

HEALTH

(Patient Identification)

PHARMACY CONSULT: Medication Fall Risk Evaluation THIS FORM SHALL BE SHARED WITH A COVERING PROVIDER WHEN A FALLS CONSULT IS ORDERED. IT IS NOT A PERMANENT PART OF THE MEDICAL RECORD.

Medication-related fall risk scoring		
Point Value (Risk Level)	AHFS Class	Comments
3 (High)	Analgesics*,	Sedation, dizziness, postural disturbances, altered gait and balance, impaired
	antipsychotics,	cognition
	anticonvulsants,	
2 (Medium)	benzodiazepines† Antihypertensives, cardiac	Induced orthostasis, impaired cerebral perfusion, poor health status
	drugs, antiarrhythmics,	Induced officiosiasis, impared cerebral perfusion, poor freatin status
	antidepressants	
1 (Low)	Diuretics	Increased ambulation, induced orthostasis
Score ≥6		Higher risk for fall
AHFS= American Hospital Formulary Service * Includes opiates		
† Recommend to include non-benzodiazepine sedative-hypnotic drugs (e.g., zolpidem) in this category		
Add up the point value (risk level) for every medication the patient is taking.		
If the patient is taking more than one medication in a particular risk category, the score should be calculated by:		
(Risk level score) x (Number of medications in that risk level category)		
Reference: Beasley B, Patatanian E. Development and implementation of a pharmacy fall prevention program. <i>Hosp Pharm</i> 2009;44(12):1095-1102.		
Patient's Medication Fall Risk Score (Check appropriate box)		☐ If score <3, recommend general fall prevention measures
		☐ If Score ≥3, continue with evaluation
Pharmacist Regimen Assessment Checklist		
IF ANY OF THE BELOW QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED YES, WRITE RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW		
□ YES□ NO □ N/A Look for indication for medications. Review H&P and progress notes. Are there any medications that can		
be discontinued?		
Section Sectio		
can the medication(s) be discontinued or the dose(s) decreased?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A Check age, creatinine clearance & liver function. Do any medications need dose adjustment?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A Are there any drug-drug interactions that contribute to fall risk?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A If the patient is on antihypertensives, is the blood pressure too low?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A If the patient is on a medication that can cause bradycardia (e.g. amiodarone, beta blocker, verapamil		
diltiazem), is the pulse too low?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A If the patient is on a medication that can cause hypoglycemia (e.g. insulin, glyburide), is the blood glucose too low?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A Is diviretic dose late in the day? All diviretics should be dosed early in the day to minimize nocturia.		
Section YES INO IN/A Check for any medications newly added to the regimen if it could contribute to fall risk. Can the medication(s) be		
discontinued, dose decreased or changed to bedtime?		
□ YES □ NO □ N/A Check for any medications newly discontinued to the regimen. Can it contribute to fall risk?		
Medication(s) to		
evaluate for		
appropriateness		
Recommendations		
Additional comments		
Assessment completed by:		
Pharmacist: Print Name	Si	gnature Time Date Time
Reference tools for pharmacists (see reference section of pharmacy website)		
AGS Beer's Criteria 2015		

Medication Appropriateness Index (MAI) Screening Tool of Older Persons' potentially inappropriate Prescriptions (STOPP) Screening Tool to Alert doctors to the Right Treatment (START)