# Risk of falling in patients with delirium

Published: 17-12-2010 Last updated: 04-05-2024

To determine an increased risk of falling during a delirium

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Aural disorders NEC

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON36392

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

Risk of falling in patients with delirium

### **Condition**

- Aural disorders NEC
- Deliria (incl confusion)

#### **Synonym**

attention disorder, confusion

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Slotervaartziekenhuis

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** body sway, delirium

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

- -Variability in body sway during quiet standing and while performing a dual task
- -Variability in body sway during an acute illness with a delirium, during and

after treatment

### **Secondary outcome**

None

# **Study description**

### **Background summary**

The reported incidence of delirium in the hospital is 25-60%, it is associated with a higher mortality and a prolonged stay. A delirium is an attention disorder, possibly causing a higher risk of falling.

Falling is a problem with rising incidence in the elderly, causing fractures and headinjuries. Disturbances in attention or balance increase this risk. We want to confirm the increased risk of falling in patients with a delirium by investigating their balance using a accelerometer to measure body sway during standing.

### **Study objective**

To determine an increased risk of falling during a delirium

### Study design

Pilot study

#### Study burden and risks

Even when there are a nurse and doctor present there is always the risk of patients falling when they stand. This risk is also there when patients dont participate in the study and the doctor asks them to stand to examine their balance.

For our study patients need to stand a couple of minutes longer than usual

during the physical examination for the measurements of the accelerometer.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Slotervaartziekenhuis

Louwesweg 6 1066 EC Amsterdam NL

**Scientific** 

Slotervaartziekenhuis

Louwesweg 6 1066 EC Amsterdam NL

## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

Patients admitted to the department of clinical geriatrics of the Slotervaart Hospital in Amsterdam

### **Exclusion criteria**

Patients not able to stand safely without cane or walker Patients who fell more than once the month before their illness

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

### **Recruitment**

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 10-01-2011

Enrollment: 20

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 17-12-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-07-2011

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL34195.048.10