

Aide Newsletter- December 2017 Post Test - Falls Prevention

ANSWER KEY

1. Falls are not a cause of an older person losing their independence.

False

2. Poor vision can increase a person's risk of falling.

True

3. A person's environment does not have anything to do with a risk of falls.

False

4. Proper lighting in a person's home is an important factor in falls prevention.

True

5. Rushing to the bathroom, especially at night, increases the chance of falling.

True

6. The risk of falling increases after an elderly individual comes home from the hospital.

True

7. Falls are the most common cause of traumatic brain injuries (TBI).

True

8. Preventing accidents requires the development of a habit of safety awareness on the job and in one's own personal life.

True

9. One out of five falls causes a serious injury such as broken bones or a head injury.

True

10. Older adults with a physical disability are not at greater risk of falling than older adults without a physical disability.

False