# Patient & Family Guide

2022

# **Home Safety**

**Preventing Falls at Home** 





## **Home Safety**

## What are the dangers of falls?

- Falls are the leading cause of injury among older Canadians.
- Falls can usually be prevented.
- Injuries from falls can lead to disability, chronic pain, less independence, and a lower quality of life.



#### Facts about falls

- 1 in 3 older Canadians fall each year.
- 1 in 3 of those who fall are seriously hurt.
- 4 in 10 falls treated in hospital involve broken (fractured) hips.
- 50% (half) of hospitalizations related to falls happen because of falls at home.



If it is an emergency: Have a plan to call for help if you fall.



### Are you at risk of falling?

- The best way to make your home safer and help prevent falls is to know if you are at risk of falling.
- You are at a higher risk of falling if:
  - > You are over the age of 65.
  - You have a chronic (ongoing) condition affecting your mobility (movement) (like arthritis, osteoporosis, poor balance, or trouble seeing or hearing).
  - > You take 4 or more different medications each day.
  - You have poor nutrition (do not get enough nutrients) because of a lack of appetite (not feeling hungry), trouble going out to shop, or not eating healthy foods.
  - Your home is not safe (it has clutter, poorly lit hallways, loose carpets or rugs, etc.).
  - You have chronic foot problems, or you wear shoes or slippers that do not fit well.
  - > You do not get enough physical activity or exercise.
  - The areas around your home are not safe (there is snow, ice, or needs repairs).
  - You live alone without support.
  - You do not have the mobility aids you need (like a non-slip tub/shower surface, grab bars, bath seat, or lower kitchen cupboards).
  - > You do not have a plan in case you are injured after a fall.

## How do I know if I am at risk of falling?

Go through these questions with the help of your support person.

## Check YES or NO for each statement below:

1. Datilioulii		
My bathroom has mobility aids to help r	ne get around more e	asily, like:
Non-slip surfaces in tub/shower		(C)
☐ Yes	□ No	120
Grab bars by the toilet to help me sit do	wn and stand up	
☐ Yes	□ No	
Grab bars by the tub to help me get in a	nd out	
☐ Yes	□ No	
A raised toilet seat		
☐ Yes	□ No	
A bath seat in the shower		
☐ Yes	□No	
2. Kitchen		
I store items that I use often where they	are easy to reach.	
☐ Yes	□ No	
My heavy items are stored in lower cupb	ooards.	
☐ Yes	□ No	
I always wipe up spills right away.		
☐ Yes	□No	
3. Stairs		<b>∕</b> T
My stairs are well-lit.		∕∕\₼
☐ Yes	□ No	
I have and use handrails on the stairs.		<b>'</b> "
☐ Yes	□ No	
I take my time when going up and down	the stairs.	
☐ Yes	□ No	

4. Footwear	_
I wear non-skid slippers/footwear around	the house.
☐ Yes	□ No
My outdoor shoes fit well, have a low heel,	, and are comfortable.
☐ Yes	□No
F Water	
5. Vision	
I can see well.	
☐ Yes	□ No
I see each step on a staircase clearly.	
☐ Yes	□No
My house is well-lit.	<b>( • )</b>
☐ Yes	□No
I have had my eyes tested in the last 12 mc	onths (1 year).
☐ Yes	□No
I always remove my reading glasses when	I am walking.
☐ Yes	□No
I use a nightlight or turn on a light when I g	get up in the middle of the night.
☐ Yes	□ No
6. Hearing	1
I can hear well.	
☐ Yes	□ No Properties
I have had my hearing tested in the last 12	months.
☐ Yes	□No
7. If I fall	
I know what to do if I fall and cannot get up	p.
□ Yes	□No

If you answered NO to any of these statements (1 to 7), you may be at risk of falling.

