Where do the majority of infants and young toddlers fall?



Where do children often fall from at home that results in injuries and emergency room visits?

Falls down stairs

Δ

B

C

Falls from furniture

Falls on level surfaces

All of the above

Which of the following are ways to prevent falls at home among young children?



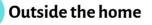
For how many minutes a day should children be active?



What does the E in the child safety acronym "ALTER" stand for?



Where do the most falls occur among children aged 5 to 9?





Δ

B

C

D

At playgrounds

Around the home

TRUE OR FALSE?

Falls are the leading cause of Emergency Room visits for children in Grey Bruce.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Children under the age of 6 are more likely to be seriously injured as a result of a fall than children of other ages.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Young children are at the greatest risk of falling because their urge to explore their surroundings does not usually match their ability to assess risk.

ANSWER: D) All of the above

More tips include:

- Using anchor guards or safety straps on furniture
- Keeping furniture away from windows
- Installing locking devices on drawers and wall-mounted safety gates at the top and bottom of stairs





ANSWER: D) All of the above

Children under 10 spend more than 70% of their time indoors at home, therefore the home environment is where most falls and injuries happen. Make your home safer by removing hazards that might cause a fall and install safety devices like bed rails and safety gates.





ANSWER: B) Around the home

Falls in infants and toddlers typically occur around the home - from furniture, beds, change tables, high chairs or down the stairs. In older toddlers, falls tend to occur while they are walking, running or crawling around the house.





ANSWER: C) At the playground

Falling is a normal part of development as children walk, climb, run, jump, play and explore their environment. As children get older and reach between the ages of 5 and 9, playgrounds tend to be the most common area for falls.





ANSWER: B) Environment

Activities, Location, Timing, Environment, Resources.

Each letter of "ALTER" represents a specific way of preventing injuries in the home and can be used to help remember how to keep your child safe and prevent falls. For more information check out: www.alterforchildsafety.ca.





ANSWER: A) 180 minutes

At least 180 minutes each day should be spent doing a variety of physical activities. This should include at least 60 minutes of energetic play for preschoolers and at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity for children ages 5-17.





Childhood is a time to learn how to manage risks and practice healthy risk taking behaviours. During this time, children may lack a sense of danger, making them unable to assess the level of risk in their actions Active supervision and keeping your child within arm's reach are ways to help reduce their risk of falls.





For children younger than 5 years of age, falls are the most common cause of emergency room visits and hospitalizations.

Injuries resulting from a fall can be attributed to a number of risk factors, such as their stage of development and exposure to household hazards.





Falls are the most common reason young children visit the Emergency Department (ED) in Grey Bruce.

While most falls do not cause serious injury, rates of ED visits for falls among residents aged 14 & under are 76% higher than the Ontario average.





TRUE OR FALSE?

Most falls are unpredictable and cannot be prevented.

TRUE OR FALSE?

On average, there are 14 fall-related emergency room visits per day in Grey Bruce among people of all ages.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Falls are the leading cause of hospital admissions from injuries for children aged 0 to 9.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Children aged 10-14 are most likely to be hospitalized for a fall that happens while playing a sport.

For how many minutes each week should adults aged 65+ be active?



Which of the following vitamins helps absorb calcium into our bones to keep them strong?



What percentage of all hip fractures are the direct result of falling?

95%

90%

B

Q

65%

D 75%



Physical activity has been shown to be effective in reducing an individual's risk for falls.

TRUE OR FALSE?

In Canada, an older adult falls every 30 minutes.

It is often thought that falls are only a problem for older adults. but falls occur across all age groups and can be severe causing injury and even death at any age. Learning about fall prevention is important at every age to prevent serious injury.





ANSWER: FALSE

Fall rates in Grey Bruce are higher than the Ontario average, with 24 fall-related Emergency Department (ED) visits occurring each day.

Currently, the local rate of ED visits for falls is 42% higher than the Ontario rate.





ANSWER: FALSE

Although falls are the most common reason young children visit the Emergency Department, most of these injuries are predictable and can be prevented by knowing fall hazards and taking steps to reduce them in your home.





