

AGED CARE
Reforms "at a glance"

ELDER ABUSE

If you see something **Say something**

The Power of
Human Connection
Lonely but not alone

My parents
died in debt!

What do I do?

How **Technology** is helping seniors **feel younger**

Diabetes

6 Healthy Eating Habits

Puzzles, Quizzes Word Games Riddles & More

overlooked benefits of respite

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RACHEL LANE

Aged Care Gurus

Do I have to sell my home to transition into aged care

COMMUNICATION

Managing Aphasia

How to communicate

with someone

toothbrush

who has aphasia

Mind your Step!

Help prevent Trips and Falls

KEY FACTS

- Nearly 1 in 3 older Australians have experienced a fall in the past 12 months.
- Falls usually happen because gradual changes to our bodies make walking difficult, or they can be caused by hazards in and around the home.
- Falls can cause hip fractures and other injuries that require lengthy hospital care and long-term effects.
- See your doctor for a check-up if you have ever fallen before, even if you weren't injured as a result.



WHY MIGHT OLDER PEOPLE FALL?

If someone falls, it's not necessarily because they are not concentrating or they are clumsy. Reasons why older people might have a fall include:

CHANGES TO THE BODY

Our bodies change gradually and over many years as part of the normal ageing process. As you get older, you may notice:

- balance problems, such as feeling unsteady when you walk
- weaker muscles that, for example, make it harder to lift your feet when you walk
- poorer eyesight, meaning you don't see quite as clearly, or have difficulty with sudden light changes or glare
- slower reaction times
- new health problems, such as incontinence (problems with urinating or with your bowels) or dementia



DANGERS IN AND AROUND THE HOME

Nearly 2 out of 3 falls happen in and around the home. Common household hazards include:

- poor lighting
- unsafe footwear, such as loose slippers or narrow heels
- slippery surfaces, such as wet or polished floors, or spills
- trip hazards like rugs, floor mats and electrical cords
- steps and uneven surfaces

SLIPPING

around the Changing what you wear around home the home and fixing dangerous surfaces can reduce the risk of slips occurring. Use non-slip mats in wet zones, such as the shower and bathroom. For larger rooms, it may be worth making the whole floor with non-slip material. Install hand rails or a seat in the shower or bath. Place nonskid tape on the edges of steps and stairs to make it easier to see. Remove moss, slime or fallen leaves from outdoor paths. Wearing properly fitted shoes that fit firmly to the foot can also help prevent slips.

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TRIPPING

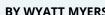
Even small things can be trip hazards. Keep any walkways clear of clutter, and tape down any electrical cords along skirting boards. Mark any small changes in floor level with contrasting colour so they're clearly seen. Install a "draught excluder" on the bottom of doors instead of loose material that can be tripped over. Get rid of old mats and torn or stretched carpet.

AFTER A FALL

Many older people become fearful of falling again and lose confidence in

> walking. You may start to do less physical activity. However, over time this reduced movement actually makes it more likely to have another fall because of poorer balance, weaker muscles and stiffer joints.

VAYS TO REVEN' Falling at Home





Integrative Medicine in McLean, Virginia, suggests installing grab bars by toilets and bathtubs and handrails in stairways and hallways. Have a handyman or family member help with this if necessary.

Repair or remove tripping hazards. Sometimes home fixtures can contribute to falls, which can then lead to back pain and other injuries. Examine every room and hallway, looking for items such as loose carpet, slippery throw rugs, or wood floorboards that stick up. Then repair, remove, or replace those items for more effective fall prevention.

Avoid wearing loose clothing. You want to feel comfortable at home, but baggy clothes can sometimes make you more likely to fall. Opt for better-fitting and properly hemmed clothing that doesn't bunch up or drag on the ground.

Install grab bars and handrails. These safety devices are crucial for going up and down stairs, getting on and off the toilet, and stepping in and out of the bathtub without injuring yourself. Gary Kaplan, DO, founder and medical director of the Kaplan Center for



Light it right.
Inadequate lighting
is another major hazard. To
create a home that's more
suitable for the elderly,
install brighter light bulbs where needed,
particularly in stairways and narrow
hallways. Robert Bunning, MD, associate
medical director of inpatient services at
MedStar National Rehabilitation Hospital
in Washington, D.C., also recommends
adding night-lights in bedrooms and
bathrooms for better guidance at night.

Wear shoes. Socks may be comfortable, but they present a slipping risk. Preventing falls at home can be as simple as wearing shoes. You can also purchase non-slip socks that have grips on the soles of the feet if shoes are too uncomfortable.

Make it nonslip. Bathtubs and showers, as well as floors in kitchens, bathrooms, and porches, can become extremely dangerous when wet. To prevent falls on slick surfaces, Dr. Kaplan



Live on one level. Even with precautions like guardrails, stairs can present a significant falling hazard. "If possible, live on one level," says Kaplan. "Otherwise be extra-careful when you negotiate stairs." If it's not possible to live on one level, try to limit the trips you take up and down the stairs.

Move more carefully.
Dr. Bunning explains that many people fall at home by moving too quickly from a sitting to a standing position and vice versa. Preventing falls like this is as easy as taking your time.
"All you have to do is pause after going from lying down to sitting and from sitting to standing," he says. "Also take a pause before using the railing on stairs, whether going up or down."

HOW DO YOU PICK UP A SENIOR WHO HAS FALLEN?

They should start by rolling over to one side. Rest there to let the body and blood pressure adjust. Next, they should slowly get up on their hands and knees and crawl to a sturdy chair.

recommends nonslip mats.

