

Multidisciplinary Fall Prevention Program for Community Dwelling Elderly in Primary Health Care Setting – A Five-year Review



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Occupational Therapy



Program Objectives

- Early detection and fall risk triage screening of elderly in primary health care setting
- Provide suitable intervention
- Patient and carer empowerment

Inclusion Criteria

- Non-institutional living elderlies with aged 60 or above
- With history of fall within one year or with fall risk

Service Locations







TMCCC YLCCC TSWCHC





Service Provision and Workflow



Low Risk

Education Talk and initial Triage screening

Medium and High Risk



4 sessions group therapy, exercise kit for home training

Medium Risk

Individual Assessment & Consultation

High Risk



+ Home Visit

Refer to:

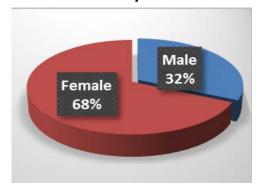
- Geriatric Day Hospital
- Community Physiotherapy
- Community Occupational Therapy

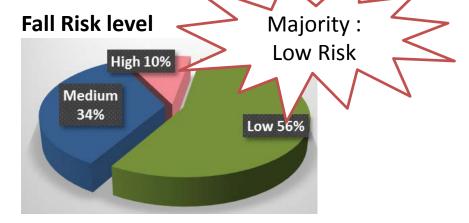




(Jan 2010 – Dec 2015)

3529 elderly clients were enrolled





Age Distribution

		1290		
	993		938	
195				123

Majority: Aged 70-79

Outcome Indicators	Pre	Post	Diff.	P-value	Significant Improvement
Timed Up & Go Test (sec)	16.0 <u>+</u> 6.9	14.6 <u>+</u> 6.5	1.4	< 0.05	Yes
Functional Reach (cm)	21.8 <u>+</u> 7.0	25.0 <u>+</u> 7.3		<00	Yes
30s Chair Stand Test (Repetition)	8.2 <u>+</u> 4.3		roven	nent	
Fall Efficacy (100)	> Sign	ificant Imp	,,, •		Ves
Fall Behavio	7/		15	0.05	Yes
Fall prevention (12)	8.2 <u>+</u> 1.8	11.4_1.2	3.2	< 0.05	Yes
Fall Rate	61.9%	20.5%			





Significant improvement in

- Reduced fall rate
- Strengthened dynamic balance, lower limb strength
- Less fall related risky behavior
- Higher self-confidence in fall prevention

Enhanced fall prevention

knowledge

Effective to reduce fall incidence in community dwelling elderly



