



Falls Prevention Education Post Test

Name (print) _____

Score _____

School Affiliation _____

Date _____

1. All patients will be assessed to identify those at risk for falling
 - a. On Admission
 - b. With every shift assessment
 - c. With change in level of care or change in condition
 - d. Immediately post fall
 - e. All the above
2. All patients will be assessed/reassessed for risk of injury from falling.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Regarding interventions for Fall Prevention, patient care is dictated upon the global care given to all patients, specific care given to patients identified as high risk of falling, and individualized care given to the patient based on the specific risk elements associated with them.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Examples of specific fall prevention interventions include diversion activities, PT consult, pharmacy consult, and dietary consult.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Assisted falls are not considered “real” falls.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. A post fall assessment must be completed:
 - a. Immediately if the patient falls while hospitalized
 - b. Within 24 hours of the patient falls
 - c. Only with a physician order
 - d. Only if there are signs of injury

7. Post fall reporting requirements include the following:
 - a. Post fall intervention assessment and documentation in the post fall assessment screen located in the Patient Care Module in Meditech
 - b. Notification of the patient's primary care physician and orders received
 - c. Completion of a post fall debriefing tool to evaluate the conditions and circumstances at the time of the fall.
 - d. Completion of a notification report before the end of his/her shift in the Risk Management Module in Meditech
 - e. All the above

8. ABCS stands for
 - a. Altered mental status, back pain, anticoagulation, surgery
 - b. Assistive devices, behavior, commode, surgery
 - c. Age, bones, anticoagulation, surgery
 - d. Altered mental status, bed, confusion, sedation
 - e. None of the above

9. Interventions to prevent patient injury from a fall include:
 - a. Hip protectors
 - b. Low boy bed
 - c. Floor mats
 - d. Hourly rounding for toileting
 - e. All of the above

10. Post fall assessment includes all of the following:
 - a. Vital Signs, medication taken in the last four (4) hours
 - b. Neurological & musculoskeletal assessment
 - c. Pain assessment – to include location, intensity and characteristics
 - d. All the above

11. All falls resulting in major injury or death require immediate notification of the Risk Manager.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. Global fall interventions include the following:
 - a. Evaluating sleep habits and toileting routines
 - b. Educating patients and families regarding fall prevention
 - c. Rounds: 4 Ps-pain, potty, positioning and personal items in reach
 - d. all of the above

13. Generic Fall Prevention interventions include the following:
 - a. Yellow "Fall Risk" arm band
 - b. Yellow non-slip footwear
 - c. Alert signage: large falling stickman outside door frame and small falling stickman inside room on patient care board
 - d. Assist with mobility
 - e. All the above

14. A bed or chair alarm should be used if a patient has had a previous fall within the last 12 months and uses a cane/walker or crutches.
 - a. True
 - b. False

15. Osteoporosis puts a patient at risk of injury from falling.
 - a. True
 - b. False



**Falls Prevention Education Post Test
Answer Sheet**

1. _____

9. _____

2. _____

10. _____

3. _____

11. _____

4. _____

12. _____

5. _____

13. _____

6. _____

14. _____

7. _____

15. _____

8. _____

Acknowledgement

Student Name _____ **School Affiliation** _____

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Signature acknowledges that any incorrect responses have been reviewed and understanding of correct answer was verbally understood by the student.

_____ **Date** _____
Education Coordinator / Department Supervisor