Correlation between Nurses' Knowledge and Practices Regarding Fall Prevention among Elderly Women

Abstract

Background: Elderly is a natural process, which starts with intrauterine life, continues until death and is caused by irreversible degeneration of cells and systems. For older adults, falls can be especially serious, are at higher risk of falling. Also explore correlation between nurses' knowledge and practices regarding fall prevention among elderly women.

Research design: An exploratory design Setting: Outpatient Clinics at Beni-Suef University Hospital. Sample: A cross sectional sampling composed from 100 nurses. Tool: Self-administered Questionnaire consists of 3 parts. (I): Personal characteristics of nurses, (II): Knowledge assessment sheet, (III): Nurses' practices checklist, **Results:** 48.0% of nurses were range in age from 30 -45 years old, 49.0% have from 5-10 experience years, and 43.0% had secondary nursing school. It shows that, 62.0% and 61.0% have good level of total knowledge, and practices, respectively, in fall prevention total practices among elderly women patients during hospitalization.

Conclusion: there is a highly significant positive correlation between the studied nurses' total practice and total knowledge (p=0.001). Recommendation: improve in-services nursing knowledge and practices by implementation guidelines related to fall prevention in elderly patients.

Key words: correlation; nurses' knowledge; practices; fall prevention; elderly women