

Falls are common in wheelchair users with spinal cord injury

- a prospective multicenter study of risk indicators



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Background

Falls and injuries

- Falls seem to be common: 30–55% per 6-12 months
- Fall-related injuries / fractures: 10-14% per year

Risk factors

- Male
- Younger age
- Shorter time since SCI
- Higher physical function
- Previous falls
- Binge drinking

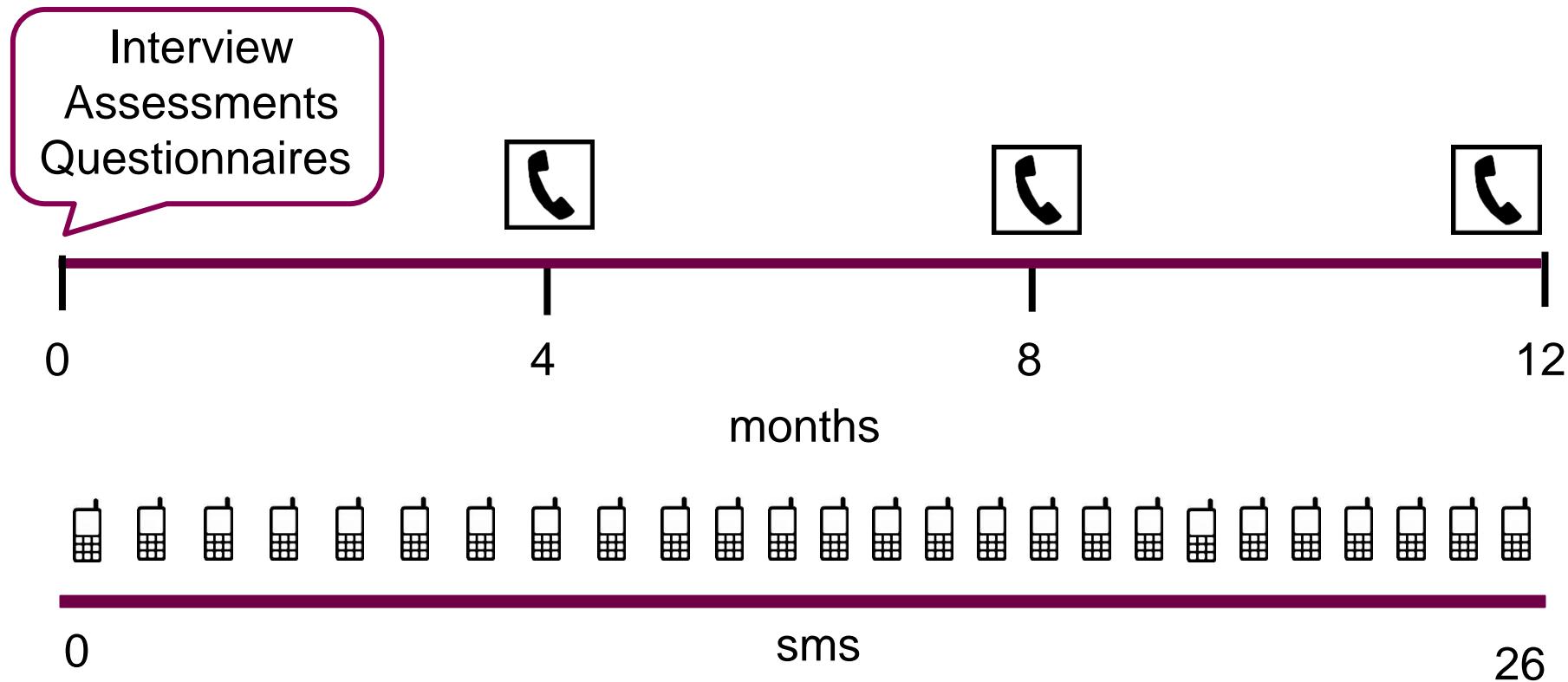
Amatachaya 2011, Krause 2004, Kirby 1994, Matsuda 2015 , Nelson 2010, Saunders 2015, Wannapakhe 2014

