

Give three examples of a  
home safety risk factor  
for falling.

Home Safety: Level 1—50 points



Name three strategies  
for reducing risk of  
falling in the home.

Home Safety: Level 2—100 points



Give three examples of a  
physical mobility risk  
factor for falling.

Physical Mobility: Level 1—50 points



Name three things an aide  
can do to help reduce  
physical mobility risk factors  
for falling.

Physical Mobility: Level 2—100 points



Give three examples of medications-related risk factors for falling.

Medications Management: Level 1—50 points



Name three things an aide  
can do to help reduce  
medications-related risk  
factors for falling.

Medications Management: Level 2—100 points



Give three examples of risk factors for falling after returning home from the hospital.

Home from the Hospital: Level 1—50 points



Name three things an aide can do to help reduce risk factors for falling after the client come home from the hospital.

Home from the Hospital: Level 2—100 points



Explain how fear of falling can put the client at higher risk of falling.

Fear of Falling: Level 1—50 points



Name three things an aide  
can do to help break the  
downward cycle of fear of  
falling.

Fear of Falling: Level 2—100 points



# Give three examples of risk factors for falling outside the home.

Safety Outdoors: Level 1—50 points



Name three things an aide  
can do to help prevent falls  
for the client outside the  
home.

Safety Outdoors: Level 2—100 points



Define traumatic brain injury and explain when to look for signs of TBI after a fall.

**Traumatic Brain Injury: Level 1—50 points**



Name two signs of mild  
TBI and two signs of  
severe TBI.

Traumatic Brain Injury: Level 2—100 points



## Answer key:

Home Safety: see Handout 2

Physical Mobility: see Handout 4

Medications Management: see Handout 5

Home from the Hospital: see Handout 6

Fear of Falling: see Handout 7

Safety Outdoors: see Handout 8

Traumatic Brain Injury: see Handout 9