

# Multifactorial day hospital intervention to reduce falls in high risk older people in primary care

**Submission date**  
09/05/2005

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☒ Protocol

**Registration date**  
26/05/2005

**Overall study status**  
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**  
02/02/2011

**Condition category**  
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Tahir Masud

### Contact details

Department of Rehabilitation and the Clinical Gerontology Research Unit  
Nottingham City Hospital NHS Trust  
Nottingham  
United Kingdom  
NG5 1PB  
+44 (0)115 969 1169 ext. 47193  
tm@nchhce.demon.co.uk

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

Protocol number 6.5, R&D reference 04ME03

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Multifactorial day hospital intervention to reduce falls in high risk older people in primary care: a multi-centre randomised controlled trial

## Study objectives

The main hypothesis to be tested is that a multidisciplinary falls assessment and intervention occurring at a Geriatric Day hospital can decrease the rate of falls over the course of one year, in older people identified in primary care as being at high risk of falling.

Secondary research questions:

1. Can the above intervention reduce the proportion of people with single or recurrent falls (greater than 1)?
2. Can the above intervention reduce fall-related injuries (including fractures)?
3. Can the above intervention reduce disability and improve quality of life?
4. Can the above intervention reduce institutionalisation and the need for the use of health services?
5. Is the intervention cost-effective and might it lead to overall cost-savings?
6. Can a screening questionnaire used in primary care reliably distinguish between low and high risk of falling?
7. Is there any difference in deaths between the two groups?

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Added 08/09/2009: COREC approval has been obtained from the Nottingham main REC and the relevant local RECs (reference: 04/Q2404/93).

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Prevention

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Falls

## **Interventions**

Intervention arm:

Screening questionnaire, information leaflet, leaflet on falls prevention and invitation to attend the day hospital for assessment and any subsequent intervention.

Control arm:

Screening questionnaire, information leaflet, leaflet on falls prevention and usual care from primary care service until outcome data collected, then offer of day hospital intervention.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Primary outcome measure**

The proportion of older people who fall over one year, identified in primary care as being at high risk of falling

## **Secondary outcome measures**

Added 08/09/2009:

1. Proportion of people with single or recurrent falls (greater than 1)
2. Fall-related injuries: fracture, serious sprain requiring immobilisation in plaster, joint dislocations, head injury requiring hospitalisation, and lacerations requiring suturing
3. Disability: Nottingham Extended Activities of Daily Living Scale; Barthel Index of Daily Living; Quality of life: Falls Efficacy Scale and EuroQoL-5
4. Institutionalisation and use of health services: residency and diary information
5. Cost analysis
6. Screening tool, defined by sensitivity/specificity as well as positive and negative predictive values
7. Deaths will be checked against PCT records and measured as proportions

## **Overall study start date**

01/09/2004

## **Completion date**

31/05/2006

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

The study population will comprise men and women aged 70 and over identified as being at high risk of falling by a postal screening questionnaire, registered with the participating general practices in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Senior

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

400

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients already attending one of the day hospitals
2. Patients under follow-up with an existing primary care based falls prevention scheme
3. Residents in nursing or residential homes
4. Patients with terminal illnesses
5. Those unwilling or unable to travel to the day hospital (using transport as provided)

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/05/2006

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Department of Rehabilitation and the Clinical Gerontology Research Unit

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG5 1PB

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Nottingham City Hospital (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Hucknall Road

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG5 1PB

**Sponsor type**

Industry

**Website**

<http://www.nuh.nhs.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0022b3c04>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Research organisation

**Funder Name**

Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire Research Alliance (UK)

**Funder Name**

Research into Ageing/British Geriatrics Society (UK) - Dhole fellowship (ref: DF/04)

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**Intention to publish date****Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	27/02/2006		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2010		Yes	No