

Management of Person who has Fallen in Care Home Pathway

Checklist

Note: If the person has dementia or another issue which effects their understanding or communication where possible assess for injuries/signs of pain and compare to what is normal for them. When there is uncertainty manage as if the red/amber flag is present.

PRIMARY SURVEY - IF NO TO ANY QUESTION CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY		YES	NO
D	Is the environmental clear of danger to you and the resident?		Call 999
R	Is the resident responsive?		Call 999
A	Is their airway open and clear?		Call 999
B	Are there signs of normal breathing?		Call 999
ISTUMBLE - IF YES TO ANY QUESTION CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY		YES	NO
I	Intense Pain • New pain since fall, including: • Headache, chest pain and abdominal pain • Consider both pain from injury caused by fall or medical causes	Call 999	
S	Suspected Collapse - Ask resident if this was a trip or collapse (do they remember falling) Any dizziness, sudden nausea or pain before the fall. Includes “near fainting” episodes	Call 999	
T	Trauma to Neck/Back/Head/Face • New pain in neck/back/head following fall • New injury on head with/without bleeding • Any new numbness/paralysis in any limbs	Call 999	
T	Taking anticoagulant medication with an unwitnessed fall or suspected trauma to head • Including Warfarin, Apixaban, Rivaroxaban, Dabigatran, Epixaban, Enoxaparin and Dalteparin	Call 999	
U	Unusual Behaviour • New or increased confusion • Acting differently to normal self e.g. agitated, drowsy, quiet • New or increased difficulty speaking e.g. slurred speech, words mixed up, marked stuttering	Call 999	
M	Marked Difficulty in Breathing/Chest Pain • Severe shortness of breath, not improved when anxiety is reduced • Unable to complete sentences • Blue/pale lips, blue fingertips, becoming lethargic or confused	Call 999	
B	Bleeding Freely - uncontrollable • Free flowing, pumping or squirting blood from wound • Apply constant direct pressure to injury with clean dressing (elevate if possible) • Try to estimate blood loss (per mugful)	Call 999	
L	Loss of Consciousness Indicators could include: • Drifting in and out of consciousness • Limited memory of events before, during or after fall • Unable to retain or recall information/repeating themselves	Call 999	
E	Evidence of Fracture • Obvious deformity e.g. shortened/rotated, bone visible, severe swelling • Reduced range of movement in affected area • Unusual movement around affected area	Call 999	
FAST - IF NO TO ANY QUESTION CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY		YES	NO
F	Facial weakness: Can the person smile?		Call 999
A	Arm weakness: Can the person raise both arms?		Call 999
S	Speech problems: Can the person speak clearly and understand what you say?		Call 999
SECONDARY SURVEY - if medical attention/advice needed call 111 or if between 06:30-23:00 in Herts Valley call HAARC on 0345 601 0552		YES	NO
Resident has a skin tear (Refer to Acute Management by Non-Clinician in the Community of Skin Tears (for Adults) pathway)		111/HAARC	
Resident has suspected fracture or dislocation		111/HAARC	
Resident has minor injury and takes anticoagulant medication		111/HAARC	
Resident has other injury or illness. E.g. bruising, cuts, discomfort		111/HAARC	