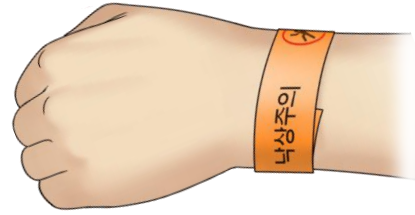


Fall Prevention Guidelines

□ What does the orange bracelet mean?

It means the **patient is at a high risk of falls** and prone to tripping, slipping or falling out of bed.



□ Why should we be more careful with high-risk patients?

Special attention is required due to the high risk of complications caused by falls (fractures, brain hemorrhages, death, etc.). Particularly if taking anticoagulants or having a high risk of bleeding, the risk of a fatal injury can be increased.



□ What are the reasons for falls (tripping, slipping, falling out of bed)?

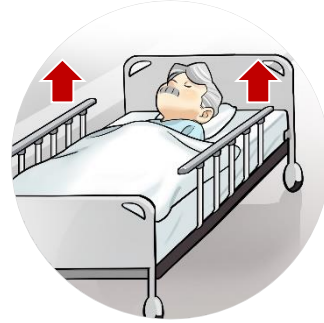
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Taking fall-risk medication (sleeping pills, tranquilizers, narcotic painkillers etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness (less strength in legs, no energy) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness | <input type="checkbox"/> Changes in consciousness (delirium, confusion) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needing to use the bathroom in a hurry (diarrhea, enema, use of diuretics etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Vision/hearing loss |



□ What can be done to avoid falls (tripping, slipping, or falling out of bed)?



Accompany patients on the move
(be sure to assist them when sitting on
or getting up from the toilet)



Keep the railings on both sides of the
bed raised at all times.



Move slowly when getting out of bed
(sit up on the bed → sit forward off the bed →
slowly step off)



Visit the bathroom before sleeping
(visit the bathroom before taking
sleeping pills)

□ What about in the absence of a guardian?

Before the guardian leaves

- ① Confirm the patient's needs. (e.g. visiting the bathroom, having necessary items nearby)
- ② Place the nurse pager near the patient.
- ③ Notify the nurse.

**If help is needed when the guardian is absent,
please call for help using the nurse pager!**



If a fall occurs, notify medical staff immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Please join us in offering a safe treatment process.