

B	I	N	G	O
Using hip protectors for individuals at high risk of hip fractures	Assessing and optimizing medication management to minimize fall risk	Encouraging the use of assistive devices such as eyeglasses and hearing aids	Providing education on fall prevention to patients and their families/caregivers	Implementing strategies to address postural hypotension such as hydration and slow position changes
Conducting a comprehensive fall risk assessment	Using communication techniques suitable for patients with hearing loss	Incorporating exercises to improve coordination and agility	Assessing the home environment for hazards and removing clutter	Using bed and chair alarms to alert staff when the patient attempts to get up
Using non-slip mats and rugs in the patient's room and bathroom	Collaborating with occupational therapy to address activities of daily living and environmental modifications	Establishing a multidisciplinary falls prevention team to develop and implement comprehensive strategies	Implementing an individualized exercise program to improve strength and balance	Providing visual aids such as large-print signs and contrasting colors for floor surfaces
Implementing cognitive strategies and cues during mobility activities	Performing regular foot assessments and providing proper foot care	Ensuring a well-lit environment during therapy sessions	Implementing strategies to manage orthostatic hypotension	Collaborating with physical therapy for gait training and balance exercises
Providing education on safe transfers and use of mobility aids	Educating the patient on footwear selection and avoiding high-risk activities	Utilizing assistive devices such as gait belts or transfer boards as appropriate	Encouraging family involvement and caregiver education on fall prevention	Ensuring adequate lighting in common areas and hallways

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