

CAP13 Falls

The trainee will be able to assess a patient presenting with a fall and produce a valid differential diagnosis, investigate appropriately, formulate and implement a management plan (see also 'Syncope' and 'Blackout/Collapse')		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Recall causes of falls and risk factors for falls	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline a comprehensive assessment of a patient following a fall and give a differential diagnosis	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall the relationship between falls risk and fractures	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall consequences of falls, such as loss of confidence, infection	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
State how to distinguish between syncope and fall	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Define the adverse features of a fall, which investigations are needed, and identify those who need admission and those who can be safely discharged with follow-up in a falls clinic	E, Mi, C	1
Demonstrates awareness of implications of falls and secondary complications of falls, including rhabdomyolysis following a 'long lie'.	Mi, C	1
Commence appropriate treatment including pain relief	Mi, C	1
Behaviour		
Recognise the psychological impact to an older person and their carer after a fall	ACAT, C	2, 3
Contribute to the patient's understanding as to the reason for their fall	ACAT, C, PS	2, 3
Discuss with seniors promptly and appropriately	ACAT, C	2, 3
Ensure appropriate referral to a falls clinic	ACAT, C, AA	2,3
Relate the possible reasons for the fall and the management plan to patient and carers	ACAT, C, PS	3, 4