# 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 docter 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

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# 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
Туре:	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** CCMO **ID** NL34195.048.10