ISRCTN67535605 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN67535605

Community falls prevention for people who call an emergency ambulance after a fall

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
30/09/2009	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
29/10/2009	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
30/10/2012	Signs and Symptoms	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Philippa Anne Logan

Contact details
B99, Division of Rehabilitation and Ageing
Medical School
Queens Medical Centre Campus
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2UH
pip.logan@nottingham.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
Version 2

Study information

Scientific Title
A randomised controlled trial to compare falls prevention rehabilitation for people who fall and call an emergency ambulance but who are not transported to hospital

Study objectives
The hypothesis was that falls prevention rehabilitation would reduce the falls rate over 12 months compared to usual practice.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
North Nottinghamshire Local Research Ethic Committee and NHS R&D approval from Nottinghamshire Primary Care Trust granted on 19th July 2005 (ref: 05/Q2402/53)

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised two armed controlled trial

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Falls prevention

Interventions
Intervention group: Community falls prevention rehabilitation and normal medical and social care
Control group: Normal medical and social care

Patients will be treated for 6 months and followed-up for 12 months.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Rate of falls over 12 months measured using a falls diary

Key secondary outcome(s)
Measured at 6 and 12 months:
1. Number of falls
2. Independence in activities of daily living
3. Days to first fall
4. Fear of falling
5. Hospital admissions
6. Number of emergency ambulance calls

Completion date
30/11/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Aged greater than 60 years, either sex
2. Living at home or in care homes in four Nottinghamshire (UK) Primary Care Trusts (PCT)
3. Contacted the East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) through the emergency telephone system because of a fall
4. Had not been transported to hospital

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Unable to give consent
2. Deemed too ill to participate (e.g. terminally ill)
3. Already in a falls prevention rehabilitation programme

Date of first enrolment
01/09/2005

Date of final enrolment
30/11/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
B99, Division of Rehabilitation and Ageing
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2UH

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Nottingham (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/01ee9ar58

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Department of Health (UK)

Funder Name
College of Occupational Therapy (UK)

Results and Publications

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?
Results article	results	11/05/2010		Yes	No
Other publications	economic evaluation	01/09/2012		Yes	No