Cataract surgery for falls prevention and improving vision: modelling the health gain, health system costs and cost-effectiveness in a high-income country

Source: Injury Prevention

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: June 2019

In a nutshell: The aim of this article is to estimate the health gain, health system costs and cost-effectiveness of cataract surgery when expedited as a falls prevention strategy (reducing the waiting time for surgery by 12 months) and as a routine procedure.

Use of physical restraint in nursing homes in Spain and relation with resident characteristics: a retrospective multi-centre cohort study with a self-organised maps approach

Source: Ageing and Society

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: 18 June 2019

In a nutshell: This is a retrospective cohort study based on data from five nursing homes which aims to appraise how physical and cognitive characteristics of nursing home residents were associated with the use of restraints, and to provide information on their prevalence in Spain. The goal was to assess, in a visual way, the possible interactions between the nursing homes residents’ characteristics and their association with the use of restraints.

Feasibility and acceptability of Otago Exercise Programme and Prevention of Falls for Adults with Intellectual Disability: a multiple case study design

Source: International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: Vol. 26 Iss. 6, 22 June 2019

In a nutshell: Many people with intellectual disability fall frequently. Understanding fall prevention intervention characteristics will assist efficacy trials to target appropriate people. An exploration of two exercise-based fall prevention interventions is reported, focusing on viability and acceptability.
Diabetes, arthritis, urinary incontinence, poor self-rated health, higher body mass index and lower handgrip strength are associated with falls among community-dwelling middle-aged and older adults: Pooled analyses from two cross-sectional Malaysian datasets

Source: Geriatrics and Gerontology International

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: Vol. 19 Iss. 8 2019, pps. 798 -803

In a nutshell: The identification of risk factors associated with comorbidities and physical fitness might provide pathways for planning therapeutic targets for future falls prevention. Results from large datasets that examined falls risk factors in Asia have been limited. The aim of the present study was to identify the risk factors for falls by pooling data consisting of medical history, physical performance and self-rated health from two large Malaysian epidemiological studies.

Impact of Social Network on the risk and consequences of injurious falls in older adults

Source: Journal of the American Geriatrics Society

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: 26 June 2019

In a nutshell: A smaller social network is associated with worse health-related outcomes in older people. We examined the impact of social connections and social support on the risk of injurious fall and on fall-related functional decline and mortality.

Cognitive and functional status of persons newly enrolled at dementia-specific adult day centers and burden of their caregivers

Source: Innovation in Aging

Follow this link for the abstract

Date of publication: Vol. 3 Iss. 3 June 2019

In a nutshell: Recognizing the important role that dementia-specific adult day centers have in maintaining persons with a neurocognitive disorder in their home, this article examines three critical indicators at the time when people first enroll in such a center: cognitive and functional impairment of the enrollee, and burden reported by their family caregivers. We also considered variations in these 3 indicators by race/ethnicity and by the relationship of caregiver to the new enrollee.

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