Domiciliary environmental risk factors for accidental falls among community-living older persons: A prospective 12-month study

Kenneth Nai-Kuen Fong¹, Andrew Man-Hong Siu¹, Peggy Pui-Sze Ma¹, Kenneth Ka-Yu Au Yeung², Patrick Pan-Ching Sze², Chetwyn Chan¹

¹Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University ²Elderly Resources Center, Hong Kong Housing Society, Hong Kong

Recruited at the Elderly Resource Centre, Housing Society (n = 592)

456 completed 12 months follow-up

Reported falls at home or indoor environment in the last 12 months (n = 77, including 1 dropout after 1 month and 3 dropouts after 4 months respectively)

Home visits conducted (n = 24, including a 2nd visit to 1 client with 2 falls)

Refused home visits or unable to contact (n = 54)

Reported no falls at home or indoor environment in the last 12 months (n = 379), 28 participants were randomly selected as controls according to different age strata of the sample

Home visits conducted (n = 23)

Refused home visits (n = 5)

Figure 1. Flow chart of participants