





- Clear of dangers?
- Any response?
- Airway open?
- Breathing adequate?
- Pulse?

NO

YES

- Intense pain?
- Suspected collapse?
- Trauma to neck/back/head?
- Taking blood thinning medication e.g. warfarin?
- Unusual behaviour?
- Marked difficulty in breathing and/or chest pain?
- Bleeding freely?
- Loss of consciousness?
- Evidence of fracture?

NO

FAST test normal?

- F Facial Movements
- A Arm Movements
- S Speech
- T Time

YES

Use correct lifting aids and manual handling to lift resident from floor

REASSESS

- Do NOT leave resident unattended
- Treat minor injuries within scope of practice
- Consider GP/Nurse for minor injury treatment
- For further advice call NHS 111
- Observe regularly for changes in condition

YES to 1 or more

NO

Call 999

Keep resident: Calm Still Comfortable

Answer all questions and follow instructions from 999 call taker

Wait with resident until ambulance arrives

Inform next of kin

Source: West Midlands Ambulance Service

'I STUMBLE'

Intense Pain

- New pain since fall, including:
 - Headache, chest pain and abdominal pain
 - Consider both pain from injury caused by fall or medical causes

Suspected Collapse

- Ask resident if, before their fall, they:
 - Tripped Collapsed
 - Felt Dizzy Felt Nauseous

Trauma to Neck/Back/Head

- New pain in neck/back/head following fall
- New lump or dent in head with/without bleeding
- Any new numbness/paralysis in any limbs

Unusual Behaviour

- New confusion
- Acting differently to normal self e.g. agitated, drowsy, quiet
- Difficulty speaking e.g. slurred speech, words mixed up, marked stuttering

Marked Difficulty in Breathing/Chest Pain

- · Severe shortness of breath, not improved when anxiety is reduced
- Unable to complete sentences
- Blue/pale lips, blue fingertips, becoming lethargic or confused

Bleeding Freely

- Free flowing, pumping or squirting blood from wound
- Apply constant direct pressure to injury with clean dressing (elevate if possible)
- Try to estimate blood loss (per mugful)

Loss of Consciousness

- Knocked out
- Drifting in and out of consciousness
- Limited memory of events before, during or after fall
- Unable to retain or recall information/repeating themselves

Evidence of Fracture

- Obvious deformity e.g. shortened/rotated, bone visible, severe swelling
- Reduced range of movement in affected area
- · Unusual movement around affected area

In all 999 cases remember to keep resident: CALM, STILL & COMFORTABLE If any bleeding is present, apply constant direct pressure with a clean dressing

Source: West Midlands Ambulance Authority

