

Falls Prevention in General Practice

Please complete and return this survey by 26th July 2016. If you would prefer to take this survey online, please visit: <https://brunel.onlinesurveys.ac.uk/falls-prevention>

By completing and returning this survey, you are indicating your consent to participate in this research.

Section 1: General practitioner and practice characteristics

1. How many GPs work in your practice (full-time or part-time) including yourself?

Please give a whole number _____

2. If a practice nurse is employed in your practice, how does the practice nurse assist older patients with their health needs?

3. What CCG does your practice belong to? _____

4. Do you consider your practice to be more ☐ urban **or** ☐ rural

5. How long have you been practicing as a general practitioner in the UK?

☐ 0-5 years ☐ 6-10 years ☐ 11-15 years ☐ 16-20 years ☐ 20+ years

6. Are you currently a ☐ GP Partner, ☐ Salaried GP, ☐ Other, please specify: _____

7. Please estimate your total caseload. Please write a whole number. _____

8. Please estimate the percentage of patients over the age of 65 (excluding nursing home residents) in your total caseload.

Please write a whole number. _____%

9. Please estimate how many patients over the age of 65 (excluding nursing home residents) you would usually see every week in your practice.

Please give a whole number. _____

10. Please estimate the number of older patients aged over 65 (excluding nursing home residents) that you usually see every week with an increased risk of falls.

Please give a whole number. _____

Section 2: Falls prevention practice with older people (65+) and community living

11. Do you routinely ask older patients aged 65+ (excluding nursing home residents) if they have had a fall, when they present for a consultation?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you selected Yes, do you routinely ask about the circumstances of their falls? (Examples: Where did you fall? What were you doing when you fell?)

☐ Yes ☐ No What do you ask routinely?: _____

12. Do you routinely ask older patients aged 65+ (excluding nursing home residents) if they are fearful of having a fall, when they present for a consultation?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other, please specify: _____

13. Do you have any literature in your waiting room/surgery that mentions falls?

☐ Yes ☐ No

14. How familiar are you with the NICE guidelines regarding older people, falls, and risk assessment as well as the recommendations for screening for falls? *NICE Publications include NICE (2015) Falls in Older People (QS86).*

- ☐ Familiar with them and implement them in practice
☐ Familiar with them but don't utilise them
☐ Unfamiliar with them

15. How often do you think GPs should screen older patients for falls? Please mark all appropriate:

- ☐ Once a year
☐ When a patient volunteers a self-report of a fall or expresses a fear of falling
☐ When carrying out related consultations or follow-ups e.g. osteoporosis, depression/anxiety
☐ During a general health check
☐ Every consultation
☐ Other, please specify: _____

16. Which fall risk-factors do you think are the MOST IMPORTANT for GPs to address in their routine practice to identify older patients aged 65+ (excluding nursing home residents) who are at risk of falls? Please mark all appropriate:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Sedentary lifestyle/low exercise levels |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Psychoactive Medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Foot/footwear problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Past Falls history | <input type="checkbox"/> Urinary incontinence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gait/balance impairment | <input type="checkbox"/> Vitamin D deficiency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use of mobility aid | <input type="checkbox"/> Syncope |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Postural hypotension | <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate nutrition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home environmental hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent slips and trips |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drug use history | <input type="checkbox"/> Arthritis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visual acuity | <input type="checkbox"/> Parkinson's Disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing loss | <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep impairments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peripheral neuropathy | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Muscular strength deficits | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteoporosis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depression/anxiety | |

17. What are the KEY barriers, which prevent you from providing falls risk screening as part of routine practice? Please select all appropriate answers:

- ☐ Patients have more immediate demands when they attend a consultation
- ☐ Priorities and trade-offs with competing comorbidities
- ☐ Time restraints in clinical practice
- ☐ Lack of educational resources on falls prevention to give patients
- ☐ Lack of GP training in falls prevention screening, assessment, and management
- ☐ Patient reluctance to discuss
- ☐ Patient denial of being at risk
- ☐ Issue too complex for one surgery visit
- ☐ Seeing the same patient infrequently
- ☐ No incentives to do this
- ☐ No practice nurse to delegate screening tasks to
- ☐ Not on QOF
- ☐ Other, please specify: _____

