



MGM
NEW BOMBAY HOSPITAL, VASHI
Plot No. 35, Sector 3, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703
Tel.: (022) 5066 6777



UUC: MGMI603559E. IPI MGMI2406662

Age/Sex : 68 Years / F DOA 03/10/2024

WARD. SAUN

DR. DR K. RAJMOHAN

FALL RISK RE-ASSESSMENT FORM (Adult)

DIAGNOSIS: AFT

| Date & Time | Fall Risk Score | Category | Intervention | Sign & Employee ID | INTERVENTIONS POST MODIFIED MORSE SCALE |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 8/10/24 10pm | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3501 | 0-24: Low Risk 25-44: Medium Risk * 45 & Above: High Risk** |
| 8AM | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3478 | Interventions for Low Risk (0-24) |
| 8pm | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3501 | 1. Familiarize the patient with the immediate surroundings |
| 9h | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3308 | 2. Provide continuous orientation to person, place, time and environment. |
| 8AM | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3478 | 3. Remind the patient to use call bell before getting out of bed |
| 8pm | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3501 | 4. Keep the two side rails in the raised position at all times for all patients regardless of age |
| 9h | 45 | High Risk | 1-34 | <i>[Signature]</i> N3308 | 5. Keep the call bell, bedside table, water, glasses within the patient's easy reach |
| | | | | | 6. Remove excess equipment or furniture to make a clear path |
| | | | | | 7. Keep the patient's bed in the low position at all times except during procedure |
| | | | | | 8. Teach fall-prevention techniques, such as sitting up for a moment before rising from the bed |
| | | | | | 9. Equipment such as wheel chairs, beds, commode chairs should have brakes that are working properly |
| | | | | | 10. Bed wheels should be locked |
| | | | | | 11. Assign attendant if possible, to help the patients to feel secure |
| | | | | | 12. Encourage family participation in the patient's care |
| | | | | | 13. Ensure that floor of the bathroom is dry & not slippery |
| | | | | | 14. Review medications for potential side effects that can promote falls |
| | | | | | 15. Use safety belts during movement in wheelchair |
| | | | | | 16. The patients are not ambulated by themselves. They are to be ambulated only with assistance |
| | | | | | Interventions for Medium Risk (25-44) |
| | | | | | 17. Apply all the low risk interventions. |
| | | | | | 18. Make sure that proper transfer precautions are instituted for heavy or debilitated patients in a bed or wheel chair or on a toilet seat |
| | | | | | 19. Use restraints and bed monitors as ordered by the doctor |
| | | | | | 20. Allow the patient to ambulate only with assistance |
| | | | | | 21. Make "comfort" rounds every 2 hours and include change in position, toileting, offer fluids and ensure that patient is warm and dry |
| | | | | | 22. Consider peak effects of the medications that effects level of consciousness, gait and elimination when planning patient's care |
| | | | | | 23. Do not leave patients unattended in diagnostic or treatment areas |
| | | | | | 24. Accompany the patient while going to bathroom |
| | | | | | 25. Assist the patient to grab bars near the toilet, bathtub, and shower |
| | | | | | 26. Make sure the family and other visitors understand the restrictions mentioned above |
| | | | | | Interventions for High Risk (45 & Above) |
| | | | | | 27. Apply all the low and medium risk interventions |
| | | | | | 28. Locate the high-risk patients in a room close to the nurses 'station |
| | | | | | 29. Answer these patients call bells as quickly as possible |
| | | | | | 30. Provide a commode at bedside (if appropriate) |
| | | | | | 31. Urinal/bedpan should be within easy reach (if appropriate) |
| | | | | | 32. Encourage family members or other visitors to stay with them |
| | | | | | 33. If appropriate, consider using protection devices: safety belts. |
| | | | | | 34. Place red beds tags for easy identification. |