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		Affix patient identification label in this box		
FALLS RISK SCREEN		UR Number:		
		Surname:		
Massa		Given name:		
MR58B		Second given name:		
l la anitali				
Hospital: D.O.B:/ / Sex:				
SECTION A – Falls Risk Screen (FROP-Com screen, 2009)				
1. FALLS HISTORY So				
Number of falls in the past	[0] No falls [1] One			
12 months? [3] Three or more falls				
2. FUNCTION IN INSTRUMEN	ı			
Prior to today, how much	[0] Completely independent [1] Supervision needed			
assistance was the individual requiring for IADL?		e required [3] Completely dependent		
3. BALANCE				
When walking or turning, does	[0] No unsteadiness	s observed [1] Minimally unsteady		
the person appear unsteady or	[2] Moderately unsteady [3] Consistently and severely			
at risk of losing their balance? unsteady [3] Unable to observe walking				
TOTAL RISK SCORE Tick Risk Level				
TOTAL HIGH GOOTIL	If the score is zero, no further action required.			
SECTION B – IMMEDIATE FALLS PREVENTION PLAN				
Permitted to do ADL / Mobility / Toileting				
- Supervision required				
- Hands on assistance required No Yes specify				
 Equipment / aids to be used ☐ No ☐ Yes specify Mobility aid ☐ No ☐ Yes specify Footwear ☐ No ☐ Yes specify 				
Glasses No Yes specify Other No Yes specify				
Call bell, personal items left within reach No Yes				
Falls risk care plan discussed with patient / carer?				
☐ Yes specify ☐ No, why not?				
Other				
SECTION C - ACTIONS COMPLETED PRIOR TO DISCHARGE / TRANSFER				
Transfer Patient being transferred to ward or another health service				
Falls risk included in handover				
Discharge Patient being discharged home		Patient discharged to residential aged car		
Low risk (Score 1-3)		☐ GP notified ☐ Recommend physiotherapist assessmen		
High risk ☐ GP notified and assessment requested		-		
/	nunity falls prevention s	1		
specify injury risk be arranged				
☐ Referral to hospital avoidance program				
☐ Patient / carer given written information				
about falls prevention, and available services				
☐ Other				
Full Name (Please Print)		Designation (Please Print)		

SA Health Revised January 2016

Signature

Guidelines for use of the MR58B Falls Risk Screen

This form can be used in emergency, short stay, outpatient and day patient areas.

When to use the MR58B Falls risk screen

Use this form within 2 hours of presentation in emergency, to screen;

- all patients aged >65 years.
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander patients >50 years.
- younger people with a history of falls or a condition that is associated with increased risk such as osteoporosis, neurological conditions or disability affecting mobility.

How to use the MR58B Falls risk screen

- Use **Section A** to screen for risk level, and commence care planning (see overleaf Guide for scoring).
- Use Section B to document safety strategies to be used during care in current location. Sign, date and notify team.
- Use **Section C** (**overleaf**) to record discharge plans and actions as discussed with patient / carer and depending on risk level. Sign and date.

PLEASE NOTE: If the person presented after a fall involving head or brain trauma from direct or indirect forces/impact, and they are on anticoagulant therapy, additional observation may be required in case of intracranial bleeding (see post fall protocol).

Guide for scoring the Falls Risk Screen (FROP-Com Screen)

Question 1. Number of falls in the past 12 months?

Explain what is meant by a fall. "Any time you have slipped, tripped, fallen or stumbled and ended up on the floor, ground or other lower surface." Family or carers may be able to assist with recall.

Question 2. Prior to the fall, how much assistance was the individual requiring for IADL?

Instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) includes activities performed during a normal day, such as shopping, housekeeping, laundry and preparing meals. Excludes personal care.

Score 0 completely independent with IADL.

Score 1 requires another to be present but not requiring physical assistance e.g. accompanied shopping.

Score 2 requires assistance on most occasions with one or more of the above tasks e.g. carrying shopping bags, assistance with the heavier housework.

Score 3 requires assistance to perform all of the above tasks including smaller chores e.g. dishes.

Question 3. When walking and turning, does the person appear unsteady or at risk of losing their balance? Do not base on self-report. Score as 3 if the person is unable to attempt walking due to injury / illness or it is unsafe

or contraindicated to attempt.

If you assess it is safe to do so, ask the person to stand, walk a few metres, turn and sit, using their usual walking aid(s). Observe the performance of this activity and provide close supervision if the person is at all unsteady. If level fluctuates, tick the most unsteady rating.

Score 0 if no unsteadiness observed.

Score 1 if the person appears unsteady at any time, or is modifying the activity to appear steady (e.g. increased level of effort; or is consistently touching the walls or furniture).

Score 2 if the person appears moderately unsteady and / or you provide supervision or prompting.

Score 3 if the person is consistently or severely unsteady on walking or turning and hands-on assistance is required.

Score 3 if the person is unable to attempt walking.