18. If you identify a patient with falls risk, what would be your FIRST step? Select one answer:

- ☐ More in-depth medical assessment appointment with yourself
- ☐ Referral to a Geriatrician or other specialist
- ☐ Referral to an NHS falls clinic
- ☐ Referral to community pharmacy
- ☐ Direct referral to an Allied Health Professional (Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, etc)
- ☐ Rapid Assessment Clinic
- ☐ Other, please specify: _____

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Section 3: GP Management and interventions for community-dwelling older people

19. Which assessments would you as the GP PRIMARILY conduct to evaluate falls risk? Which assessments would you PRIMARILY delegate to a District/Practice Nurse, appropriate Allied Health Professional (AHP), or other Medical Specialist? Please mark as many boxes as apply:

	Carried out in last year	By GP	By Practice or District Nurse	By AHP	By Medical Specialist
Medical history review					
Identify falls risk factor: multiple medications					
Identify falls risk factor: antipsychotic medication					
Identify falls risk factor: antihypertensive medication					
Identify falls risk factor: sedatives					
Falls history screening					
Identify fear of falls					
Gait/balance impairment assessment					
Mobility assessment					
Assessment: Timed Up and Go test (TUG)					
Assessment: Sit-to-Stand Test (STS)					
Assessment: Alternate Step Test (AST)					
Syncope — Postural hypotension assessment					
Dizziness Assessment					
Vision assessment – visual acuity/contrast sensitivity/visual fields					
Sensory/Perceptive deficits assessment					
Muscle strength assessment					
Continence assessment					
Depression/anxiety assessment					
Review alcohol/drug use history					
Sedentary lifestyle assessment					
Foot/footwear problems assessment					
Home hazard and modification assessment					
Activities of daily living					
Other					

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20. If you refer to local Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) or other health care providers (NHS or private) for falls prevention assessments or interventions, how do you identify them?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Own electronic database or own records | <input type="checkbox"/> Patient recommendation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet search | <input type="checkbox"/> Service Directory Telephone listings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recommendation of a colleague | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

If you selected Other, please specify: _____

21. Which Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) do you think are necessary to provide evidence-based falls prevention interventions (please select all that apply)?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Physiotherapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Therapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Social worker |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Optometrist/Orthoptist | <input type="checkbox"/> Dietician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Podiatrist | <input type="checkbox"/> Psychologist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise Physiologist | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Nurse | _____ |

Section 4: Community falls programmes and Allied Health Professionals (AHPs)

22. Please estimate the number of referrals you make to any AHPs in a year related to Falls Risk Interventions for patients aged 65+ living in the community. Falls risk intervention referral examples: community health services, falls clinic, strength-balance classes, specific individual AHPs, etc.

Please write zero if none: _____

23. Which AHPs do you most frequently make referrals to for Falls Prevention interventions among older patients living at home? Please mark all appropriate answers:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Physiotherapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Therapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Social worker |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Optometrist/Orthoptist | <input type="checkbox"/> Dietician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Podiatrist | <input type="checkbox"/> Psychologist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise Physiologist | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Nurse | _____ |

24. Please specify any other community-based falls prevention services you refer to:

25. What are the most important barriers that prevent you from referring to Falls Prevention interventions more often? Select all appropriate responses:

- ☐ Lack of local NHS AHPs to refer to
- ☐ Time restraints – insufficient consultation time
- ☐ Difficult to integrate referral into current practice and infrastructure
- ☐ Don't believe referral itself is effective so don't refer frequently
- ☐ Don't know who to refer to for falls prevention intervention in local area
- ☐ Lack of coordinated response with other health professionals
- ☐ Lack of local private allied health professionals to refer to
- ☐ Lack of current falls service to refer to
- ☐ Patients would be unwilling to participate in falls prevention
- ☐ Other, please specify: _____

26. Do you have any further comments about Falls Prevention in General Practice? Examples: falls prevention services that you feel are underdeveloped (in-home physiotherapy or home safety assessments, etc) or way to make the referral processes easier, etc.

Thank you very much for completing our survey

PRIZE DRAW & SURVEY COMPLETION LETTER

As a thank you, we have a prize draw for 20 winners to receive a £50 Amazon gift voucher each via email. If you would like to be entered into our prize draw, please go to: <https://brunel.onlinesurveys.ac.uk/falls-prevention2> after entering the draw, you will be taken to a page where you can also download or print a Survey Completion Letter.

If you do not want to enter the prize draw, but would like a Survey Completion Letter, please go to the above web address and follow the prompts.

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