

Download the free React to Falls app



App Store



Google Play

Or, access the website via: <https://www.reactto.co.uk/resources/react-to-falls/>



Nottingham University Hospitals 
NHS Trust

**ACTION
FALLS**



University of
Nottingham
UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

FALLS IN CARE HOME RESEARCH AND THE ACTION FALLS PROGRAMME

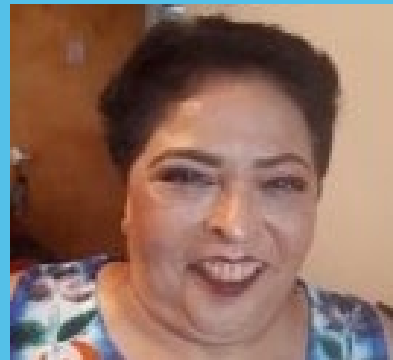
PROF PIP LOGAN

OVERVIEW



- Brief overview of the Falls in Care Homes Research
- Outline of the ACTION FALLS programme
- How it works and what is involved
- Further work we are doing
- Resources you can access

RESEARCH TEAM



Why care homes?

- **421,000** older people living care homes, 15,000 homes
- Falls are at least **three times** more frequent in care homes than in a community dwelling older person
- Can lead to injuries, loss of independence and fear of more falls
- **Anxiety** in care home staff around falls
- **60-80%** of residents are cognitively impaired



Falls in Care homes – Clinical Trial



A programme of activity designed to prevent, manage or reduce falls...

Because falls cause injuries and distress



Because falls are three times more likely to happen in a care home than in people living in their own home

The Guide to Action Care Homes (GtACH) programme was designed by researchers, care home staff and residents to prevent falls in care homes. It includes training, resources, case studies and list of actions.



That was tested in the biggest care home study in the UK (10 sites)



That **84** care homes took part in

Received normal care



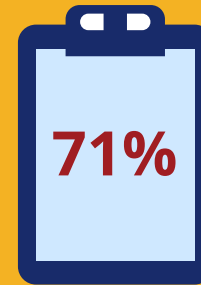
Received normal plus the GtACH programme

Falls in Care homes – Clinical Trial

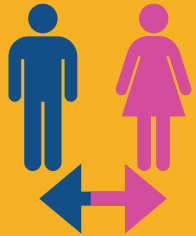
1657 CARE HOME RESIDENTS TOOK PART IN THIS STUDY...



With a mean age of 85 years old



GtACH training was delivered to 71% (n=1051) of staff in over 146 training sessions



68% were Female and 32% were Male

88 participants took part in the Process Evaluation through...

interviews

44

focus groups

11

This included management, care staff, residents and the fall leads.

Falls in Care homes – Clinical Trial

The GtACH Programme:



Reduced falls by 43%



Was cost effective
Costing £108 per resident



Did not affect residents' activity
and dependence levels

Offers benefit in the management of falls, however, in practice care homes operate differently.

Our next study, FinCH Imp, aims to find how best to use GtACH programme in everyday practice.

Thank you for your participation in this study.
Success!

ACTiON FALLS

**What is the intervention?
Where are we now?**

**Action Falls Programme
(formally GtACH)**



Guides their (care staff) thought processes CH1



Facilitates 'thinking outside the box'
CH2





Falls in Care homes implementation study (FinCH Imp)

Falls are common, harmful, costly and difficult to prevent¹

The Action Falls Programme (formally GtACH) uses resources, skill sharing and training to support care home staff to identify the reasons why their residents might fall. It prompts and guides staff to complete actions to reduce falls.