Aim

To identify incidence of and risk indicators for recurrent ($\geq 3/\text{year}$) falls and fall-related injuries in wheelchair users with traumatic SCI

Method

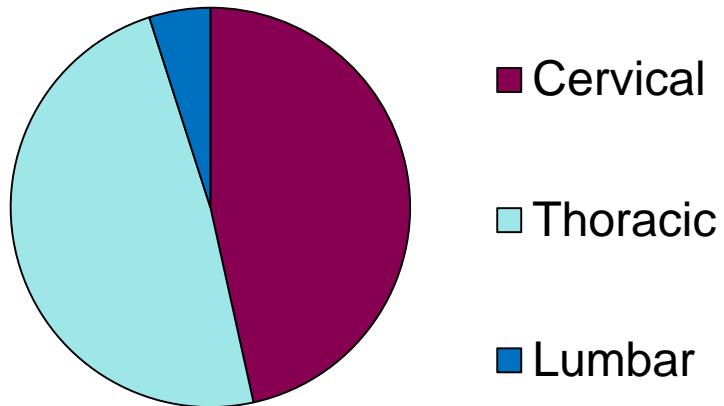
- 1 year prospective multicenter cohort study
- 151 wheelchair users with traumatic SCI ≥ 1 year post injury



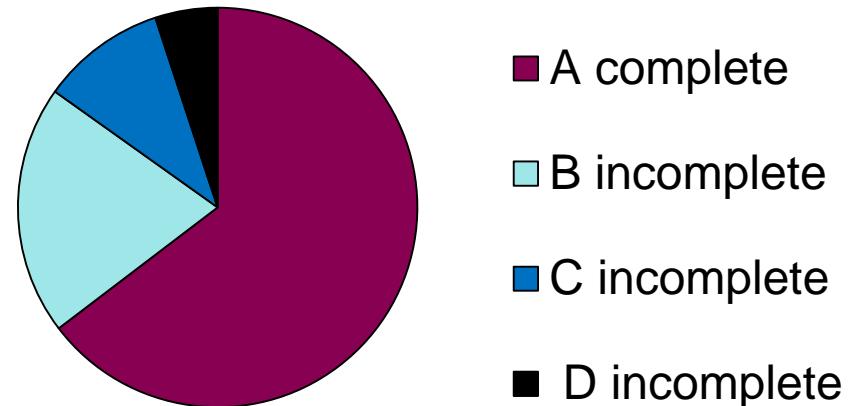
Demographics

- Gender: 83% men
- Age: mean 47 years (SD 14)
- Years post injury: median 16 years (IQR 20)

Level of injury



Extent of injury (AIS*)

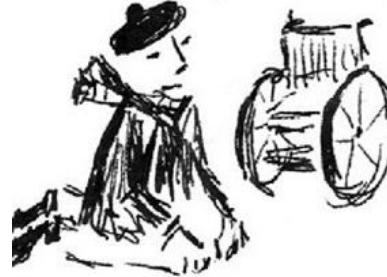


*American Spinal Cord Injury Association Impairment Scale

Results



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Falls and injuries

- 2/3 fell
- 1/2 of those who fell were injured
- 3/10 injuries were moderate or serious

Predictors

- Recurrent falls previous year could predict recurrent falls (OR = 10.27, 95% CI 4.27-24.74)
- Higher quality of life reduced OR of injurious falls (OR = 0.86, 95% CI 0.74-1.00)

Clinical implications

- Those who report recurrent falls, continue to fall
- Ask about falls
- Pay attention if:
 - ill
 - changes in level of spasticity
 - new wheelchair / technical a
- Prevent unnecessary falls





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THANK YOU!

Like to know more?

Falls in wheelchair users with spinal cord injury
- incidence, risks and concerns
Karolinska Institutet, Sweden, 2017

<https://openarchive.ki.se/xmlui/handle/10616/45417>
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