CHECKLIST FALLS RISK FACTORS



PATIENT		DATE	TIME		
FALL RISK FACTOR	PRI	ESENT?	NOTES		
INITIAL SCREENING					
Have you had any falls in the past year?	□ Y	es 🗌 No			
Do you feel unsteady when standing or walking?	□ Y	es 🗌 No			
Are you worried about falling? (consider using the Staying Confident Ckecklist)	□ Y	es 🗌 No			
Did the patient score 4 or above on the Staying Independent self-screening checklist?	□ Y	es 🗆 No			
If the patient answered YES to any key question or if they scored 4 or above on the Staying Independent self-screening checklist, proceed with a GAIT , STRENGTH AND BALANCE EVALUATION .		If the patient answered NO to all questions or if they scored 3 or below on the Staying Independent self-screening checklist, provide individualized interventions for an older adult at Low Risk for falls.			
GAIT, STRENGTH AND BALANCE EVALUATION					
Timed Up and Go (TUG)	Score: _	seconds			
30-Second Chair Stand Test	Score: _	number			
4-Stage Balance Test (Score Tandem Stance Only)	Score: _	seconds			
If you have identified a gait, strength or balance problem in an older patient who have sustained 2 or more falls or a fall related injury over the past 12 months, proceed with a MULTIFACTORIAL FALL RISK ASSESSMENT .		I if you have not identified any mobility problems, provide interventions for anolder adult at Low Risk for falls. However, if you identified a mobility problem with a patient who had no falls or 1 fall without any injury in the past 12 months, provide individualized interventions for an older adult at Moderate Risk for falls.			

TIMED UP AND GO (TUG)

Observe the patient's postural stability, gait, stride length, and sway. Note all that apply:

- Slow tentative pace
- Loss of balance
- · Short strides
- Little or no arm swing
- Steadying self on walls
- Shuffling feet
- Turning "en bloc"
- Not using assistive device properly

An older adult who takes ≥12 seconds to complete the TUG is at risk for falling.

4-STAGE BALANCE TEST

Time and observe the patient's postural stability and the amount of sway during each of the following four standing positions that get progressively harder to maintain:

- Parallel Stance
- Semi-Tandem Stance
- Tandem Stance
- One-Legged Stance

It is important that patients do not use an assistive device (cane or walker). However, they should keep their eyes open during the test. An older adult who cannot hold the tandem stance for at least 10 seconds is at increased risk of falling.

30-SECOND CHAIR STAND

Count and record the number of times the patient comes to a full standing position in 30 seconds. An older adult with a below average score for their age and sex indicates an increased risk for falls.

SCORING TABLE				
AGE	MEN	WOMEN		
60-64	<14	<12		
65-69	<12	< 11		
70-74	<12	<10		
75-79	< 11	< 10		
80-84	<10	<9		
85-89	<8	<8		
90-94	<7	<4		

FALL RISK FACTOR	PRESENT?	NOTES
MULTIFACTORIAL FALL RISK ASSESSM	MENT	
Begin by reviewing each statement of the Staying Ind history and history of falls before proceeding with the	ependent Checklist with the passessment of additional fall	patient. Then obtain a relevant medical risk factors.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS		
Dizziness	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Problem with heart rate and/or arrhythmia	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Postural Hypotension A decrease in systolic $BP \ge 20$ mm Hg, or a diastolic BP of ≥ 10 mm Hg or light-headedness / dizziness from lying to standing?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Cognitive impairment	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Aches or pains	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Visual acuity < 20/40 OR no eye exam in > 1 year	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Foot problems	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Depression and/or Loneliness (including possible social isolation)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
At risk of Vitamin D deficiency / Osteoporosis	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Other medical conditions / comorbidities (Specify below)		
MEDICATIONS (PRESCRIPTIONS, OVER-THE-COUNTER	PRODUCTS, SUPPLEMENTS)	
Psychoactive medications	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Opioids	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Medication that can cause sedation or confusion	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Medication that can cause hypotension	☐ Yes ☐ No	
OTHER RISK FACTORS		
Inadequate or improper footwear	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Inappropriate alcohol and/or substance use	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Inadequate or improper use of assistive devices	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Potential hazards in and around the home	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Other risk factors (Specify below)		
After completing the Multifactorial Fall Risk Assessmen	t, provide individualized interve	ntions for an older patient at High Risk for falls.

For more information about fall prevention and clinical practice guidelines for fall risk screening, assessment and interventions, consult the **Finding Balance NB** website at **www.findingbalancenb.ca**