What's Your Risk for a Fall?

Falling is NOT a normal part of aging. Are you at risk? Answer these questions to determine your risk and take steps to reduce it.

1) I have fallen in the past year: 🛛 Yes 🗳 No

People who have fallen once are likely to fall again.

2) I use or have been advised to use a cane or walker to get around safely: Yes No

People who have been advised to use a cane or walker may already be more likely to fall.

3) Sometimes I feel unsteady when I am walking:Yes No

Unsteadiness or needing support while walking are signs of poor balance.

4) I steady myself by holding onto furniture when walking at home: Yes No

This is also a sign of poor balance.

5) I am worried about falling: I Yes I No

People who are worried about falling are more likely to fall.

6) I need to push with my hands to stand up from a chair:

🛛 Yes 🗳 No

This is a sign of weak leg muscles, which is a major reason for falling.



This checklist, distributed by the National Council on Aging, was developed by 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). 7) I have some trouble stepping up onto a curb:

🛛 Yes 🗳 No

This is also a sign of weak leg muscles.

8) I often have to rush to the toilet: 🖵 Yes 🗖 No

Rushing to the bathroom, especially at night, increases your chance of falling.

- 9) I have lost some feeling in my feet: Yes No Numbress in your feet can cause stumbles and lead to falls.

Side effects from medicines can sometimes increase your chance of falling.

11) I take medicine to help me sleep or improve my mood:Yes I No

These medicines can sometimes increase your chance of falling.

12) I often feel sad or depressed:
Yes No

Symptoms of depression such as not feeling well or feeling slowed down are linked to falls.

If you answered **YES** to four or more questions, you may be at risk for falling. To learn more about steps you can take to reduce your risk, contact:

Your local Aging & Disability Resource Center or healthcare provider