Relationship Between Nurses' Practices Regarding Fall Prevention among Elderly Women and Their personal Characteristics

Abstract

Background: According to recent research conducted internationally, the reported rate of falls among older adults varies from 4% to 35% and rises progressively with age.

Aim of Study: assess relationship between nurses' practices regarding fall prevention among elderly women and their personal characteristics.

Research Design: An exploratory design; Setting: Outpatient clinics at Beni-Suef University Hospital.

Sample: a cross-sectional sample made up of one hundred nurses. Instrument: Independently administered; the questionnaire has two parts. (I): Personal attributes of nurses, (II): A checklist of nurses' practices.

Results: of the nurses in the study, about half (48.0%, 49% and 43%) were between the ages of 30- 44, had five to fewer than ten years of experience and had received training in fall prevention and management, respectively. Less than two thirds of the studied nurses (61.0%) are competent in fall prevention total practices among elderly women patients.

Conclusion: A highly statistically significant relation between total practices of the studied nurses in fall prevention among the elderly women during hospitalization and their educational qualification, years of experience and training was found.

Recommendation: implement an educational program and guidelines related to fall prevention in elderly patients for in-services nurses.

Keywords: Relationship; Nurses' Practices; Fall; Elderly Women