Stay Steady: Fall Prevention!
(Aging, Cognition, Balance, & Gait)

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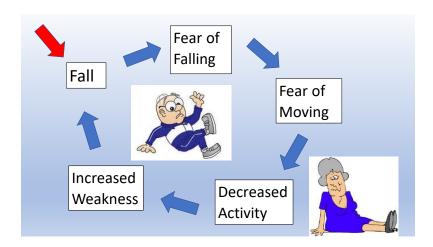
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TRUE OR FALSE?
Falls are a normal part of aging.

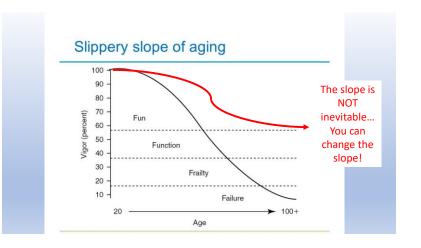
FALSE!

TRUE OR FALSE: Most falls are preventable.

TRUE!



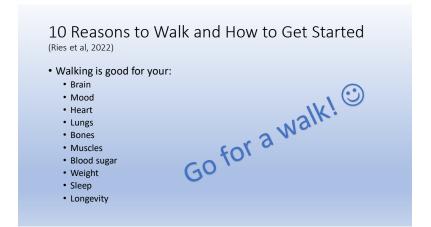




Walking speed decreases with age. Decrease in speed is associated with:

- ↓ Cognition
- ↓ Function
- $\bullet \downarrow$ Independence
- ↑ Hospitalization
- ↑ Mortality





Some things you can do to prevent falls...

- Have doctor or pharmacist review medicines with fall prevention in mind
- Have eyes & feet checked with fall prevention in mind
- Make home safer with fall prevention in mind
- Exercise to improve balance & strength....



Some things you can do to prevent falls...



- Sit less, move more
- Challenge balance (safely & often)
- Find a community-based program that brings enjoyment (lots of virtual options are available!)
- See a Physical Therapist!

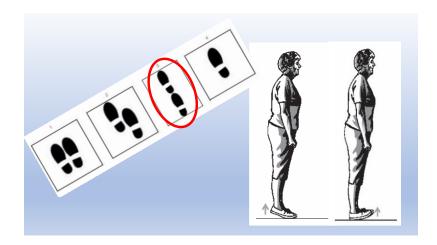
Specific and simple things you can do....

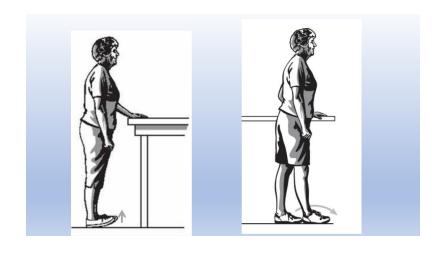
- Practice standing up and sitting down
 - No hands (if you can!)
 - Do it very slowly x 5
 - Do it quickly x 5



- Practice challenging balance in a safe environment (counter, table, chair back, corner of the room)
- Challenges can include:
 - Change in base of support
 - Change in standing surface
 - Change in visual input



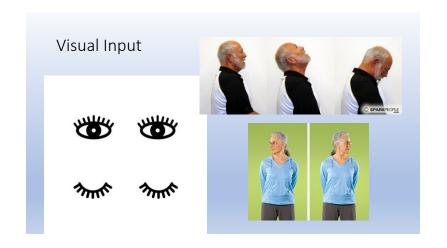


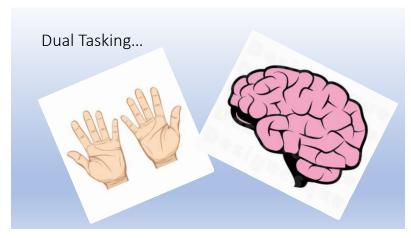




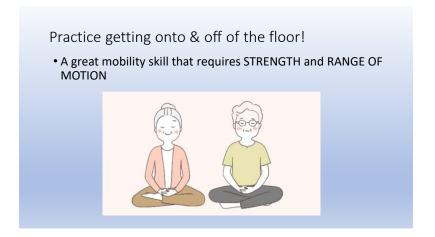








To improve balance, you need opportunities to LOSE YOUR BALANCE and to practice catching it!



If you fall...

- Try to stay calm
- Inventory for pain / injury
- Call for help
 - Seek medical attention if necessary
 - 911, urgent care, primary doc
- · Assess ability to get off floor
 - Get on hands & knees
 - · Crawl to chair or couch
 - Pull self to sitting on furniture
 - Stay put for a bit!



Our loved ones with dementia are at higher risk for falls...

- They are at least 2-3 times more likely to fall than their cognitively-intact, age-matched peers!
- · The data tells us:
 - ↑ prevalence of falls
 - ↑ frequency of falls
 - ↑ likelihood of serious injury related to falls
 - $\cdot \downarrow$ likelihood of returning home after hospitalization from fall
 - ↑ mortality after fall

"Excess Disability": Individuals with dementia often appear more disabled than they should...

- May be due to:
 - Low expectations
 - Time constraints
 - Over-assisting
 - Lack of opportunity
 - Medications & other health conditions

- Combat this with:
 - Patience!
 - Opportunity!
 - Skillful cues & guidance
 - Opportunity!
 - Patience! ©

Currently Recruiting!

 Currently recruiting for a study to assess feasibility of remote balance training protocol for individuals with mild cognitive impairment or dementia and their care partners

https://sites.google.com/marymount.edu/recruitment/home

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