

Balance, Falls, and Safety in the Home

Suzanne Imbriglio, PT Katharine Moser, OTR/L

June 6, 2008



Huntington's Disease Society of America

The information provided by speakers in workshops, forums, sharing/networking sessions and any other educational presentation made as part of the 2008 HDSA convention program is for informational use only.

HDSA encourages all attendees to consult with their primary care provider, neurologist or other healthcare provider about any advice, exercise, medication, treatment, nutritional supplement or regimen that may have been mentioned as part of any presentation.

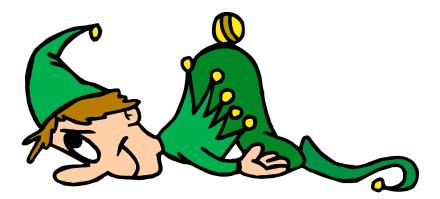
FALL PREVENTION

(OR HOW TO STAY ON YOUR FEET)



A fall is...

 An unintentional event that results in an individual coming to rest on the ground or on another lower level.



Falls lead to nursing home placement.

 In a study by Wheelock, et al. in 2003, motor impairments with frequent falls were the leading predictor of nursing home placement in HD.



Causes of Falls

o WEAKNESS

- POOR BALANCE
- **o** MEDICATIONS
- FATIGUE
- O PERCEPTUAL IMPAIRMENTS





WEAKNESS

• HIP, KNEE AND ANKLE MUSCLES ALL AFFECT BALANCE

• A GREAT DEAL OF STRENGTH IS LOST WITH INACTIVITY



POOR BALANCE

O DECREASED REACTION TIME

- DECREASED COORDINATION OF MOVEMENT
- O DECREASED SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- DECREASED ABILITY TO DO TWO THINGS AT ONCE





MEDICATIONS

• 4 OR MORE MEDICATIONS INCREASE FALL RISK

 SIDE EFFECTS INCLUDE: LOW BLOOD PRESSURE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND UNSTEADINESS



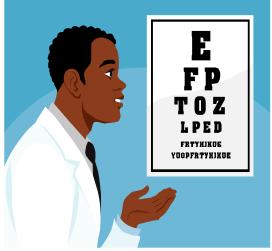
FATIGUE

FATIGUE IN HD IS UNDERESTIMATED MUSCLE FATIGUE IS NOT ALWAYS RECOGNIZED



PERCEPTUAL IMPAIRMENTS

DIFFICULTY VISUALLY SCANNING
DEPTH PERCEPTION PROBLEMS
IMPAIRED VISUAL ACUITY
DARK ADAPTATION



WHAT YOU CAN DO...

- EXERCISE to improve strength, balance and endurance
- Monitor MEDICATIONS to minimize side effects
- Preserve VISION : wear glasses if needed, increase lighting
- REST muscles...take frequent breaks



SAFETY AT HOME

- o Clean up clutter
- Limit furniture and obstacles
- o Take up throw rugs
- o Limit stair climbing
- o Turn on lights



Program phones for emergencies
Turn down the water heater
Install door alarms
and keyless entry



Bathroom

- o Shower Seat
- o Grab bars
- o Non-slip mats
- o Hand-held Shower Hose



Kitchen

o Move items to counter height

- Lock cabinets holding chemicals
- o Remove knobs from stove
- Use plastic and disposable products



Energy Conservation and Work Simplification

- Take rest breaks between activity
- o Plan ahead, use a schedule
- o Set priorities
- o Break down tasks into
 - smaller steps





REFERENCES

- Wheelock, V.L. et al. Predictors of nursing home placement in Huntington's disease. Neurology 2003;998-1001
- Tinetti M. Risk factors for falls among elderly persons living in the community. NEJM 1988. 1701-1706