Falls Prevention Checklist

Falls are the leading cause of hospitalization for people aged 65 and older. Reduce your risk of falling with these tips and suggestions.



Me	dication & Health	E
	Get regular check-ups and routine vision and hearing screenings.	
	Ask your doctor about taking vitamin D and calcium supplements to promote bone health.	
	Review all medications (including over- the-counter drugs) with your doctor and/or pharmacist at least once a year.	
	Tell your doctor immediately if you feel dizzy or if you have changes in balance.	E
	Use one pharmacy to have all your prescriptions filled.	
Tri	oping Hazards	
	Remove loose mats and throw rugs.	
	Remove excess furniture that prevents you from moving around the room easily.	S
	Wear indoor shoes/slippers with non-slip soles.	
Ass	sistive Devices	
	Use a walker or a cane if your	Г

Consider purchasing a wearable medical alert device in the event of an emergency while you

balance is unstable.

are alone.

Exercise & Nutrition			
	Join an exercise or falls prevention class in your area.		
	Practice strength and balance exercises like wall push-ups or yoga.		
	Eat and drink water regularly to prevent dehydration and dizziness.		
Bathroom Safety			
	Install non-slip flooring and at least two grab bars in your tub/ shower area.		
	Consider purchasing a bath bench and hand- held shower head.		
	Add night lights along the hall or path to the bathroom.		
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Stairs & Other Hazards			
	Ensure there is a handrail on at least one side of all stairways, and add adhesive stair treads or carpet runner on the steps for traction.		
	Place frequently used items within easy reach. Avoid standing on a stool or chair to		

reach items.