

# **Course Objectives**

MedBridge

Empira Falls Series: Falls Solutions & Interventions

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#### **Course Description:**

This course is part 4 of a 4-part series of the Empira Falls Series. After fall causation is identified, solutions and interventions need to be determined. A solution that eliminates the cause is preferable. However, too often the cause cannot be eliminated; therefore, solution consideration becomes broader and needs to focus prevention through intrinsic, extrinsic, and systemic interventions.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Contrast the terms "solutions" and "interventions."
- Select appropriate solutions and interventions that align with fall causations.
- Explain effective monitoring and evaluation of fall solutions and interventions.

### **Course Agenda and Schedule:**

#### **Chapter 1: Eliminate vs. Manage Fall Causation**

Some fall causes can be eliminated; however, many causes need to be managed. A solution will eliminate the cause. An intervention will manage the cause because it remains present. Recognition of these simple concepts will create appreciation for the art and science of fall management. Intervention is an action taken to improve a situation.

Lecture: 14 minutes, Learning Assessment: 2 questions

# **Chapter 2: Fall Interventions and Solutions Based on Causation**

Solutions are a means to solving a problem. Some fall causations can be eliminated, thus reducing fall reoccurrence through solution selection, ongoing monitoring and evaluation. To demonstrate solutions that match causation, specific intrinsic, extrinsic, and systemic examples will be shared.

Lecture: 16 minutes, Learning Assessment: 2 questions

# **Chapter 3: Fall Prevention Interventions and Solutions: Empira Best Practices**

Interventions are a means to improve a situation or reduce risks. Some fall causations cannot be eliminated. Reducing risk of falls or preventing injury with falls can be obtained through appropriate intervention selection, ongoing monitoring, and evaluation. To demonstrate interventions that match causation, specific intrinsic, extrinsic, and systemic examples will be shared.

Lecture: 61 minutes, Learning Assessment: 2 questions