

ON REDUCING FALLS

Falls in older people are common and unfortunately not all falls in care homes can be prevented. But we can reduce or manage the risks by taking simple steps to focus on the health and well-being of residents. This includes recognising the many reasons why people fall including tackling hydration through education and training.

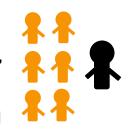
WHAT ARE WE MADE OF

HOW AGE AFFECTS US



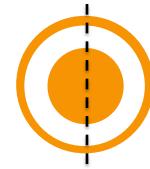
DEHYDRATION IMPLICATIONS

UTIS, PRESSURE SORES, FALLS, CONFUSION, HEART DISEASE, CHEST INFECTIONS, **KIDNEY, GALLSTONES, DIABETES** LOW BLOOD PRESSURE INCONTINENCE, CONSTIPATION



THE FALL FACTS





THE FINANCIAL COST

Billion/year

DEHYDRATION IS A KEY ISSUE







- 1. Make drinks available everywhere, at any time, at the right temperature
- drinks water, juices, concentrates, smoothies...

2. Mix up the type of

3. Give help & support while drinking if required - offer a drink rather than asking!

- 4. Create drinking pleasure - it helps swallowing & makes mouths feel pleasant
- drinking with others is part of everyday life

5. Provide social interaction

6. Ensure toileting access or support is readily available to emove resident's concerns

- 7. Encourage understanding of the importance of having a regular drink
- 8. Remind people to drink those with cognitive impairment can forget
- 9. Make time reassure an individual that carers & staff have time to help them drink



Time spent preventing inadequate hydration



Less time dealing with associated problems



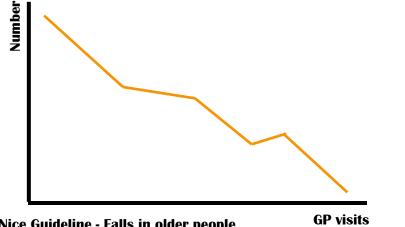
THE DIFFERENCE **HYDRATION CAN MAKE**

evidence reported*3...

After a hydration regime was introduced in one care home, anecdotal



HAVING TO TAKE





AND URINARY INFECTIONS

DECREASE IN

*3 Anglian Water Health on Tap Campaign (Anglian Water, 2008)

*1 Nice Guideline - Falls in older people *2 NACC Presentation on website – 'Dehydration can kill'