Recent Trial showed a 43% reduction in Falls¹



ACTION FALLS

Falls in Care homes implementation study (FinCH Imp)

ACTION FALLS Checklist: A Guide to Action for Care Homes

Resident's Name: _____ DOB: _____

Underline statements relevant to the person you are completing the tool with
 * If sections are not relevant, write 'Not relevant' in the action box
 * Date and sign when actions taken

Falls History (1 of 4 sections)	Suggested action	Action taken	Date action taken & by whom
History of falls - History of falls prior to admission to care home - Falls within the care home - History of falls since admission	Review all accidents using incident analysis form, look for any patterns in falls or risk of falls using 'pattern of fall - fall on fall' analysis tool Review GP of falls history and any medical notes		
Recent falls - A fall is a fall in which the person is hurt or receives an injury or is unable to get up without help or is unable to get up on the ground or floor	Review all falls using the 'pattern of fall - fall on fall' analysis tool Identify any medical causes of falls or other causes of falls Identify any possible causes of falls and other steps to reduce risk of falls		
Fractures - Any broken bones or result of fall (rib, hip, arm, patella, spine, etc.) or other fractures, sprains, etc. or other injuries	Risk of Osteoporosis Ask GP to consider referral to fall prevention programme		
Hospital admissions - Admitted to hospital due to fall - Admitted to hospital due to fall	Review causes of fall Review any treatment received Review GP		
Other injuries due to fall - Head injury, bruising, sprain, etc. due to fall	Review GP Review any treatment received Review GP		
Lifting incidents - Unable to get up from floor without help - Unable to transfer help	Ensure staff have early assistance and training Consider use of manual equipment Review level of supervision and assistance		
Fear of falling - Is a person worried about falling? - Are they confident about their ability to get up? - Are they confident about their ability to get up on the ground or floor?	Consider measures for fear of falling Review supervision Review mobility equipment Encourage and reassure		

Action Falls Checklist (resource)

1 hour care home training programme



What We Know from Our Research



The FinCH training delivered to the care home staff was viewed positively



The care homes liked the multiple training sessions as they fitted around shift patterns



Training generated a shared understanding that all staff have a responsibility for managing falls



Training increased staff knowledge and awareness of falls risks and provided the confidence to take actions prevent falls



Staff need to be encouraged to use the Action Falls Checklist to cement their knowledge and reduce the risk of learning diminishing over time

