Supplementary Material for

Efficiency gains from a standardised approach to older people presenting to the emergency department after a fall

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FIONA STANLEY HOSPITAL	SURNAME		UMRN	
FALLS PATHWAY	GIVEN NAME	S	DOB	GENDER
WARD	ADDRESS			POSTCODE
DOCTOR			TELEPHONE	
Falls are a major cause of death, injury, functional decline, hospital admission, psychological trauma and institutionalisation in older people. This pathway aims to support older people who present to ED by providing timely assessment of falls risk.INCLUSION CRITERIAEXCLUSION CRITERIA				
 Aged 65 years or older Fall with 48 hours of presentation Has unintentionally come to land on ground or lower surface, includes medical causes of a fall such as syncope, but not events such as being pushed over 		 ATS 1&2 Suspected #NOF Suspected stroke or seizure causing fall Conscious state post fall is different to baseline Cervical spine precautions in place 		
STEP 1: If nil exclusion criteria Triage to Falls stream				
STEP 2: Liaise with ESSU nursing lead (27636) on bed availability of 51 and 53 or high visible beds (Max 2 Falls patients in the assessment phase at one time). If nil beds in ESSU send to available bed space in main department and COMMENCE FALLS PATHWAY with paperwork. If isolation required – Bed 50.				

STEP 3 (Medical/Nursing): EBM slip under emergency consultant of the day, diagnosis fall

STEP 4: Total ADD score within ATS time frame and completed by ESSU Lead

Nursing – ED Risk Screen 1

The ED Risk screen is a tool that identifies baseline functional impairment in vulnerable adults in the Emergency Department. The screen is to be completed on all falls patients.

The Risk is positive with the presence or suspicion of 2 or more of the following factors.

		Yes	No
► Cognitive Impairment			
► Five or more medications			
 Difficulty walking/transferring, or recent falls in the last 6 months 			
ED use in the last 30 days or hospitalisation in the last 3 months			
► Lives alone or no caregiver available			
 ED staff concerns (e.g. primary carer of children/spouse, depression, incontinence, inadequate social support, substance abuse, neglect/abuse, nutritional issues, home environment, ability to manage self- care on discharge) 			
If positive risk screen In-hours (8:00am- 07:00pm): Refer to allied health prior to discharge After hours discharge (07:00pm-08:00am): See Flow Chart. If mobility safe, E-referral via Emergency Medicine Allied Health tab for follow up post discharge. If unsafe and concerns, ESSU overnight for AH review AM.	Please rem Postural Urine ECG BSL Low low Nursing admissic	BP's bed BOSSNI	

NAME

1

DESIGNATION

SIGNATURE

DATE

Medical – 4AT 2

[1] ALERTNESS

This includes patients who may be markedly drowsy. Observe the patient, if asleep attempt to wake with speech or gentle touch. Ask the patient to state their name and address to assist rating.

	Normal (fully alert, but not agitated, throughout assessment) Mild sleepiness for < 10 seconds after waking, then normal Clearly abnormal	0 0 4
[2] AMT4		
Age, date of birth, place (name of the hospital or	building), current year.	
	No mistakes	0
	1 mistake	1
	2 or more mistakes/untestable	2
•	e year in backwards order, starting at December." To assist initial understanding one	prompt
of "what is the month before December?" is perr	nitted.	
Months of the year backwards	Achieves 7 months or more correctly	0
	Starts but scores <7 months / refuses to start	1
	Untestable (cannot start because unwell, drowsy, inattentive)	2
[4] ACUTE CHANGE OR FLUCTUATING C Evidence of significant change or fluctuation in: a last 2 weeks and still evident in last 24hrs.	COURSE alertness, cognition, other mental function (e.g. paranoia, hallucinations) and arising o	ver the
	No	0
	Yes	4
Score 1-3, and no prior diagnosis of impairment	and for discharge refer to GP and suggest memory clinic review	SCORE
Score 4 or above remain in ESSU or admit for fu	Inther assessment or refer to AGE	

Please remember:

□ Bloods

3

Medications charted

□ Imaging as indicated (e.g. head CT) □ BOSSnet medical admission

Medical Officer / Pharmacist

i.) Use this checklist to identify medications that may be associated with an increased falls risk.

ii) List any changes/recommendations in table below.

