Have you had a TRIP or a FALL?

NO

YES

Falls are PREVENTABLE and YOU CAN REDUCEYOUR RISK

 Stay physically active to improve your balance, strength, and flexibility.

- Take medications as prescribed.
- Get your vision checked.
- Eat regular, well-balanced meals.
- Wear sturdy, well-fitting shoes with low heels and firm soles.
- Use walkers, canes, and safety equipment as recommended.
- Take your time and do not rush.
- Remove clutter and loose rugs.
- Clean spills right away.
- Have handrails by all steps and stairs.

Not all injuries show up right away. Your fall could be due to a new health problem. CONTACT your healthcare provider (doctor, clinic, or hospital)

You may be referred for a HEALTH ASSESSMENT to identify your fall risk factors.

- Health Interventions
- Foot care
- Community Exercise Programs
- Renovate
 Environment

A FALL is the loss of balance and landing on the ground or a lower surface (not always the floor).

Windsor-Essex County

FALL PREVENTION

C O M M I T T E E



Assessment	C Community	Time to Move	Involve Others	V Verify	E Environment
Check yourself MEDICATIONS I take four (4) or more medications. BALANCE I find it difficult to keep my balance when I stand with my feet together (no shoes), my arms by my side, and my eyes closed. STRENGTH I need to use the arms of a chair to stand up from sitting. VISION: I see three (3) identical circles. If you checked off one or more boxes you may be at an increased risk of falling.	Contact these organizations for more information about available services. Erie St. Clair Healthline www.eriestclairhealthline.ca Life After Fifty (LAF) Seniors Active Living Centre (Exercise Programs and Foot Care) www.lifeafterfifty.ca 519-254-1108 VON SMART Program (Exercise Classes and Fall Prevention Education) www.vonsmart.ca 519-254-4866 ext. 6239 Windsor Essex Community Health Centre Fall Prevention Screening, Home Safety Assessment and Grab Bar Program, and Chronic Disease Management Program 519-997-2823 ext. 341 www.wechc.org Windsor-Essex County Health Unit Information on fall prevention www.wechu.org 519-258-2146 ext. 3200	long periods of sitting or lying down with movement like tapping toes and marching on the spot. Being active at a moderate to vigorous intensity (increased heart rate, produced some sweat) for at least 150 minutes per week can lead to improved fitness and strength. Tai Chi, dancing, and water programs can maintain and improve balance. Walking is a great way to stay fit. Ensure you are wearing safe footwear: Arch support One inch heels or less Non-slip, firm soles Well-fitting	important that you and others are aware of these risks. HEALTHCARE PROVIDER Ask for a health assessment to identify your fall risk factors. FAMILY Inform them about falling concerns and together, complete the environment checklist. FRIENDS Having an exercise buddy helps promote health and socialization. ALLIED HEALTH PROVIDER	Have your medication list (including over the counter medications that you take) checked by your Pharmacist regularly for side effects that may increase your risk of falling. Changes in medications or some specific medications can lead to dizziness and challenges in balance which can increase your risk of falling. Controlling diabetes can help prevent nerve damage in the legs and feet which leads to balance problems. Vitamin B12 deficiency is a common cause of nerve damage and balance trouble. Ask your doctor to check your B12 level. Inform your healthcare provider if you have a fall and are on blood thinners.	To reduce your fall risk, make sure to: Keep rooms well lit including well placed night lights. Have a clear path to the bathroom. Reduce clutter and extra furniture. Keep personal belongings within reach. Keep assistive devices nearby and in working order (e.g., walkers, canes). Remove electrical cords from the floor. Remove loose or scattered rugs. Watch out for pets (e.g., cats, dogs). Keep stairways clear. Install railings on stairs. Install well-anchored grab bars in bathroom.