

Name of Instrument: Fall-Risk Screening Test

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Privacy Use Cost: \$

Public Use Cost: \$

Year Developed: 2001

Where to obtain Instrument:

- Contact author

Description of the Instrument

- This tool is made up of four assessments for identifying predictors of fall-risk on any falls and recurrent falls (physical, cognitive, emotional, and social functioning)
- Participants recorded any fall on a calendar weekly for one year and mail it every 3 months for the recurrent falls study.
- Score for recurrent falls is the regression coefficient multiplied by 5 and rounded off to the nearest integer (range: 1 – 15). The cut-off score is 7; p=25% for participants with a score of 7 or more (25% of participants is correctly diagnosed as recurrent fallers) whereas participants with a score below 7 have p=7% (93% of participants is correctly diagnosed as non-recurrent faller).

Form of instrument:

- Questionnaire/ Survey
- Injury Surveillance/Tracking tool

Method of delivery:

- Self-Report
- Phone
- In-person interview/assessment

Relevance to injury/ Percentage of the instrument specific to injury

- To identify easily measurable predictors on any falls and recurrent falls in the elderly.

Time to administer or complete the instrument

Methods of data analyses:

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

Setting/sample instrument used in:

- The study was conducted within the framework of the Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam (LASA), a 10-year multidisciplinary cohort study on predictors and consequences of changes in autonomy and well-being in the aging population in the Netherlands.
- 1420 participants were extracted from LASA, who were born prior to 1930 (aged 65 years and older as of 1 January 1996)
- For the follow-up falls study (to identify predictors on recurrent falls), n=1374.
- Among the 1374 participants, 1285 (94%), 656 women and 269 men, completed all four periods (one period=3 months) or less of 1 year follow-up falls study.

Was it pilot tested? No

Pilot test sample:**Reliability Measures****Validity Measures****Reference**

Tromp, A.M., Pluijm, S.M.F., Smit, J.H., Deeg, D.J.H., Bouter, L.M., & Lips, P. (2001). Fall-risk screening test: A prospective study on predictors for falls in community-dwelling elderly. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 54, 837-844.

Other References

Keywords: risk, elderly, seniors, falls, recurrent falls.