(In majority of cases the medication review is to prompt recommendations back to patients usual GP)

Medications associated with falls	i.) Patients medications	ii.) Changes/ Recommendations (discontinued, safer alternative, dose decreased, dose timing optimal, duplication)
Anithypertensives		
Benzodiazepines/sedatives		
Opioids		
Anticholinergic agents		
Psychoactive medications (antipsychotics, antidepressants)		
Insulin/other hypoglycaemic agents		
Other Medications of concern		
Medications associated with increased morbidity and falls	Patients medications	Changes/ Recommendations
Antiplatelet medication		
Anticoagulants		
iii.) Is the patient on Vitamin D supplementation? \Box Ye iv.) Is the patient on Calcium supplementation? \Box Ye	es □ No If No to one or both question es □ No patient eligibility	s refer to GP for

Jm	supplementation?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🖵	7
	1.1		

patient eligibility

NAME	DESIGNATION	
SIGNATURE	DATE	

4 Allied Health / Nursing Mobility Assessment and Functional Considerations
[1] Lying to sitting (ensure bed flat, rails down and appropriate heigh)
 Independent Supervision
□ Standby assistance
□ Physical assistance required x1 □ or x2 □ assist
[2] Sitting to lying
 □ Standby assistance □ Physical assistance required x1 □ or x2 □ assist
[3] Sit to stand
Supervision
 □ Standby assistance □ Physical assistance required x1 □ or x2 □ assist
·····
[4] Ambulation +/- walking aid as per baseline distance and baseline walking aid
Walking aids used:
 Supervision Standby assistance
□ Physical assistance required x1 □ or x2 □ assist
[5] Functional Consideration
Does the patient require assistance with self-care due to an injury e.g. limb immobilised with cast or sling? □ Yes □ No
Does the patient have stairs at home? \Box Ves. \Box No

Does the patient have stairs at home?	Yes	🗆 No
If Yes, has this been assessed in ED?	□ Yes	🗆 No

Please use the After Hours Discharge Flowchart to assist in deciding appropriate discharge plan after review completed as above.

NAME	DESIGNATION
SIGNATURE	DATE

DEFINITIONS

Independent

Patient does not need assistance to perform task, and may use an aid that is usual for them but no physical assistance required

Supervision

- ▶ Independent with weight-bearing (either with or without baseline aid e.g. walking aid, bed rail)
- > Patient requires constant watching but not necessarily someone to stand in arms reach

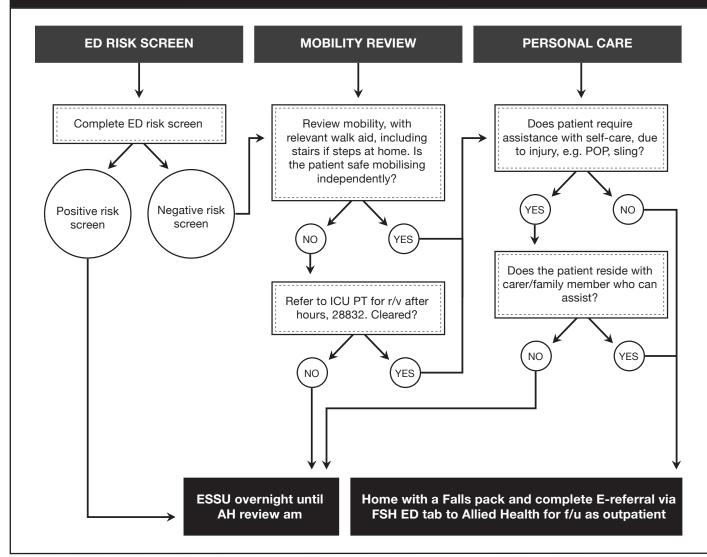
Standby Assist

- ▶ Independent with weight-bearing, with or without an aid
- Good ability to follow instructions
- > Patient requires staff member to be within arm's reach of patient for safety but not requiring hands on assistance

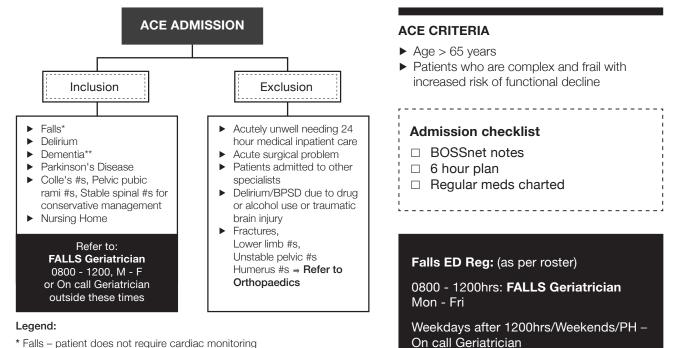
Physical Assist

- ► May need some assistance to allow competent weight bearing
- Often becomes unsteady

Falls Pathway After Hours Discharge Flowchart



Patients for ACE (Acute Care of the Elderly) admission from ED-Short Stay Unit (SSU)



** Excludes patients with Younger Onset Dementia (YOD)

BPSD – Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia