



The Effect of Tailored Home Hazard Removal on Falls Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults

The article discusses a clinical trial that demonstrated a reduction in falls for older adults by removing potential home hazards and having tailored self-management strategies. Falls remain a large concern for the geriatric population. Deaths from falls have increased by 30% from 2007- 2016 and is the leading cause of brain injury and fractures in older adults. Many strategies have been implemented in the past to help reduce the amount of falls which include the following: strength exercising, medication assessment and visual assessment. Even with these interventions however, falls are still prevalent.

The trial included 310 participants with an average age of 75. The primary outcome was the hazard of a fall over 12 months. Occupational therapists were the individuals that were tasked with removing home hazards and teaching self-management strategies to prevent falls. Results of the trial demonstrated that these interventions did not reduce the hazard of falls but did reduce the rate of falls by 38%.

To read the full trial click this link [Home Hazard Removal to Reduce Falls Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults: A Randomized Clinical Trial | Geriatrics | JAMA Network Open | JAMA Network](#)