

## Talking with your Patient about Falls

| If you hear:  | You can say:   |
|---|--|
| <b>Precontemplation Stage</b>   |  |
| Falling is just a matter of bad luck.   | As we age, falls are more likely for many reasons, including changes in our balance and how we walk.                 |
| <b>Contemplation Stage</b>  |  |
| My friend down the street fell and ended up in a nursing home.                          | Preventing falls can prevent broken hips & help you stay independent.  |
| <b>Preparation Stage</b>  |  |
| I'm worried about falling. Do you think there's anything I can do to keep from falling? | Let's look at some factors that may make you likely to fall & talk about what you could do about one or two of them. |
| <b>Action Stage</b>   |  |
| I know a fall can be serious. What can I do to keep from falling and stay independent?  | I'm going to fill out a referral form for a specialist who can help you improve your balance.                        |

For more information, go to:  
[www.cdc.gov/injury/STEADI](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/STEADI)



**Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention**  
National Center for Injury  
Prevention and Control



## Preventing Falls in Older Patients Provider Pocket Guide

### Key Facts about Falls:

- 1/3 of older adults (age 65+) fall each year.
- Many patients who have fallen do not talk about it.

### This is What You Can Do:

#### RITUAL:

- R** Review self-assessment brochure
- I** Identify risk factors
- T** Test gait & balance
- U** Undertake multifactorial assessment
- A** Apply interventions
- L** Later, follow-up

**STEADI** Stopping Elderly  
Accidents, Deaths & Injuries

## Key Steps for Fall Prevention

1. Be proactive—ask all patients 65+ if they've fallen in the past year.
2. Identify & address fall risk factors:
  - Lower body weakness
  - Gait and balance problems
  - Psychoactive medications
  - Postural dizziness
  - Poor vision
  - Problems with feet and/or shoes
  - Home safety
3. Refer as needed to specialists or community programs.
4. Follow-up with patient within 30 days.

## Key Fall Interventions

- Educate patient
- Enhance strength & balance
- Manage medications
- Manage hypotension
- Supplement vitamin D +/- calcium
- Address foot problems
- Optimize vision
- Optimize home safety

## Algorithm for Fall Risk Assessment & Interventions

