

Table 12 provides a list of specific factors associated with an increased risk of fall injury. References are provided as available.

Table 12: Factors Associated with Increased Risk of Fall Injury

RISK CATEGORY	SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS
Bleeding risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Haemophilia (Flaherty & Josephson, 2013) ■ Thrombocytopenia* ■ Anticoagulation therapy* ■ Antiplatelet therapy* ■ Liver or kidney disease (hemodialysis)*
Fracture risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Renal bone disease (dialysis)* ■ Residents in long-term care (may also apply to other settings*) with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ prior hip or spine fracture; □ history of more than one fracture (other than hands, feet, or ankles); □ recent use of systemic glucocorticoids and history of fracture; and □ osteoporosis, osteopenia (Papaioannou et al., 2015).
Skin integrity risk*	Skin tears due to fragile skin and shearing forces*

* Provided by the expert panel.