ANSWER: B) Vitamin D

Vitamin D helps your body absorb calcium, which is an essential nutrient for bone health. It can be found in many foods, including: fatty fish (like salmon & tuna), eggs, cow's milk and other milk alternatives like soy and almond beverages.





ANSWER: C) 150 minutes

Try to do 30 minutes or more of moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity at least 5 days each week. Examples include: cycling, swimming, Tai Chi, and dancing. *Tip: You can do your activity in 10 minute sessions instead of all at once*.





The type and severity of falls in children is reflective of their age. Youth aged 10-14 are most likely to be hospitalized for a fall and resulting injury while playing a sport. Falls involving skates, skis, sport boards or rollerblades are more common at this age.





ANSWER: FALSE

In Canada, an older adult aged 65+ falls every 18 seconds. If you think that you or someone you know may be at risk for a fall, call 211 or talk to your healthcare provider about local fall prevention resources.





Physical activity also:

- Improves balance
- Helps you sleep better
- Reduces the fear of falling
- Improves mood
- Keeps your lungs and heart healthy
- Improves memory & attention





ANSWER: A) 95%

Almost every 10 minutes, an older adult aged 65+ is hospitalized because of a fall, which contributes to 65% of all hip and wrist fractures among this age group.





TRUE OR FALSE?

Vitamins, herbs, natural health products and over the counter medications are considered as part of your medication.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Grey Bruce has fewer hospitalizations due to falls in older adults aged 65+ than the rest of Ontario.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Regular exercise can help you maintain your balance, flexibility and strength as you age.



Falls are the leading cause of injury among older adults.



Knitted slippers are safe to wear around the house.



The majority of residential falls among older adults are caused by hazards in the home.

What can you do at night to improve your vision and prevent falling?

Use a night light

Carry a flash light

P

G

D

Keep a light or lamp on

All of the above

Falling can lead to which of the following negative health outcomes:

Increased fear of falling

Loss of independence

Depression & confusion

All of the above

P

C

D

What can you do to help prevent a fall?

Avoid rushing

Regular vision checks

Nothing can be done



R

C

Regular physical activity is one of the most effective wavs to reduce your risk of falls and prevent injury. Although we naturally lose muscle mass and flexibility as we age, regular exercise and being active for at least 150 minutes a week can help maintain what we have and prevent further loss.





ANSWER: FALSE

On average, people living in Grey Bruce are more likely to be hospitalized for a fall compared to the entire Ontario average.

Among people who fall, the majority of severe falls occur among adults aged 65+, with people aged 80+ at an especially high risk.





Each of these products can interact with your prescription medications and side effects could include: tiredness. dizziness and dehydration, which can all contribute to a fall. Let your doctor or pharmacist know about these products and have your medications reviewed every year.





Common home hazards that increase the risk of falling, include: loose rugs, scatter mats, poor lighting, electrical cords in walkways, slippery floors, raised door sills, and no aids or poorly installed aids (e.g. grab bars, hand rails, etc.).





ANSWER: FALSE

Although they may be comfortable, knitted slippers can cause you to slip and fall more easily. Only slippers that are wellfitted to your foot and have a low heel with non-slip soles should be worn around the house.





Among older adults, falls are the leading cause of all injuries requiring hospitalization, with almost 30% of all older adults experiencing 1 or more falls each year.

This amounts to direct healthcare costs of over \$2 billion a year.





ANSWER: D) Both A & B

Falls are often complex and caused by more than one factor. Most falls can be prevented by knowing the potential causes and taking steps to prevent them so that you can continue to enjoy life and stay independent.





ANSWER: D) All of the above

In addition to causing serious injuries like fractures, head trauma or cuts, falls can also lead to negative mental health outcomes such as: fear of falling, loss of independence, isolation, confusion, depression and immobilization.





ANSWER: D) All of the above

Proper vision is important to help prevent falls, especially at night. Always plan ahead to make sure that you have a source of light for evening hours.



