

Fall Prevention Among the Elderly

- Falls are the leading cause of death by accidental injury among people who are older than 65.
- Falls are the most common cause of hospital admissions for trauma among older Americans.
- Nine out of ten falls in the elderly result in a hip fracture.
- More than a third of adults 65 and older fall annually.

Sources: New England Journal of Medicine; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons and the National Institute on Aging

What You Can Do to Prevent Falls

Many falls can be prevented. By making some minor changes, you can lower your chances of falling.

Four things YOU can do to prevent falls

- Begin a regular exercise program
- Have your health care provider review your medicines
- Have your vision checked
- Make your home safer

Begin a regular exercise program.

- Exercise is one of the most important ways to lower your chances of falling. It makes you stronger and helps you feel better. Exercises that improve balance and coordination (like Tai Chi) are the most helpful. Lack of exercise leads to weakness and increases your chances of falling. Ask your doctor or health care provider about the best type of exercise program for you.

Have your health care provider review your medicines.

- Have your doctor or pharmacist review all the medicines you take, even over-the-counter medicines. As you get older, the way medicines work in your body can change. Some medicines, or combinations of medicines, can make you sleepy or dizzy and can cause you to fall.

Have your vision checked.

- Have your eyes checked by an eye doctor at least once a year. You may be wearing the wrong glasses or have a condition like glaucoma or cataracts that limits your vision. Poor vision can increase your chances of falling.

Make your home safer.

About half of all falls happen at home.

Suggestions to help make your home safer:

- Remove things you can trip over (like papers, books, clothes, and shoes) from stairs and places where you walk.
- Remove small throw rugs or use double-sided tape to keep the rugs from slipping.
- Keep items you use often in cabinets you can reach easily without using a step stool.
- Have grab bars put in next to your toilet and in the tub or shower.
- Use non-slip mats in the bathtub and on shower floors.
- Improve the lighting in your home. As you get older, you need brighter lights to see well. Hang light-weight curtains or shades to reduce glare.
- Have handrails and lights put in on all staircases.
- Wear shoes both inside and outside the house. Avoid going barefoot or wearing slippers.

Source: CDC.gov

