

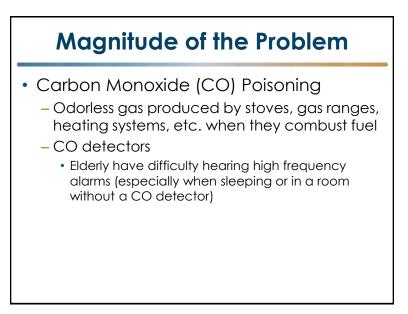
## Magnitude of the Problem

- Trips and Falls
  - Highest ranked unintentional injury affecting the elderly population in the U.S.
    - 1/3 of elderly individuals fall every year
  - Every year, falls account for:
    - About 54% of all unintentional injury deaths
    - More than 36% of all nonfatal home injuries
    - About 4 million emergency room visits
  - Non-fatal falls have devastating consequences
    - Fractures and head trauma
    - Social withdrawal
    - Loss of independence and confidence
    - Admission to long-term care facilities
    - Depression or anxiety



- Fires and Burns
  - Majority of people die from smoke or toxic gases that were by-products of household fires
  - Elderly at high risk of death due to fire
  - Smoke detectors
    - Elderly have difficulty hearing high frequency alarms (especially when sleeping or in a room without a smoke detector)
  - Major risk factor for household deaths and injuries:
    - Nonfunctioning or absent smoke detector in the home

       In the U.S., a total of 90% of homes have a smoke detector, but
       only 1/3 of these homes have a <u>functioning</u> smoke detector





- Excessive Heat Exposure
  - Heat cramps
  - Heat exhaustion
  - Heatstroke
- Excessive Cold Exposure
  - Central nervous system depression
  - Arrhythmias
  - Renal failure
- Every year, about 40% of deaths due to excessive heat or cold exposures are among the elderly population

## **Connection to the Home**

Unintentional Injury	Problem
Trips and Falls	-Missing hand rails -Missing anti-slip mats in the bathtub or shower -Lack of proper lighting -Clutter
Fires and Burns	-Lack of smoke detectors -Lack of fire extinguisher
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-Lack of carbon monoxide detectors -Gas appliances not properly vented
Excessive Heat and Cold Exposures	-Damaged central heating and ventilation system -Cracked or broken windows -Cracks or holes in walls or ceiling

## Healthy Homes Recommendations

Unintentional Injury	What can be done to reduce unintentional injury in the home?
Trips and Falls	-Make sure that all stairways have handrails -Install grab bars in bathtubs and showers -Install anti-slip mats in bathtubs and showers -Install night lights in bedrooms, hallways, and bathrooms -Keep your home clutter free
Fires and Burns	-Install at least one smoke detector on every level in house (ideally, in every room and hallway) -Test the smoke detector batteries monthly -Obtain a fire extinguisher and place it in a location where it is easily accessible in the case of an emergency

## **Healthy Homes Recommendations**

Unintentional Injury	What can be done to reduce unintentional injury in the home?
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-Install at least one carbon monoxide detector on every level in house (preferably in every sleeping room and hallway) -Test the carbon monoxide detector batteries monthly -Properly vent gas-burning appliances (i.e., to the outside of the home)
Excessive Heat and Cold Exposures	-Seal cracked windows or replace broken windows -Seal cracks and holes in the walls or ceiling of the home - <u>Summer</u> -Set thermostat to 80° when home and 83° when away from home - <u>Winter</u> -Set thermostat to 68° when home and 55° when away from home

