Senior Fall Safety

Seniors 65 and older are at a higher risk of falling.

The following characteristics increase the risk of falls for seniors:

- Low levels of physical activity
- History of previous falls
- Presence of medical conditions
- Use of medications that can cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Exposure to home hazards or dangers

<u>Preventing Falls</u>



Review your medications for side effects that may increase your risk of falling.



Stay active to improve balance and flexibility.



Wear sensible shoes with nonskid soles.

Reduce Home Hazards



- Clear walkways of boxes and electrical cords.
- Secure throw rugs.
- Repair loose floorboards.



- Use non-slip mats and a bath seat in the bathtub.
- Install grab bars inside and outside of the tub.



- Turn on the lights before using the stairs.
- Install railings on both sides of the stairs.

