

Introduction



- · Falls Prevention and Bone Health Strategy 2008-13
- Introduce falls prevention programme which is sustainable
- · Self management component; no special equipment, practical
- Evidence based; OTAGO



Introduction



- Build on existing collaborative Falls management work with partner agencies
 - 3 councils; Falkirk, Stirling and Clacks
- · Utilise existing resources
- · Deliver within local model of service provision, taking a population approach
- Evaluate the programme where patient engagement in the programme can be variable and not always in accordance with strict OTAGO prescription

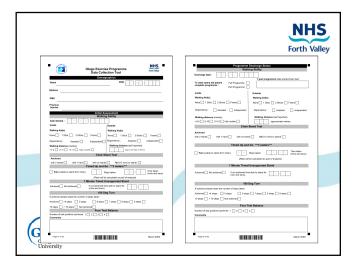


Methodology



- · The 3 Community Health Partnerships supported a 4 day training programme for 20 staff from health and social care.
- This allowed the roll out of the programme through the Day hospital, Rehabilitation wards, Care homes, Day care, Resource centres and housing with care.
- An evaluation tool was developed to ensure the outcomes and impact of the programme for patients was measured.





Delivering in Forth Valley Forth Valley



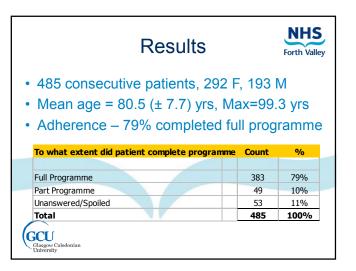
Generally once weekly attendances over varying durations according to sites

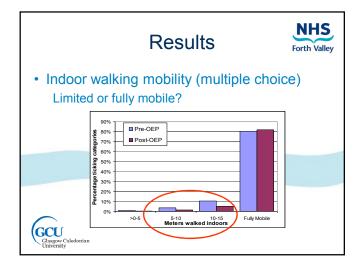
- encouraged to repeat at home
- opportunity to attend 3 classes/week in sheltered housing units

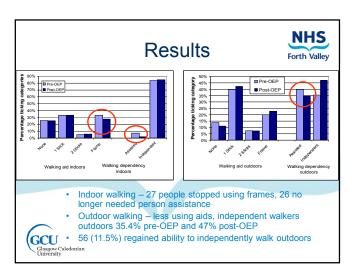
Weights used on sites

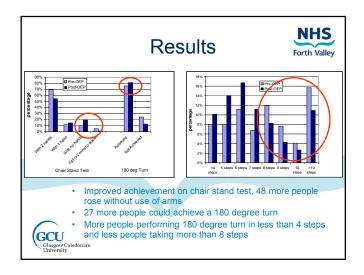
- self purchase encouraged as no provision
- increased weights and repetitions as able

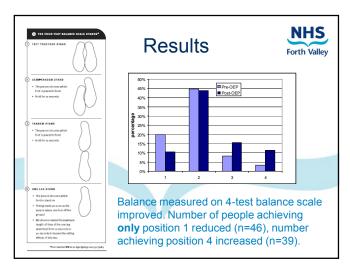


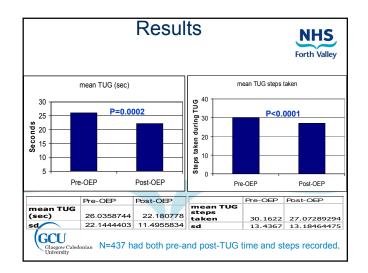












Conclusion



The Otago strength and balance programme may have a significant impact on the functional capabilities of Older People, even when the programme is performed less frequently and for a shorter time span than the evidence base would suggest is required.

The reality for the frailer older person is that they may not be able to perform the full programme, however, encouraging results would suggest that participating in part of the programme may still produce a positive outcome.

