Stakeholder and Data-Driven Fall Screen in a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): Quality Improvement Initiative

Background

Falls are common in PACE and often a precursor to nursing home living

Create a stakeholder and data-driven process for developing a fall risk screen that could improve care decisions and resource allocation for falls prevention

Method

Prospective, longitudinal data collection in 5 PACE sites (n=1772 participants)

Short Physical Performance Battery (SBBP) collected annually on all PACE participants

The Kotter Practice Change framework guided the practice and process change

Gustavson AM, Falvey JR, LeDoux CV, Stevens-

Purposes

- 1) Establish a stakeholder-engaged, datadriven process for developing & implementing fall risk screening protocol.
- 2) Evaluate if the fall risk screen successfully differentiated levels of risk for non-injurious and injurious falls



Conclusions

A stakeholder-engaged, data-driven process using standardized, annual SPPB assessment enabled a PACE program to:

- Establish a fall risk screen that
 stratified PACE populations at risk
 for falls
- Guide resources allocation efficiently to intervene on participants at highest risk, while using less resource-intensive interventions for those at lower risk.

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