

GP Fact Sheet: High Risk Patients

Practice guidelines and key points

- Patients are considered at high risk, when they:
 - continue to have multiple falls despite falls management, or
 - have fall(s) associated with unresolved medical condition(s) that require further assessment (e.g. unknown cause of dizziness, polypharmacy, deteriorating mobility, cognitive impairment), or
 - have multiple co-morbid health problems with complex care needs.

- In the above cases, consider referral to a Falls Clinic or a geriatrician.

- High risk patients with multiple risk factors and co-morbidities may benefit from a Falls Clinic or a geriatric-multidisciplinary team assessment, enabling an individual and comprehensive approach to fall prevention.

- It should be noted that Falls Clinic services are often provided as an additional hospital service and therefore waiting times and extent of allied health services may vary. We recommend you initiate other fall prevention options while your patient waits for this service.

- The iSOLVE decision tool not only provides a range of fall prevention options to target the general population of older people in the community, but also enables a structured approach for general practitioners to provide ongoing support for patients who attended or are waiting to attend a Falls Clinic.