## 8. Medication(s)

I take the following medication(s):

Sedatives

_		
- 1	Yes	

□ No



Sedatives include:

## Benzodiazepines

Generic name	Brand name	Also called
Alprazolam	Xanax <sup>®</sup>	<ul> <li>Anxiety pills</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Calming pills</li> </ul>
		Panic attack pill
Diazepam	Valium <sup>®</sup>	<ul> <li>Sleeping pill</li> </ul>
		Anxiety pill
		Seizure pill
		<ul> <li>Relief of spasm pill</li> </ul>
		Alcohol withdrawal pill
Lorazepam	Ativan®	Anxiety pill
		<ul> <li>Calming pill</li> </ul>
		Sleeping pill
		Seizure pill
Temazepam	Restoril™	Sleeping pill
		Restless leg syndrome pill

## Others

Generic name	Brand name	Also called
Zopiclone	Imovane®	• Z drug
		<ul> <li>Sleeping pill</li> </ul>

• Fluid	pills			
□ Yes □ No				
Fluid pills may also be called water pills. They include:				
	Generic name	Brand name	Used to treat	
	Furosemide	Lasix®	Heart failure	
			<ul> <li>High blood pressure</li> </ul>	
			Water pill	
			<ul> <li>Liver disease pill</li> </ul>	
	Spironolactone	Aldactone®	High blood pressure	
			<ul> <li>Liver disease</li> </ul>	
			Heart failure	
			<ul> <li>Low potassium</li> </ul>	
	Hydrochlorothiazide	Microzide®	Swelling	
			High blood pressure	
			Pregnancy eclampsia	
• Bloo	d pressure pills		_	
□ Ye	es	□N	0	
• Pain	medication			
□ Ye	es	□N	0	
• Hear	t medication			
□ Ye	es	□N	0	
	cation for Parkinson's,			
□ Ye	·	, ı ı ı, ı ı, ı ı, ı ı		
_	cation for depression,			
□ Ye	•	□ N	•	
	or more different med			
			Λ	
			0	
9 Me	dical conditions			
	the following medical (	conditions:		
<ul><li>Arthr</li></ul>	<b>G</b>	conditions.		
		□ N	Ω	

<ul> <li>Alzheimer's, other type of dementia</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Diabetes</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Osteoporosis</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Seizures (loss of body control)</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
• Leg length discrepancy (legs are different	t lengths)
□ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Congestive heart failure (CHF)</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
Heart disease	
☐ Yes	□No
• Cancer	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Parkinson's</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Depression</li> </ul>	
□ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting</li> </ul>	
□ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Incontinence (not able to control your blato pee or poop often)</li> </ul>	
☐ Yes	□No
_ 100	•
10. Activity/Exercise	
I find it hard to exercise because:	$\Box$
I have arthritis.	
☐ Yes	□No
<ul> <li>I have shortness of breath.</li> </ul>	
□ Ves	П Мо

• I have pain.	
☐ Yes	□No
• I keep doing things even when I am tired	l or not feeling well.
☐ Yes	□No
• I often get up too quickly and then feel d	izzy or unsteady.
☐ Yes	□No
• I am embarrassed about or do not like to	
☐ Yes	□ No
• I have not been active for a long time.	
☐ Yes	□No
• I do physical activity/exercise less than 3	
☐ Yes	□ No
11. Living room	
Areas where I walk are cluttered.	
☐ Yes	
I use a landline phone fixed to one place ir or cell phone) that I often have to rush to a	n my home (not a cordless
☐ Yes	□ No
The lighting is low, making it hard to see the	
☐ Yes	□ No
The path to the bathroom is partly blocked	
□ Yes	□No
I have scatter rugs or mats on the floors.	
□ Yes	□No
There are electrical cords running across a	
□ Yes	□No
I have a pet that often gets under foot.	
☐ Yes	□No
I climb up on furniture when I need to read	
☐ Yes	□ No

