

Reducing the risk of falls in persons with dementia

this content is up-to-date as of May 3, 2021





Learning objectives



- List the causes of falls in persons with dementia
- Describe the epidemiology of falls in older adults
- List the consequences of falls
- Develop a plan to reduce the risk of falls in persons with dementia



Falls in older adults: risk factors

- history of falls
- problems with gait or balance
- visual deficit
- arthritis/pain
- Parkinson disease, stroke
- muscle weakness, low body mass
- limitations of activities of daily living
- depression, anxiety
- cognitive impairment
- high alcohol consumption
- psychotropic medications



Risk of falling, by drug category

Category	OR (95% CI)
antidepressants	1.68 (1.47-1.91)
antipsychotics	1.59 (1.37-1.83)*
benzodiazepines	1.57 (1.43-1.72)
sedative/hypnotics	1.47 (1.35-1.62)
antihypertensives	1.24 (1.01-1.50)
NSAIDs	1.21 (1.01-1.44)
diuretics	1.07 (1.01-1.14)
beta-blockers	1.01 (0.86-1.17)
narcotics	0.96 (0.78-1.18)

^{*} not statistically significant, after adjusting for confounding factors



Falls: epidemiology

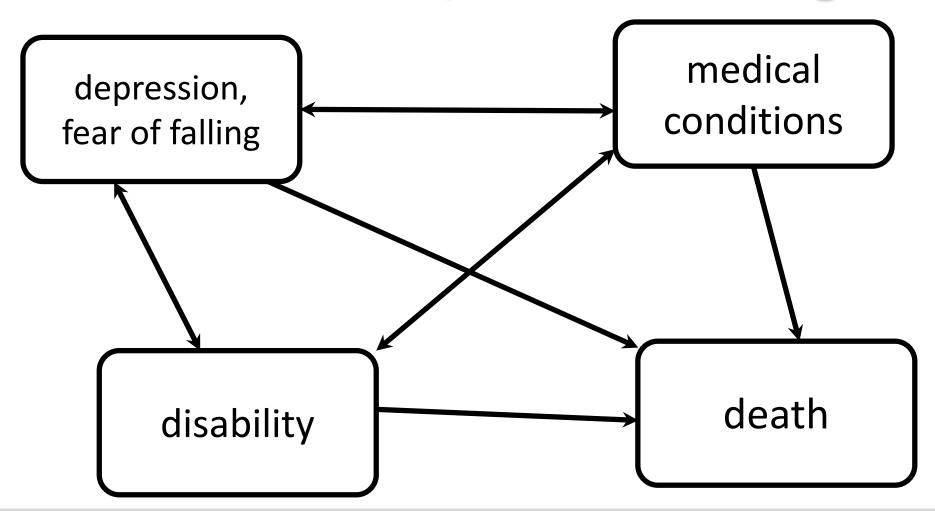
1/3 of community dwelling older adults fall each year

50-80% of elders with dementia fall each year

Falls account for a large proportion of the injuries sustained by older adults



Possible consequences of falling





CDC recommendations to assess and decrease risk of falls

- stop or reduce doses of meds that can cause falls
- check for orthostatic hypotension
- check visual acuity
- assess gait, e.g., Timed Up & Go (TUG)
- refer to PT and/or home exercise program
- modify home to promote safety

stand up from a chair
walk 10 feet
return to chair
→ if this takes 12+ seconds,
patient is at higher risk of
falling



Advice for family caregivers

- encourage your loved one to keep moving
- have your loved one's eyes and feet checked
- make the home a safer place for walking
 - reduce clutter
 - remove throw rugs
 - add grab bars to bathroom
 - install handrails & lights on staircases
 - make sure home has lots of light

CDC 2017