



Outpatient Fall Prevention Assessment Tool

MORSE FALL SCALE

Item	Scale	Scoring
1. History of falling (past year)	No 0 Yes 25	_____
2. Secondary Diagnosis (any diagnosis)	No 0 Yes 15	_____
3. Ambulatory aid Bed rest/nurse assist Crutches/cane/walker Furniture	0 15 30	_____
4. IV/Heparin Lock	No 0 Yes 20	_____
5. Gait/Transferring Normal/bedrest/immobile Weak Impaired	0 10 20	_____
6. Mental Status Oriented to own ability Forgets limitations	0 15	_____
Fall Prevention interventions will be implemented according to identified risk level of patient population in individual outpatient settings (see attachment B)	TOTAL POINTS ⇒	_____

Fall Prevention Interventions - Check as appropriate for the patient

Interventions

- Escort or offer wheelchair assistance to a patient who is at risk for falls
- Place Fall Risk ID on patient
- Identify patient's room, stretcher, chart for fall risk
- Provide adequate lighting
- Bed/stretcher in low position with brakes locked
- While on stretcher all rails are to be raised for patient safety
- If high risk, do not place patient on examination table without 1:1 attendance
- Provide non-slip footwear when transferring from bed, chair, wheelchair
- Toilet patient regularly, especially prior to procedure. Instruct patient to use emergency call bell in restroom and keep path to bathroom clear
- While in recovery area - patient to be visible and not left alone
- All moderate sedation patients must be monitored according to hospital policy
- Review patient medications and correlate to pharmacy list for medications that place a patient at risk for falls. Educate patient if on medications that increase risk for falls.
- Provide patient/family with pamphlet on fall safety.

Morse Fall Risk Scale and Interventions initiated by: _____ Date _____ Time _____

