



FOD 6A - Assessing and managing patients with a fall risk Part A: Gait analysis and balance assessment

Key Features

- This EPA focuses on managing fall risk by performing appropriate neurologic and musculoskeletal examinations and gait analysis, and prescribing simple gait aids
- This EPA includes using and interpreting appropriate fall risk and balance assessments such as gait speed, Berg Balance Scale (BBS) and Timed Up and Go (TUG) test. It also includes a comprehensive assessment of modifiable and nonmodifiable extrinsic and intrinsic risk factors to guide fall risk management, and integrating the assessments of interprofessional team members
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: gait analysis and balance assessment; fall risk assessment and management
- Gait analysis and balance may be observed in a simulation setting

Target

- Collect 3 observations of achievement
- At least 1 movement disorder
- At least 2 in clinical setting
- At least 1 by a geriatrician

Case presentation

 movement disorders; MSK disorders; sensory impairment; cerebellar/ataxic; NPH; vascular (stroke/subcortical); orthostatic hypotension; multiple medications; cognitive impairment

Setting

• inpatient unit; day hospital; outpatient clinic; inpatient consult

Assessor

• geriatrician; care of the elderly physician; physiatrist; neurologist

Milestones in Elentra

- ME 2.2 Perform an MSK examination appropriate to the patient presentation
- ME 2.2 Perform a neurological examination appropriate to the patient presentation
- ME 2.2 Perform gait analysis and balance assessment including a description of the patient's gait using a systematic approach
- ME 2.2 Interpret the results of gait and balance screening tools including gait speed, BBS, and TUG test
- COL 1.1 Respond appropriately to input from other health care professionals as it relates to balance and gait
- COL 1.2 Make effective use of the scope and expertise of other health care professionals