



SUPPORTING FALLS PREVENTION & DETECTION

Falls in both an inpatient setting and in the community have a significant impact on the healthcare economy and more importantly on people. People aged 65 and older have the highest risk of falling; around a third of people aged 65 and over, and around half of people aged 80 and over, fall at least once a year. Falling is a cause of distress, pain, injury, loss of confidence, loss of independence and mortality.

THE TRUE COST OF FALLS

£435m

The cost of unaddressed fall hazards in the home to the NHS in England.

£4.4bn

The total annual cost of fragility fractures in the UK.

50%

Of inpatient falls result in physical injury.

£2,600

The cost to the Trust for every inpatient fall.

18-33%

Increased 1-year mortality after suffering a hip fracture.

20%

Hip fracture patients enter long-term care in the first year post-injury.

63%

Of all admitted patients are at risk of falling.

50+

Patients aged 50-64 with underlying conditions and those aged 65+.



1 IN 4

Of those who suffer a hip fracture will die within a year and 8 in 10 will need to use a walking stick.

£1.7bn

Spent as a result of falls happening in the home, in care homes, and in the community.

2h 51m

The average NHS England ambulance response rate for 'less urgent' 999 calls.



1.8m

Hospital bed days as a result of hip fractures.

1-6 hours

The length of time it takes for pressure ulcers to form.

+1hr

Long lies of 1+ hours are strongly linked to major injuries, hospital admissions and long-term care outcomes.

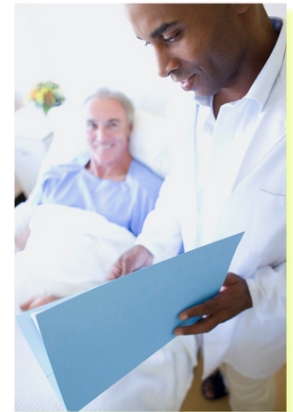


WHAT CAN CYRIL DO?

Cyril delivers hybrid care technology to improve health and wellbeing for patients. It uses smart sensor technology and IoT to monitor basic routines to provide care givers and healthcare teams with real time information. Cyril can be used in both an inpatient setting and in a persons usual place of residence including a care home and their own home.

Cyril uses smart sensor technology to determine if a patient becomes restless. A restless patient in a clinical setting refers to an individual who exhibits a heightened level of physical or psychological agitation, unease, or difficulty in remaining still.

Restlessness may manifest as fidgeting, frequent changes in position, excessive movement, inability to sit or lie still, restive behaviour, restlessness, or expressions of discomfort and anxiety. This state can be caused by various factors, including pain, anxiety, discomfort, medication side effects, underlying medical conditions, or environmental stressors. Effectively assessing and managing restlessness is crucial for providing appropriate care and ensuring the patient's well-being and comfort during their healthcare experience. Staff can be immediately alerted and check on the patient to ensure their safety.



A common scenario within an inpatient setting could be a busy night shift a surgical ward, 3 post ops, one of whom drops their BP, an expected death and a site manager pressuring to sort the body to release the bed because ED is backing up. All of the staff would be too busy notice a patient in another bay that had become restless. This patient in their restless and potentially agitated and confused state could get out of bed and subsequently fall.

The impact of not identifying when this patient became restless could be far reaching with financial costs associated with staff time, potential diagnostic and treatment costs, additional bed days, the significant event management as well as the obvious impact on the patient and family. Being alerted when this patient became restless would have enabled the nursing team to check on her, settle her back into bed and would have prevented the fall.

For patients at home Cyril provides an alert function and can be configured to alert when someone has fallen. As previously highlighted for a patient at home a long lie fall even with no significant injury has potential long-term consequences and can result in admission and longer length of stays due to pressure injuries, dehydration etc. Being notified about a fall immediately results in action being taken to minimise longer term consequences.

