Linking Interventions to Fall Risk Factors

Use this table to identify interventions appropriate for all patients (universal interventions) as well as those to consider for patients with specific risk factors.

Interventions		Fall Risk Factors					
	All Patients (Universal Interventions)	Cognitive or Emotional Impairment	Difficulty with mobility and/or ADLs	Medications	Risk of Injury	Sensory Impairment	Toileting Needs
Assistive devices/ equipment			•				•
Bed and/or chair alarm		•					
Bed in low position	•				•		
Bedside floor mats					•		
Call light and belongings in reach	•						
Declutter environment	•						
Delirium prevention or mitigation		•					
Documentation of mobility/ADL assistance			•				
Floor clean and dry	•						
Gait/transfer belt			•		•		
Handoff to communicate risk		•	•	•	•	•	•
Handrails in bathroom, hallways, etc.	•						
Hearing aids						•	
Hip protectors					•		
Locked wheels on bed and wheelchair	•						
Medication review by pharmacy		•	•	•	•		•
Night lights/supplemental lighting	•					•	
Nonslip, well-fitting footwear	•		•				
Occupational therapy evaluation			•			•	•
Orthostatic blood pressure monitoring				•			
Pain management	•						
Patient/family education	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Patients placed close to nurses station		•					
Physical therapy evaluation			•			•	•
Purposeful hourly rounding	•	•					•
Seating assessment			•				
Sitter		•					
Supervised mobility and/or ADLs		•	•				
Supervised toileting		•	•		•		
Video monitoring		•					
Visible identification of risk		•	•	•	•	•	•
Vision correction						•	
Top bedrails up	•						

