



HUMPTY DUMPTY PEDIATRIC FALL RISK ASSESSMENT SCALE

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Why is falls prevention important?

- ★ As health professionals, it is our responsibility to provide a safe environment for patients.
- ★ Falls can prolong hospital stays, lead to avoidable complications and decrease a family's trust in the health care team.

Key message: Be Proactive!

- ★ Pediatric falls do occur.
- ★ Falls are preventable through:
 - ✓ risk assessments
 - ✓ intervention
 - ✓ documenting all falls
 - ✓ resolve safety hazards stat (e.g. wet floor)
- ★ Consider the uniqueness of each child & their environment.

Pediatric Falls & YOU!

Medications & Falls Risk

- ★ antideps, antipsychotics, opioids, sedatives, antiepileptics
- ★ side effects include,
 - ✗ drowsiness
 - ✗ dizziness
 - ✗ hallucinations
 - ✗ confusion
 - ✗ weakness
- ★ monitor patients discontinuing or starting new medications.
- ★ periodically reassess dosage
- ★ assess for side effects



General Prevention

- ★ footwear
 - ✓ proper fit
 - ✓ non-skid grips
 - ✓ velcro/elastic laces
- ★ clothing: fit to prevent tripping
- ★ floors clear of hazards
- ★ check equipment for damage
- ★ identify at risk patients with an arm bracelet or sticker on door
- ★ orientate patient to surroundings
- ★ implement comfort care and safety rounds

Falls Risk Assessment

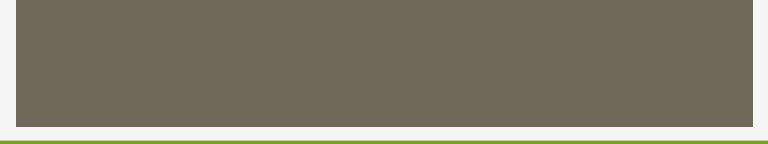
- ✗ medications
- ✗ history of falls
- ✗ physical environment
- ✗ diagnosis
- ✗ mobility
- ✗ sex
- ✗ mental status
- ✗ toileting habits (e.g. night? after meds?)

Conditions assoc. with Falls

- ★ ADHD or children exhibiting:
 - ✗ impulsive behaviour
 - ✗ hyperactivity
 - ✗ motor difficulties
 - ✗ inattention to environment



Parameter	Criteria	Score
Age		
	Less than 3 years old	4
	3 to less than 7 years old	3
	7 to less than 13 years old	2
	13 years old and above	1
Gender		
	Male	2
	Female	1
Diagnosis		
	Neurological Diagnosis	4
	Alterations in Oxygenation (Respiratory Diagnosis, Dehydration, Anemia, Anorexia, Syncope/Dizziness, etc.)	3



Cognitive Impairments		
	Not Aware of Limitations	3
	Forget Limitations	2
	Oriented to own Ability	1
Environmental Factors		
	History of Falls or Infant-Toddler Placed in Bed	4
	Patient uses assistive devices or Infant Toddler in Crib or Furniture/Lighting (Tripled Room)	3
	Patient Placed in Bed	2
	Outpatient Area	1
Response to Surgery/Sedation/Anesthesia		
	Within 24 hours	3
	Within 48 hours	2
	More than 48 hours/None	1

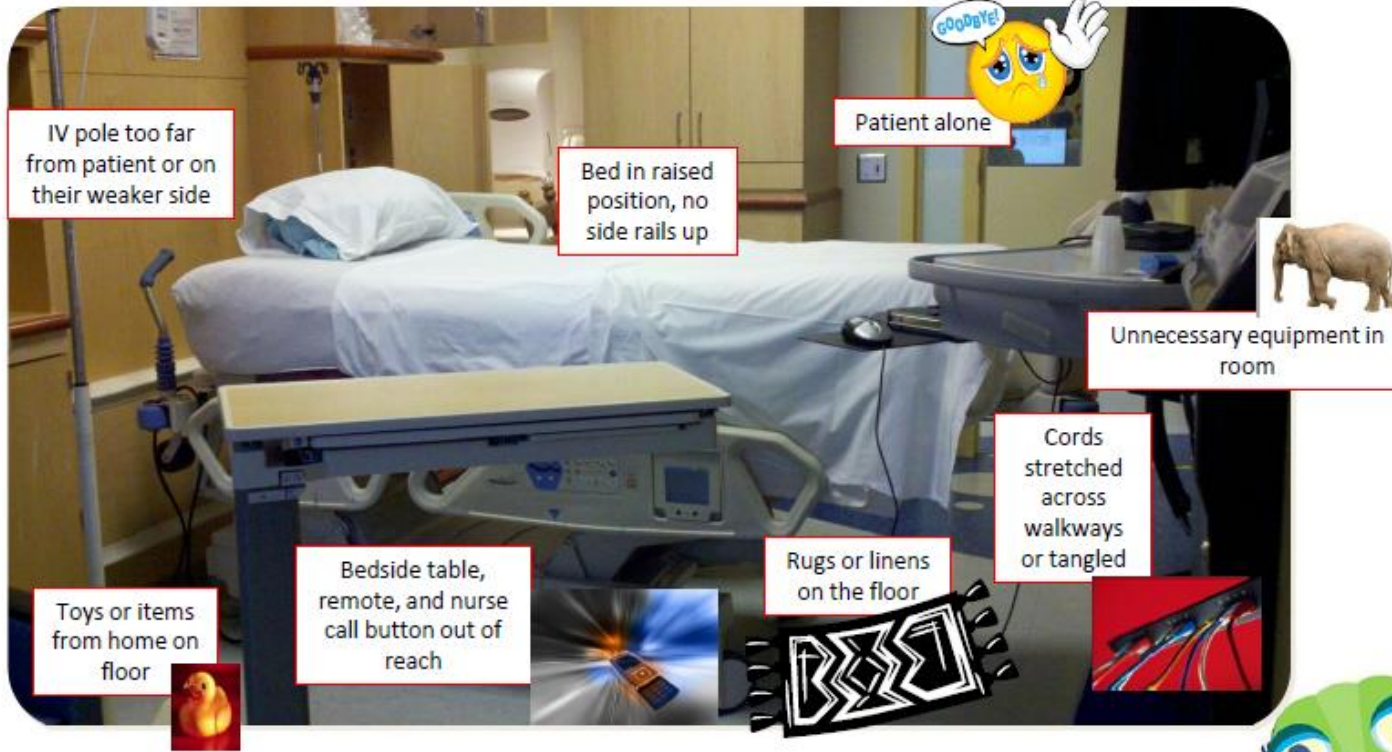
Medication Usage		
	Multiple Usage of: Sedatives(excluding ICU patients sedated and paralyzed) Hypnotics Barbiturates Phenothiazines Antidepressants Laxatives /Diuretics Narcotics	3
	One of the Meds listed above	2
	Other Medications/None	1
	Total	

Fall Risk

Low Humpty Dumpty Score = 7-11

High Risk Humpty Dumpty Score = 12 or above

“Unsafe” Room Examples



Safe Room Set-Up





- ❑ Place yellow “Fall Precaution” armband on patient
- ❑ Post yellow “Tippy Turtle” Fall Precaution sign on patient’s door
- ❑ Place nonskid footwear on patient



- ☑ Check “Safe Room Set Up” with each change of shift
- ☑ Hourly safety rounding
- ☑ Include falls status in daily rounding
- ☑ Consider additional staff support when assisting patient

Remember: failure to provide a safe environment place the patient at higher risk for falls



*Thank you for your efforts
to keep our patients safe
from falls!*