Practices of falls risk assessment and prevention in acute hospital settings: a realist investigation

Rebecca Randell,^{1,2*} Lynn McVey,^{1,2} Judy Wright,³ Hadar Zaman,⁴ V-Lin Cheong,⁵ David M Woodcock,¹ Frances Healey,⁶ Dawn Dowding,⁷ Peter Gardner,^{2,4} Nicholas R Hardiker,⁸ Alison Lynch,⁹ Chris Todd,⁷ Christopher Davey⁴ and Natasha Alvarado^{1,2}

Disclosure of interests

Full disclosure of interests: Completed ICMJE forms for all authors, including all related interests, are available in the toolkit on the NIHR Journals Library report publication page at https://doi.org/10.3310/JWQC5771.

Primary conflicts of interest: Rebecca Randell was a member of the Health and Social Care Delivery Research (HSDR) Researcher-led Panel (2017–20), HSDR Unmet Need Sub-committee (November 2019), and HSDR Funding Committee (Seacole) (2020–1). Dawn Dowding is a member of the HSDR Funding Committee (2019–present). Chris Todd was a member of the Policy Research Programme (PRP) Recovery Renew Reset Panel (2020–2) and is member of the PRP Panel (2022–present) and the NIHR Ageing Dementia and Frailty National Priority Area Panel and management board (2020–present); he has NIHR Applied Research Collaboration and NIHR PRP grants (as per ICMJE form). Natasha Alvarado was an associate member of the HSDR Funding Committee (2021).

¹Faculty of Health Studies, University of Bradford, Bradford, UK

²Wolfson Centre for Applied Health Research, Bradford, UK

³Leeds Institute of Health Sciences, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

⁴Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Bradford, Bradford, UK

⁵Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Leeds, UK

⁶NHS England, London, UK

⁷Division of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

⁸School of Human and Health Sciences, University of Huddersfield, Huddersfield, UK

⁹Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK

^{*}Corresponding author r.randell@bradford.ac.uk

Published March 2024 DOI: 10.3310/JWQC5771

Plain language summary

Practices of falls risk assessment and prevention in acute hospital settings: a realist investigation

Health and Social Care Delivery Research 2024; Vol. 12: No. 5 DOI: 10.3310/JWQC5771

NIHR Journals Library www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

Plain language summary

Many accidental falls by older people in hospitals could be avoided. There are guidelines to prevent falls, but some hospitals are better at following them than others. This study aimed to find out why. First, we looked at research and hospitals' falls policies for ideas about what stops falls. With advice from service users, we tested these ideas in four hospitals in England, watching how falls were prevented on wards for older people and people who need bone care, and talking to 50 staff, 28 patients and 3 carers.

We found the following:

- 1. **Falls leadership:** wards had staff called falls link practitioners who supported falls prevention, but senior nurses, not link practitioners, made the most important decisions.
- 2. **Sharing responsibility:** patients with falls risks were monitored to try to stop falls. Because only nursing teams were always present to monitor patients, they had most responsibility for preventing falls. This limited sharing responsibility with other staff.
- 3. **Computer tools:** nurses used computers to record prevention work, but high workloads could make this a 'tick-box' exercise. Computer tools reminded them to do this, although tools varied. Patients had individual falls plans, but they were also ranked more generally as high or low risk of falling, with 'high-risk' patients being monitored.
- 4. **Patient involvement:** nursing staff did not have time to explain to patients how to prevent falls, but other staff could have such conversations. Many patients had problems like dementia and found it difficult to follow safety advice, although some could take steps to keep safe, with sensitive staff support.

We need to involve patients, carers and different staff in falls prevention. Hospitals could develop computer systems to support this, think how to involve more ward staff, and provide guidance on helpful ways to talk with patients about falls.

Health and Social Care Delivery Research

ISSN 2755-0079 (Online)

A list of Journals Library editors can be found on the NIHR Journals Library website

Health and Social Care Delivery Research (HSDR) was launched in 2013 and is indexed by Europe PMC, DOAJ, INAHTA, Ulrichsweb™ (ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA), NCBI Bookshelf, Scopus and MEDLINE.

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (www.publicationethics.org/).

Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk

This journal was previously published as *Health Services and Delivery Research* (Volumes 1–9); ISSN 2050-4349 (print), ISSN 2050-4357 (online)

The full HSDR archive is freely available to view online at www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hsdr.

Criteria for inclusion in the Health and Social Care Delivery Research journal

Manuscripts are published in *Health and Social Care Delivery Research* (HSDR) if (1) they have resulted from work for the HSDR programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

HSDR programme

The HSDR programme funds research to produce evidence to impact on the quality, accessibility and organisation of health and social care services. This includes evaluations of how the NHS and social care might improve delivery of services.

For more information about the HSDR programme please visit the website at https://www.nihr.ac.uk/explore-nihr/funding-programmes/health-and-social-care-delivery-research.htm.

This manuscript

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HSDR programme or one of its preceding programmes as project number NIHR129488. The contractual start date was in July 2020. The final report began editorial review in January 2022 and was accepted for publication in September 2023. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HSDR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' manuscript and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the final manuscript document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this manuscript.

This manuscript presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, the HSDR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, the HSDR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Copyright © 2024 Randell *et al.* This work was produced by Randell *et al.* under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care. This is an Open Access publication distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 4.0 licence, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, reproduction and adaptation in any medium and for any purpose provided that it is properly attributed. See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. For attribution the title, original author(s), the publication source – NIHR Journals Library, and the DOI of the publication must be cited.

Published by the NIHR Journals Library (www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk), produced by Newgen Digitalworks Pvt Ltd, Chennai, India (www.newgen.co).