I use chairs that are low and can ☐ Yes	□ No	
There are some tripping hazards  ☐ Yes	s that need to be fixed.	
I live alone.	□ NO	
☐ Yes	□ No	
12. Bedroom		4 7
I get out of bed often at night to	go to the washroom.	AZ <sup>2</sup>
☐ Yes	□ No	
I do not always put on non-skid	footwear when I get up at night.	
☐ Yes	□ No	
When I get out of bed, I am dizzy	for a few minutes.	
☐ Yes	□ No	
13. Nutrition		<b>\_</b> .
I have trouble eating (sore mout swallowing).	h, missing teeth, trouble	3
☐ Yes	□ No	
I often do not feel like making m	yself a meal.	
☐ Yes	□ No	
I find it hard to eat healthy.		
☐ Yes	□ No	
I sometimes miss meals.		
☐ Yes	□ No	
14. Outside		LYL.
I am not able to keep pathways and/or newspapers.	and steps free of ice, snow, leaves,	<b>***</b>
☐ Yes	□ No	

If you answered YES to any of these statements (8 to 14), you may be at risk of falling.  $\ensuremath{9}$ 

#### **Fall Prevention Checklist**

#### In your home

- Make sure all areas of your home are well lit.
- Have a lamp or light switch near your bed that you can easily reach without getting up. A 'touch lamp' is a great idea.
- Have a night light in your hallways, bedroom, and bathroom.
- Keep pathways to all your rooms free of clutter. This is very important if you use a cane or walker.
- Remove small rugs and mats that are not fixed to the floor or secure them with tape.
- Keep all electrical wires and telephone cords secured safely out of pathways.
- Use higher chairs and chairs with solid armrests, as they are easier to get in and out of.
- Never open your door to anyone you do not know.
- Install smoke detectors on every floor of your home. Test them every 6 months.
- Install a carbon monoxide detector in your home, if needed. Test it every 6 months.
- Plan an escape route for every room in your home.
- When using a space heater, make sure it is not near anything flammable (can burn).
- Use power bars to prevent overloading electrical outlets.
- Have fire extinguishers placed around your home. Know how to use them and check regularly to make sure they are full.
- Have a first aid kit handy and keep it stocked.

#### **Bedroom safety**

- Keep your eyeglasses within easy reach and always put them on before you get out of bed.
- Keep your bed at a height that is easy for you to get in and out of.
- If you use walking aids (like a walker or cane), keep them within easy reach. Use them every time you get up, especially at night.





- If you have to go to the washroom at night often or feel like you have to go right away: drink less fluids before bedtime, pee before going to bed, and do Kegel exercises regularly.
  - > To do Kegel exercises: tighten and then loosen the muscles in your pelvic floor. These are the muscles you squeeze when you are trying not to pee.

#### **Stairs**

- Install handrails on both sides of your stairs. Make sure the handrail is as long as the stairs.
- Hire someone or ask a family member to fix loose or uneven steps and handrails.



- Always keep stairs free of clutter.
- Make sure there is a light switch at the top and bottom of the stairs.
- Only go up or down stairs with the light on, as it can be hard to see the edges of steps.
- Use reflective tape to outline step edges.
- Doors at the top of stairs should open away from the stairs.
- Attach carpet firmly to the stairs. Put non-slip rubber treads on the stairs if there is no carpet.

#### Outside

- Hire someone or ask a family member to paint your outside steps with a mixture of sand and paint for better grip.
- Make sure paths around your home are in good repair and kept clear. Ask or hire someone to clear snow, ice, newspapers, and leaves from your walkways and outside steps.



- Watch for moss, uneven or broken surfaces, wet and slippery surfaces, and pets or small animals.
- Always keep a light on at your outdoor entrances and stairs.
- Only use a ladder when you have to (if there is no one to help you). Make sure the ladder has a wide base. Make sure the base is secured and is not going to slip.

#### Kitchen

 Keep things you use most often in reach by keeping them on lower shelves or on the counter.



