HOME SAFETY & FALL PREVENTION GUIDE

Falls@hangsLives!

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







HOME SAFETY ASSESSMENT

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

	1. Are sturdy handrails provided on both sides of the stairs? Railings on both sides provide confidence whether going		down			
	2. Are the stairs in good repair and free of clutter? Worn carpeting and obstructions often contribute to falls	s.				
	3. Are the stairs well-lit with switches both at the top and be Since our depth perception diminishes with age, clearly the bottom stair may prevent stumbling at the bottom.			edge of		
	nction between the bottom step and the ground? It to see clearly as we age; adequate lighting is of particular in	nport	ance o	n stairs.		
BEDROOM		YES	NO			
obstructions and	ween the bed and bathroom clear of throw rugs, clutter? common location to fall in the home is next to the bed.					
flashlight on your	I to light your path to the bathroom, and do you keep a nightstand? inuous lighting is the best. Flashlights are helpful in the event	of				
•	ne that is easily reachable from bed? When we rush to answer the phone.				VV	
	get in and out of bed? tress height or installing a bed rail or bedside pole may help.					J
BATHROOM					YES	NO
	1. Are grab bars provided within the shower enclosure? Grab bars improve your confidence and reduce falls. The permanently and securely mounted (not suction cup stylentry and within the enclosure.	-				
	2. Is a shower chair (or bath bench) and hand-held shower Sitting while bathing is safer and easier especially when			nd-held sh	□ ower.	
	3. Does the tub/shower floor have non-slip strips or a bath I is best if the mat or strips are permanently adhered to		loor wi	th adhesiv	re.	
	4. Can you easily get on and off the toilet without assistance If not, raising the height of the toilet or adding support re		ın help	dramatic	ally.	
1	5. Do you have night lights? Night time trips to the bathroom are the most dangerous	i .				

K ITCH E N	YES	NO			
1. Can you easily reach the items that you frequently use? Reaching too far can cause a loss of balance. Climbing on something to reach is even worse.					
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.					
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).					
GENERAL				YES	NO
1. Have all throw rugs been removed? Small rugs create a tripping and slipping hazard and sh	ould l	be remo	ved.		
2. Do your large area rugs have non-slip grips beneath the The corners of area rugs are often where slips occur.	n?				
3. Are all pathways clear of clutter and cords? Loose cords and cluttered pathways contribute to trips route cords along walls and behind furniture - not acros	-				
4. Are smoke detectors provided in every bedroom, in the adjacent hallway and o Multiple detectors greatly increase the speed and reliability of detection. Every		-			
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 detectors should be replaced.	e touc	h) Olde	er		
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 how Ready access to an extinguisher can prevent a minor fire from becoming a major.					
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	speal	k.			
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

		YES	NO			
× 🗛	Answer the following questions for an indication of your relative risk of falli	the following questions for an indication of your relative risk of falling.				
11 - 100	1. Have you fallen in the past year?					
	Individuals who have fallen are likely to fall again.					
	2. Has your fear of falling impacted your daily activities?					
	The fear of falling can contribute to depression and a spiral of declining health and independence.					
	3. Have you lost some feeling in your feet?					
	Foot numbness can lead to stumbles and falls.					
	4. Do you have difficulty rising from a chair without use of your arms or stepping up on to a curb?					
	Reduced leg strength reduces our ability to recover from a near fall.					
	5. Has it been more than one year since your last eye exam? A proper eye glass prescription is essential to minimizing your fall risk.					
	6. Do you occasionally support yourself by grabbing onto furniture and fixtures?		Ш			
	Doing so is an indicator of reduced balance (a precursor to falling).					
• • •	sh to go to the bathroom?					
Rushing to the bath	room, particularly at night, increases your risk of falling.					
	than three times per week?					
Physical activity ma	intains leg strength and greatly reduces the risk of falling.					
	ask for assistance with challenging activities?					
Asking for help is a s	sign of intelligence not a sign of weakness.					
	or more medications each day?					
The interactions of r	nedications often increase dizziness and decrease muscle strength.					
NOTE: The more questi	ions 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.