Health Facts for You



Partnering for Fall Prevention: My Child's Falls Safety Plan

We care about your child's safety. Our team wants to partner with you and your family to protect your child from falling. If you have questions about your child's fall risk status, talk to your team.

Remember:

- 1. Sick children fall and get hurt.
- 2. A fall can add days to your stay.
- 3. With your help, we can prevent your child from falling.

Your child may be at risk for falls or injuries due to:			
	Age Based Risk • Learning to walk • Learning to use the bathroom • Climbing, running, and jumping New Place Tripping hazards (equipment, cords, and personal belongings) Long hospital stay Physical changes		 Medical Risks Orthopedic conditions Many trips to the bathroom Dizzy, restless, or lightheaded from illness or medicine Procedure or sedation within the last 24 hours Muscle weakness or balance issues Seizures or movement disorder Brain injury/concussion/brain tumor/resection tumor/resection
Based on the risks noted above, your child's risk of falling is:			
	Standard Risk for falls		High Risk for falls
	reach Keep room and floor clutter free Be aware of monitors, IV poles/tubing, oxygen tubing, EEG leads, etc. No running, skipping, or horseplay		Use safety straps on highchairs, strollers, wagons, etc. Child should wear clothing that fits. Avoid long gowns and pants child could trip over. Child should be wearing footwear when up out of bed Supervise activity in playroom and room (i.e., do not stand on couch, bed, or windowsill) Use side rails on bed or ensure crib rails are locked in highest position
Fall Safety = Call Nurse First			
	Staff Will Do to Keep Your Child Safe: Place a high fall risk leaf sign outside of your door Provide non-slip socks Stay with your child in the bathroom and the shower		Consider the use of low beds, floor mats, or bed alarms Consider making a toileting schedule or use a bedside commode with your child Ask to have physical therapy work with you (as needed) or use devices like a gait belt or walker

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 4/2024 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#7928