- Use a long-handled reacher to reach lighter items stored higher than you can easily reach.
- · Do not climb to reach things.
- Only lean on furniture (like a table or counter) if it is strong enough to support your weight.
- Plan your meals ahead of time. Think about using a meal delivery program (like Meals on Wheels) or buy meals that are easy to make.
- If you use a walker, a tray attachment makes it easier and safer to carry things around your kitchen.
- Wipe up spills right away.
- If your eyeglasses get fogged up while cooking, wait for them to clear before moving.
- Make sure the "on" and "off" positions on stove dials are clearly marked.
- Keep oven mitts within easy reach when cooking.

#### **Bathroom**

 Talk to your occupational therapist (OT) about safety equipment for the bathroom (like grab bars, raised toilet seats, bath benches, or seats).



- Have a non-slip rubber mat or non-slip adhesive strips put in your tub.
- If you have a hard time getting in or out of your tub, ask for help. Have a sponge bath if there is no one to help you.
- Keep things you use often (like soap, shampoo, and towels) in reach so you do not have to bend or reach to get them.
- Test water temperature before getting into a tub or shower.

#### Clothing

 Wear non-slip, low-heeled shoes, enclosed heels, or slippers that fit well and have a good sole. Avoid wearing slippers, as they have less traction (grip) and could cause you to slip. Do not walk around in socks because they can be slippery.



- Sit down when dressing. Do not stand on one leg.
- Wear clothes that will not catch on furniture.
- Dresses or pants that are too long can make it hard to walk or move.

### Tips to prevent falls

- Know where pets are before getting up.
- Pump your ankles before standing if you have been sitting for a while. To pump your ankles: point your toes up and then down.
- Stand up, stop, and get your balance before you start walking.
- Always walk slowly and standing up straight. Do not rush or make quick movements.
- Do not raise your arms above your head when walking.
- Use assistive devices and safety equipment as directed by your OT.
- Have your eyesight and hearing tested regularly.
- Review all of your medications with your health care provider and/or pharmacist on a regular basis.
- Exercise regularly to improve your muscle strength, balance, and coordination.
- Eat well-balanced meals and limit how much and/or how often you drink alcohol.
- Get up slowly after lying or sitting down. If you feel dizzy, wait before you stand up.
- Do not carry heavy, large, or awkward things that can throw you off balance.
- Keep your phone or cell phone in reach. A cordless phone beside your bed is a good idea.
- Keep emergency numbers in large print next to each phone.
- Think about using a medical alert system.

#### Mobility equipment safety

- Keep mobility equipment in good condition.
- Know how to use your equipment. Ask your OT for help.
- Use wheel brakes on equipment that is meant to be stationary (not move) when being used (like a Hoyer® lift).



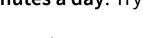
#### **Medication safety**

- Never take someone else's medication(s).
- Take your medication(s) exactly as prescribed.
- If you have an allergy alert bracelet or necklace (MedicAlert®), wear it at all times.

- Use only one pharmacy for all of your prescriptions.
- Sort through your medications every 6 months. Get rid of any expired medications, including over-the-counter products and supplements. Your local pharmacy can get rid of your old medications safely.

#### Regular exercise can help prevent falls

- Regular exercise helps you stay physically and mentally healthy and can greatly lower your risk of falling.
- Older adults should try to exercise for 30 minutes a day. Try to find an activity you enjoy, like:



- Stretching
- Gardening
- > Walking a dog
  - > Taking the stairs instead of the elevator

Tai Chi

Walking

› Light jogging

Dancing

> Water aerobics

Chair exercises

Yoga

Always check with your primary health care provider before starting a new exercise program.

#### Tips:

- Keep a phone in each of the rooms you use most often, or carry a cordless phone or cell phone with you at all times.
- Keep a list of emergency phone numbers close to your phone or on your phone.
- · Consider getting a personal emergency response service if you are at risk of falling. This will let you get help 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.





Notes:		

#### 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

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