Falls Change Lives!



Preventing falls is essential to maintain your independence and quality of life. This guide will help you assess and reduce your risk of falling.







Free Telephone Consultations 888.388.3811 Expert & Efficient Installations



HOME SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Each question to which you answer "No" presents an opportunity to reduce your risk of falling.

STAIRS	YES	NO
1. Are sturdy handrails provided on both sides of the stairs? Railings on both sides provide confidence whether going up or down.		
2. Are the stairs in good repair and free of clutter? Worn carpeting and obstructions often contribute to falls.		
3. Are the stairs well-lit with switches both at the top and bottom? Since our depth perception diminishes with age, clearly marking the edge of the bottom stair may prevent stumbling at the bottom.		
4. Is there clear distinction between the bottom step and the ground?		

4. Is there clear distinction between the bottom step and the ground? We need more light to see clearly as we age; adequate lighting is of particular importance on stairs.

E	BEDROOM	YES	NO	
1.	Is the pathway between the bed and bathroom clear of throw rugs, obstructions and clutter? The second most common location to fall in the home is next to the bed.			
2.	Is lighting provided to light your path to the bathroom, and do you keep a flashlight on your nightstand? Automatic or continuous lighting is the best. Flashlights are helpful in the event of a power outage.			
3.	Do you have a phone that is easily reachable from bed? Many falls occur when we rush to answer the phone.			
4.	Is it easy for you to get in and out of bed? Adjusting the mattress height or installing a bed rail or bedside pole may help.			

BATHROOM		YES	NO
	1. Are grab bars provided within the shower enclosure? Grab bars improve your confidence and reduce falls. They should be permanently and securely mounted (not suction cup style) both at the point of entry and within the enclosure.		
	2. Is a shower chair (or bath bench) and hand-held shower provided? Sitting while bathing is safer and easier especially when using a hand-held shower.		
	3. Does the tub/shower floor have non-slip strips or a bath mat? It is best if the mat or strips are permanently adhered to the floor with adhesive.		
	4. Can you easily get on and off the toilet without assistance? If not, raising the height of the toilet or adding support rails can help dramatically.		
1 .	5. Do you have night lights? Night time trips to the bathroom are the most dangerous.		

k	KITCHEN	YES	NO			
1.	Can you easily reach the items that you frequently use? <i>Reaching too far can cause a loss of balance. Climbing on something to reach is even worse.</i>			er er		
2.	Do your kitchen chairs have sturdy arms and no wheels? It is much safer and easier to get in and out of a stable chair.				ß	
3.	Have you placed a completed "Vial of Life" in your refrigerator? Doing so will ensure that emergency responders will have immediate access to your critical health information (www.myvialoflife.org).					
6	GENERAL				YES	NO
	1. Have all throw rugs been removed? Small rugs create a tripping and slipping hazard and should	be rei	moved.			
	2. Do your large area rugs have non-slip grips beneath the corners of area rugs are often where slips occur.	em?				
	3. Are all pathways clear of clutter and cords? Loose cords and cluttered pathways contribute to trips and cords along walls and behind furniture - not across paths or					
4.	4. Are smoke detectors provided in every bedroom, in the adjacent hallway and on every floor? Multiple detectors greatly increase the speed and reliability of detection. Every second counts.					
5.	Are smoke detectors less than 10 years old and equipped with fresh batteries. Smoke detectors are only designed to last 10 years (even if they still work to the touc should be replaced.		der det	ectors		
6.	Is a Carbon Monoxide detector provided? Carbon Monoxide is odorless, colorless and lethal.					
7.	Do all electrical outlets have two or less appliances plugged in at any time? Overloading of electrical outlets is the most common cause of household fires.					
8.	Are your house numbers visible both day and night? Seconds count when emergency responders are trying to locate you.					
9.	Do you have a fire extinguisher on each level of your home and do you know Ready access to an extinguisher can prevent a minor fire from becoming a major on		o use i	t?		
10	. Do you keep a cordless phone with you at all times? Doing so will prevent you from running to answer the phone.					
11.	Do you avoid walking around the house in socks? Thin-soled shoes and slippers with non-slip bottoms are best to prevent falls.					
12	Do you have an emergency alert system (e.g. pendant)? An emergency alert system will enable you to get help even if you are unable to spea	ak.				
13.	Is the water heater set to 120 degrees Fahrenheit or less? Doing so will reduce the likelihood of scalding.					
14	. Do you keep your pets' food, water and bedding well out of footpaths? Doing so will prevent tripping over them or slipping on spills.					

FALL PREVENTION SELF ASSESSMENT

	Y	YES	NO
Answer the following questions for	or an indication of your relative risk of falling.		
1. Have you fallen in the past ye Individuals who have fallen are l	-		
2. Has your fear of falling impact The fear of falling can contribute and independence.	:ted your daily activities? e to depression and a spiral of declining health		
3. Have you lost some feeling in Foot numbress can lead to stun	•		
stepping up on to a curb?	from a chair without use of your arms or		
5. Has it been more than one ye A proper eye glass prescription	ear since your last eye exam?		
fixtures?	yourself by grabbing onto furniture and ced balance (a precursor to falling).		
7. Do you frequently rush to go to the bathroom? Rushing to the bathroom, particularly at night, increases yo	our risk of falling.		
8. Do you exercise less than three times per week? Physical activity maintains leg strength and greatly reduce	s the risk of falling.		
9. Are you reluctant to ask for assistance with challengir Asking for help is a sign of intelligence not a sign of weakn	-		
10. Are you taking four or more medications each day? The interactions of medications often increase dizziness ar	nd decrease muscle strength.		

NOTE: The more questions to which you answer "Yes", the greater your risk of falling.

RESOURCES

The organizations listed below perform home safety assessments and equipment installations.

Home Safety Services	www.homesafety.net	888.388.3811
Independent Living Centers*	www.rehab.cahwnet.gov/ils/ILC-List.html	916.558.5775
Meals on Wheels*	www.mealsonwheelsamerica.org	888.998.6325
Rebuilding Together*	www.rebuildingtogether.org	800.473.4229

*Services, fees, application processes and lead times vary by organization and region.

For more fall prevention resources, go to the Center for Disease Control's website: www.cdc.gov/steadi