The Action Falls Manual for Care Homes

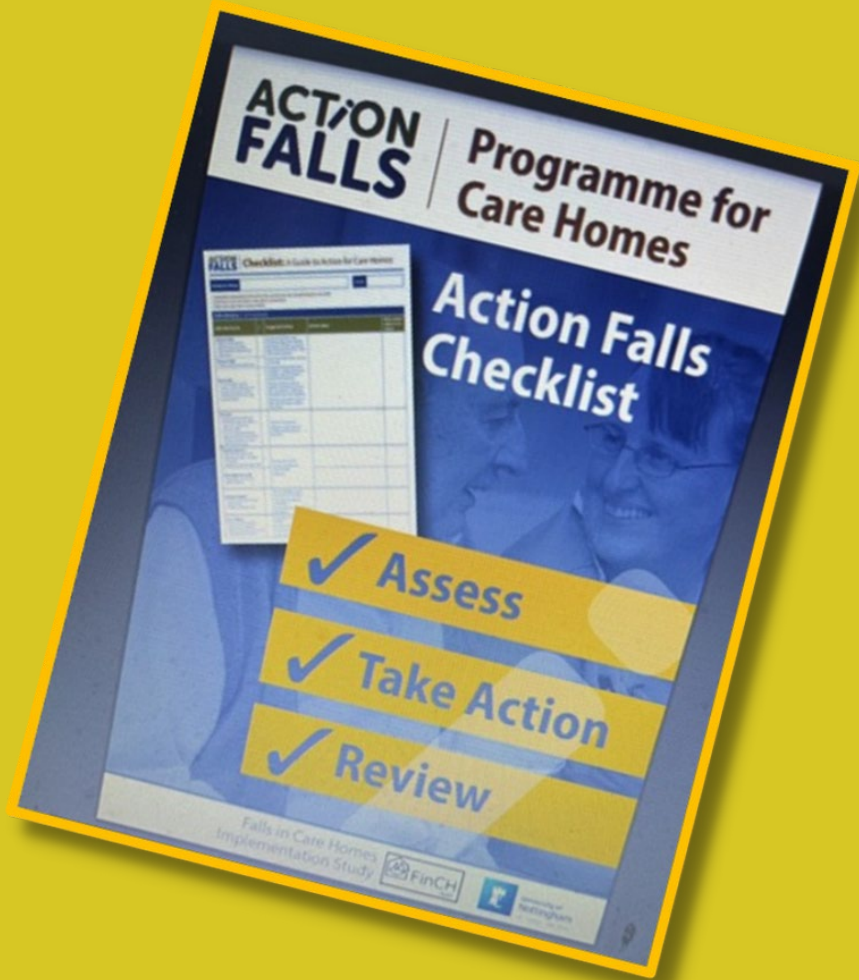
Falls Analysis Log

Traffic light medication chart

Action Falls Checklist (paper)



Falls Awareness Poster



Falls Lead
(NHS)

Falls Champion
(Care Home)

What is the Action Falls Checklist?

- The Action Falls Checklist has been devised in previous research studies with care home staff
- It is a list of risk factors known to increase the risk of falls
- It has a list of suggestions for actions that could be taken to reverse or modify the risk factors
- The Action Falls Checklist is an individualised assessment for that person with individualised actions relevant to their situation

ACTION FALLS Checklist: A Guide to Action for Care Homes

Resident's Name: _____ D.O.B.: _____

Underline statements relevant to the person you are completing the tool with.
 If sections are not relevant, write this in action box.
 Date and sign when actions taken.

Falls risk factors	Suggested action	Action taken	Date action taken & by whom
History of falls • History of falls prior to admission to care home • Falls occur on admission to care home	Review of incidents using Incident Analysis form for any patterns in falls e.g. time of day, activity at time of fall - fill in Fall Incident Analysis! Review GP of falls history and any recent falls		
History of falls since admission	Incident Analysis form to be checked on to bring, using and recording about GP if appropriate. Review GP if necessary.		
Recent falls • 2 or more falls in past 6 months or 3 falls in defined or un-defined period as to which incident report is used on the ground or floor	Requires needs of review to identify any medical causes of falls e.g. infections, vision, low blood pressure, heart problems. Identify any possible causes of falls and take steps to reduce these risks.		
Fractures • One fracture (even as result of fall, neck, hip, wrist, ankle, spine, ribs, collar bone, shoulder, arm) • 3 or 4 ribs of broken fracture taken seriously, then discomfort affects or stops 2 or more weeks of activity in the	Risk of Osteoporosis Ask GP to consider if person is falling and/or previous fractures		
Hospital admissions • Admitted to hospital due to fall • Ambulance called - not taken to hospital • Admitted to hospital due to fall	Review causes of fall include any symptoms associated with GP		
Other history due to fall • Head injury, cuts, bruises, grazes, skin tear	Review causes of fall include any symptoms associated with GP		
Coping strategies • Unable to get up from floor without help • Unable to summon help	Ensure call button easily accessible and working. Consider use of alarm response. Increase level of supervision and assistance.		
Fear of falling • In avoidance of usual walking, lifts, wheelchair • Depressive stated for result of the day due to fear of falling	Consider reasons for fear of falling. Increase supervision. Ensure mobility maintained. Encourage and reassure.		

Action Falls

Falls risk factors



Suggested action

Action taken

Date action taken
& by whom



Circle or underline risk factors that are relevant to that person



Tick the box if a risk factor was identified



Circle or underline actions you will take



Document what actions you have taken. If the person or family do not consent to action, document here. Also document steps already taken to reduce risk prior to the checklist being introduced



