

## **Risk for Falling Checklist**

This tool can be used by direct support professionals (DSPs) to complete for each individual they support. Please circle "Yes" or "No" for each statement below. **Each** "yes" might be worth one or two points. Then add up the number points for each "yes" answer in the "TOTAL" blank.

#	Statement	Yes (✓)	No (✓)	Yes Points	Why It Matters
1	They have fallen in the past year.			2	People who have fallen once are likely to fall again.
2	They use or have been advised to use a cane or walker to get around safely.			2	People who have been advised to use a cane or walker may already be more likely to fall.
3	Sometimes they feel unsteady when walking.			1	Unsteadiness or needing support while walking are signs of poor balance.
4	They steady themselves by holding onto furniture when walking at home.			1	This is also a sign of poor balance.
5	They are worried about falling.			1	People who are worried about falling are more likely to fall.
6	They need to push with their hands to stand up from a chair.			1	This is a sign of weak leg muscles, a major reason for falling.
7	They have some trouble stepping up onto a curb.			1	This is also a sign of weak leg muscles.
8	They often rush to the toilet.			1	Rushing to the bathroom, especially at night, increases their chance of falling.
9	They have lost some feeling in their feet.			1	Numbness in their feet can cause stumbles and lead to falls.
10	They take medicine that sometimes makes them feel light-headed or more tired than usual.			1	Side effects from medicines can sometimes increase their chance of falling.
11	They take medicine to help their sleep or improve their mood.			1	These medicines can sometimes increase their chance of falling.
12	They often feel sad or depressed.			1	Symptoms of depression, such as not feeling well or feeling slowed down, are linked to falls.

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If the individual scored **4 points or more**, they may be at risk for falling. Discuss this with their doctor.

## **Tool**



This checklist was originally adapted from the Greater Los Angeles VA Geriatric Research Education Clinical Center and affiliates and is a validated fall risk self-assessment tool (Rubenstein et al. *J Safety Res*; 2011:42(6) 493-499). Adapted with permission of the authors. Also available on the CDC website.