An economic evaluation of the SUNBEAM programme: a falls-prevention randomized controlled trial in residential aged care

Source: Clinical Rehabilitation

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: 30th October 2018

In a nutshell: the aim of this study is to estimate the cost-effectiveness of a strength and balance exercise programme (SUNBEAM) which has been shown to be clinically effective in reducing the rate of falls in residents of aged care facilities.

Study protocol for investigating the impact of community home modification services on hospital utilisation for fall injuries: a controlled longitudinal study using data linkage

Source: Journal of Clinical Pathology

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: November 2018

In a nutshell: This study will evaluate the effectiveness of home adaptations, both in preventing hospital admissions due to falls for older people, and improving timely discharge. Results will provide evidence for services at the interface between health and social care, informing policies seeking to promote healthy ageing through prudent healthcare and fall prevention.

Engagement of general practitioners in falls prevention and referral to occupational therapists

Source: British Journal of Occupational Therapy

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: November 2

In a nutshell: This research aims to identify the current practice of general practitioners in falls prevention and to identify opportunities for occupational therapists in particular to extend their role in falls prevention in primary care.
In a nutshell: A discrepancy in self-reported and performance-based physical functioning levels is often observed among older adults. This study investigated the association of discrepancy in self-reported and performance-based physical functioning levels with risk of future falls among community-dwelling older adults.

In a nutshell: This paper examines the healthcare needs of community-dwelling older people living in Porto, Portugal, diagnosed with moderate or severe dementia, linked to functional dependency, cognitive decline, limitations in the activities of daily life, and frailty levels.

In a nutshell: The aim of this study is to determine the association between cardiac arrhythmias and unexplained falls in older adults presenting to the ED and to identify the processes for cardiac screening in patients presenting to the ED after an unexplained fall.

In a nutshell: The interprofessional education model for geriatric falls risk assessment and prevention
In a nutshell: One in three people over the age of 65 fall every year, with 1/3 sustaining at least moderate injury. Falls risk reduction requires an interprofessional health team approach. The literature is lacking in effective models to teach students how to work collaboratively in interprofessional teams for geriatric falls prevention. The purpose of this paper is to describe the development, administration and outcome measures of an education programme to teach principles of interprofessional care for older adults in the context of falls prevention.

An experimental implementation design to determine the impact of STEADI and two abbreviated STEADI modifications

Source: Innovation in Aging

In a nutshell: Although STEADI has been successful in increasing falls-related screening, risk assessment, and prevention activities, scientific evidence of its impacts on falls and costs is limited. This study will implement STEADI and two abbreviated modifications into Geisinger Health Care outpatient clinics in suburban Pennsylvania; (1) All core STEADI interventions; (2) just physical therapy; and (3) just medication management. Information from control subjects will be contemporaneously collected from the same clinic sites. Unique aspects of the study include its experimental design, large expected sample size, use of abbreviated core assessment and intervention modules, and use of patient surveys in addition to electronic health data to capture program adherence and fall outcomes. Additionally, the study will use nursing and support staff to perform most STEADI activities and modify existing decision support tools to facilitate nurse/provider communication. Modifications to core elements, the study’s experimental design, and proposed patient survey elements will be presented.

Impact of a home-based nutrition and exercise intervention in improving functional capacity associated with falls among rural seniors in Canada

Source: Emerald Insight

In a nutshell: A six-month randomized controlled trial was conducted to examine the impact of a home-based nutrition and exercise intervention on functional capacity to prevent falls among rural seniors. The paper aims to discuss this issue.