Sign and date when the action has been taken

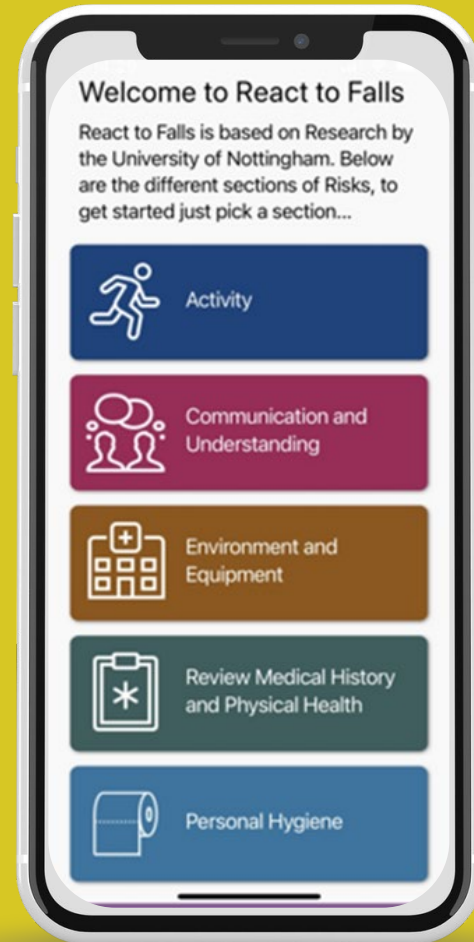
Resources

- Access to the ACTION FALLS resources
- Free access to React to Falls website and APP
- Results in the research demonstrated through the formal training (this presentation doesn't cover this) from NHS falls lead and on-going support

**ACTION
FALLS**

<http://www.reactto.co.uk/resources/react-to-falls>

Mobile Application & online resources



Let's try it...



Falls in Care homes implementation study (FinCH Imp)



60 Care Homes



Publications

Thinking falls – taking action: a falls prevention tool for care homes. Robertson K, Logan P, Ward M, Pollard J, Gordon A, Williams W, Watson J. (2012). British Journal of Community Nursing, 17(5), 206-209.

Thinking falls - taking action: a guide to action for falls prevent Robertson K, Logan P, Conroy S, Dods V, Gordon A, Challands L, Smith S, Humpage S, Burn A. (2010). British Journal of Community Nursing, 15(8), 406-410.

Evaluation of the Guide to Action Care Home fall prevention programme in care homes for older people: protocol for a multi-centre, single blinded, cluster randomised controlled trial (FinCH). Logan PA, McCartney K, Armstrong S, Clarke A, Conroy S, Darby J, Gladman J, Godfrey M, Gordon AL, Irvine L, Leighton P, Mountain G, Robertson K, Robinson K, Sach T, Sims E, Horne JC. East Midlands Research into Ageing Network (EMRAN) Discussion Paper Series ISSN 2059-3341 Issue 25, February 2019

The Falls In Care Home study: A feasibility randomized controlled trial of the use of a risk assessment and decision support tool to prevent falls in care homes Walker GM, Armstrong S, Gordon AL, Gladman J, Robertson K, Ward M, Conroy S, Arnold G, Darby J, Frowd N, Williams W, Knowles S and Logan PA, 2015. Clinical Rehabilitation. 30(10), 972-983

Contamination in complex healthcare trials: the falls in care homes (FinCH) study experience. Robinson K, Allen F, Darby J, Fox C, Gordon AL, Horne JC, Leighton P, Sims E, Logan PA. BMC Med Res Methodol. 2020 Feb 27;20(1):46. doi: 10.1186/s12874-020-00925-z. PMID: 32106827; PMCID: PMC7047395.

Developing the React to Falls resources to support care home staff in managing falls. Robinson KR, Jones K, Balmbra J, Robertson K, Horne J, Logan PA. J Frailty Sarcopenia Falls. 2019 Mar 1;4(1):1-10. doi: 10.22540/JFSF-04-001. PMID: 32300710; PMCID: PMC7155373.

Learning from a successful process evaluation in care homes. Frances Allen, Janet Darby, Marie Cook, Rachel Evley, Maureen Godfrey, Jane Horne, Paul Leighton, Pip Logan, Katie Robinson, Age and Ageing, 2021, afab139, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afab139>



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The Trial Steering Committee, Data monitoring Committee, Clinical Research network, ENRICH, NHS Falls Services, University of Nottingham, Birmingham, Northumbria Students



University of Nottingham
UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

THANK YOU!




All Policy	Review Sheet	Purpose	Scope	Objectives	Policy	Procedure	Definition	Key Facts - Professionals	Key Facts - People ...	Further Reading	Outstanding Practice	Forms	Resources
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CC35 - Falls Management Policy and Procedure

Review Sheet 🔗

Last Reviewed 21 Oct '22
 Last Amended 21 Oct '22
 Next Planned Review 12 months, or sooner as required.

