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Physiotherapy
Research
Foundation

Sensorimotor

cognitive

and

affective

dysfunctions

as

predictors

of

falls



Falling for the elderly

Falls are the leading cause of injury-related hospitalisation in older people and the leading cause of all-age disease burden.



Can falls be predicted?

Researchers set out to determine whether impairments across cognitive and affective domains provide additional information to sensorimotor deficits for falls prediction.



Taking a stand

Data was pooled from 5 studies of 1090 people aged 50 years and over—500 neurologically intact; 3 groups with cognitive impairment, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease.



Results stand on their own

Impaired cognition, poorer sensorimotor performance, depressive symptoms and concern about falling are key predictors of falls risk.



Standing tall

The findings show risk models should include sensorimotor, cognitive and affective functions, together with a measure of concern about falling, for falls prediction.

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CHECK OUT THE RESEARCH PAPER AT [TINYURL.COM/5ZJJK4J3](https://tinyurl.com/5ZJJK4J3) (PAYMENT REQUIRED)