection, or flu)
- Health conditions such as Parkinson's disease, depression, arthritis, stroke, dementia, diabetes, and others
- Having less balance or strength
- General weakness
- Taking medications that may make you sleepy or confused, or cause a drop in your blood pressure or blood sugar



- Problems seeing
- Confusion

- > Shoes or slippers that do not fit well
- Falls in the past
- › Age 80 years or older
- Often needing to get to the bathroom quickly
- Cluttered spaces or pathways

What can I do to lower my risk of falls and injury?

- Exercise to build your balance, strength, and flexibility.
- Go over your medication(s) with your pharmacist regularly (once a year).
- Get your vision and hearing checked once a year. Wear your glasses and hearing aids, if needed. Make sure they are working properly and update them, if needed.
- Include your family members in your care plan.
- Remove things that you may trip on, like rugs and phone cords.
- Wear non-slip, low-heeled shoes with enclosed heels, or slippers that fit well and have a good sole. **Do not walk around in socks because they can be slippery**.

- If you have a mobility (movement) aid (like a cane or walker), make sure you use it at all times. Ask for help if you cannot reach your mobility aid.
- Get up slowly after lying or sitting down. If you feel dizzy, wait before you stand up.
- Hip protectors:
 - Falls are the most common cause of hip fractures among frail and older adults.
 - > Hip protectors may help prevent hip fractures, depending on your risk. Ask staff where to find hip protectors, if needed.

Looking for more health information?

 Find this pamphlet and all our patient resources here: https://library.nshealth.ca/PatientEducation Contact your local public library for books, videos, magazines, and other resources. For more information, go to http://library.novascotia.ca
Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time: call 811 or visit https://811.novascotia.ca
Learn about other programs and services in your community: call 211 or visit http://ns.211.ca

Nova Scotia Health promotes a smoke-free, vape-free, and scent-free environment. Please do not use perfumed products. Thank you! www.nshealth.ca

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