Business impact	 <p>Minimal action required – circulate information amongst relevant parties.</p>
Reason for this review	Scheduled review
Were changes made?	No
Summary:	This policy will help staff who deal with anyone that has fallen to reduce the risks. It has been reviewed with no significant changes. Further reading has been added including a link to a QCS blog with 10 top tips to help you prevent falls in your care home. References have been checked and updated.



11. Forms

The following forms are included as part of this policy:

Title of form	When would the form be used?	Created by
Falls Risk Assessment - CC35	For all Service Users who have been identified as at risk.	QCS
Post Falls Procedure - CC35	When a Service User has had a fall	QCS
Falls - Incident Log - CC35	Following any fall, found on floor or near miss.	QCS
24 Hour Post-Fall Observation Log - CC35	As soon as possible following a fall	QCS

CS224 - Falls Risk Management Care Plan - Example

Service User Name	<i>Mrs Jane Smith</i>	Room Number	<i>10</i>
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Abilities, preferences, goals:

- *State if Mrs Smith has a history of falls and how this has been managed to date*
- *What techniques work to reduce anxiety around falling again*
- *What aids are used, if any*
- *State if Mrs Smith is under the care of a physiotherapist/falls related professional*

What does a good day look like?	What does a not so good day look like?
<i>Weight bearing and movement is good, and Mrs Smith can walk from the lounge to the bedroom.</i>	<i>Mrs Smith can find it difficult to stand from her chair and may need prompting and time to do this, but once up can mobilise well.</i>

Support needed from staff:

- *Cross reference to the **Falls Risk Assessment** to determine the risk and **frequency of review**. How the situation may reduce the risk, e.g. nursed in bed but high risk*
- ***Document all falls, near misses or unwitnessed events**. Staff should recognise, report and record any changes in condition. Use a **falls diary** to log and track themes*
- ***Medication or alcohol** - how staff can support with managing and reducing risk due to this*
- *Medical conditions - stroke, Parkinson's - cross reference to a separate Care Plan, are they under the care of a health care professional/falls service?*
- ***Sensory impairment** - such as vision problems, how staff support them. Instability, balance and physical activity - how staff will promote exercise and activity*



Policy



Review Sheet



Purpose



Scope



Objectives



Policy



Procedure



Definition



Key Facts -
Professionals



Key Facts -
People ...



Further Reading



Outstanding
Practice



Forms



Resources

HS01 - Accident and Incident Reporting Policy and Procedure



Review Sheet



Last Reviewed
13 Jun '22



Last Amended
13 Jun '22



Next Planned Review
12 months, or sooner as required.

Business impact



Changes are important, but urgent implementation is not required, incorporate into your existing workflow.

Reason for this review

Improve usability

Were changes made?

Yes

Summary:

This policy will support a service to ensure accidents and incidents are recorded and reported correctly. It has been reviewed with wording clarified in section 5.5 to reference that incidents may need to be reported to the CQC. A weblink has been added to the full list of incidents detailed in the text of Regulation 18 of the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009 in the Underpinning Knowledge/References section. Reference to the Serious Incident Notification Policy and Procedure and the Duty of Candour Policy and Procedure has been added in Further Reading. All other references have been checked and updated.

Accident and Incident Log – Service User

Name:	Date of birth:
Time and date of accident/incident:	
Precise location of accident/incident:	
How did the accident/incident happen (initial report)?	
Name of witness(es):	
Details of apparent injuries or harm (refer to policy definitions for clarification):	
What immediate and monitoring action was taken to ensure that the Service User was appropriately supported, and their health was effectively managed?	
Reasons given for cause of accident/incident by Service User:	
Reasons given for cause of accident/incident by witness(es):	
Report causes and recommended action by investigator:	

! FALL PREVENTION

10 top tips to help you prevent falls in your care home



Scan to book your FREE Demo



Or, visit: <https://www.qcs.co.uk/act-on-falls-webinar-demo/>