

## Morse Fall Scale

History of Fall in Last 3 Months		
<b>Yes</b>	If the patient has fallen during present admission OR within the 3 months prior to hospitalization	<b>25</b>
<b>No</b>	If patient has not fallen	<b>0</b>
Presence of Secondary Diagnosis		
<b>Yes</b>	If the patient has more than 1 medical diagnosis	<b>15</b>
<b>No</b>	If the patient has only one medical diagnosis	<b>0</b>
Use of Ambulatory Aid		
<b>Furniture</b>	If the patient ambulates clutching onto the furniture for support.	<b>30</b>
<b>Crutches/Cane/Walker</b>	If the patient uses any of these devices to assist ambulation.	<b>15</b>
<b>None, Bedrest, Wheelchair, Nurse</b>	If the patient walks without an assistive device (even if assisted by a nurse), uses a wheelchair, or is on bedrest and does not get out of bed.	<b>0</b>
IV Access		
<b>Yes</b>	If the patient has an intravenous apparatus OR a saline lock in place.	<b>20</b>
<b>No</b>	If the patient has no IV access.	<b>0</b>
Gait		
<b>Impaired</b>	Examples: the patient may have difficulty rising from the chair, attempting to get up by pushing on the arms of the chair or bouncing. The patient's head is down and he/she watches the ground. Because the patient's balance is poor, the patient grasps onto the furniture, a support person, or a walking aid for support and cannot walk without this assistance.	<b>20</b>
<b>Weak</b>	The patient is stooped but is able to lift the head while walking, without losing balance. Steps are short and the patient may shuffle.	<b>10</b>
<b>Normal</b>	A normal gait is characterized by the patient walking with head erect, arms swinging freely at the side, and striding without hesitation.	<b>0</b>
Mental Status - Measured by checking the patient's own self-assessment of his/her own ability to ambulate		
<b>Forgets Limitations</b>	If the patient's response is NOT consistent with ambulatory orders or if the patient's response is unrealistic.	<b>15</b>
<b>Oriented to Own Ability</b>	If the patient's response is consistent with the ambulatory order or is realistic based on the patient's actual abilities.	<b>0</b>

## ABCS - Risk Factors for Fall-Related Injury

<b>A - Age Over 85</b>	Yes
	No
<b>B - Bones</b>	Osteoporosis
	Previous Fracture
	Prolonged Steroid use (3 month or longer)
	Metastatic bone cancer
	No Risk
<b>C - Coagulation</b>	Bleeding Disorder
	Receiving meds that increase bleeding risk
	Low Platelet Count
	No Risk
<b>S - Surgery (Recent)</b>	Wounds that could dehisce
	No Risk