Dual-Stiffness Flooring: Does it Reduce Fracture Rates Among Older Fallers?

Frank Knoefel^{1, 2, 3, 4}, Louise Patrick⁴, Rafik Goubran^{3, 4} and Jodie Taylor⁴

1. Bruyère Continuing Care, 2. Department of Family Medicine — University of Ottawa, 3. Department of Systems and Computer Engineering — Carleton University, 4. Bruyère Research Institute

BACKGROUND

- Fractures in older adults are associated with significant morbidity and mortality
- Approximately 1 in 20 falls results in a fracture^{1, 2}
- Dual-stiffness flooring diminishes the impact of contact with a floor ³⁻⁶
- The TAFETA research team (www.tafeta.ca) began studying SmartCells® dual-stiffness flooring in 2005
- •The research team aims to determine if SmartCells® dual-stiffness flooring can reduce falls-related injuries amongst older adults
- This project represents the first clinical study that investigates the outcomes of falling on dual-stiffness flooring versus regular flooring

METHODS

- LOCATION: Mountain View Manor, Prescott, Arizona; 116-bed facility for long-term care, rehabilitation and palliative care
- •TIME LINE: July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010
- SUBJECTS: 60 fallers, 47% female; mean age of 72.4; 167 falls were studied
- METHODOLOGY: Analysis of corporate fall incident reports; falls on dual-stiffness floor compared to falls on regular floor
- DATA ANALYSIS: Injury rate comparisons conducted using t-test, Chi-Square analysis and logistic regression (i.e., prediction of room type based on number of injuries sustained)

RESULTS

FALLER DESCRIPTOR AND DIFFERENCES

Variable	Value %
Percentage of falls by females	78
Mean # of meds taken by fallers	10
Fallers with osteoporosis	24
Fallers with dementia	14
Repeat fallers	16

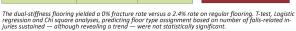
Variable (means)	Reg. Floor	DSF Floor	T Value	2-tailed Sig.
Age	77	70	4.67	.000
# of meds	12	9	6.02	.000



The table in the upper right reveals some significant differences in fallers who occupied rooms with the two flooring types. Thus, the two variables above were entered as covariates in subsequent analyses.

INJURY PATTERN

Falls & Type of Injury	DSF Floor	Reg. Floor
Number of falls	82 (49%)	85 (51%)
# Falls with injury	44 (53%)	48 (56%)
Redness	2.4%	1.2%
Bruise	2.4%	7.1%
Abrasion	9.8%	15.3%
Cut	13.4%	9.4%
2 or more injuries	1.2%	1.2%
Fracture	0%	2.4%
Other	2.4%	2.4%
% injuries defined as serious	45%	50%
Injury ratio	.53%	.56%



CONCLUSION

- •The 2.4% fracture rate on regular flooring is consistent with the literature
- The above finding gives validity to the 0% fracture rate on the dual-stiffness experimental flooring
- A larger trial with more participants is required to provide statistical power
- However, given the trend of reduced fractures on the dual-stiffness flooring, the SmartCells® technology shows promise as a potential tool to help prevent falls-related injuries

REFERENCES

- 1.Nevitt MC, Cummings SR, Hudes ES. Risk factors for injurious falls: A prospective study. J Gerontol 1991:46:M164–M170
- 2.Chen JS, Simpson JM, March LM et al. Risk Factors for Fracture Following a Fall Among Older People in Residential Care Facilities in Australia. JAGS Nov 2008; Vol. 56 (11): 2020-6.
- 3.Caselena JA. The Penn State Safety Floor: Part I-Design parameters associated with walking deflections. J Biomech Eng, 1998 Aug; Vol. 120 (4), pp. 518-26.
- 4. Casalena JA. The Penn State Safety Floor: Part II--Reduction of fall-related peak impact forces on the femur. J Biomech Eng., 1998 Aug; Vol. 120 (4), pp. 527-32.
 5. Robinovitch SN. Hsaio ET, Sandler R, et al. Prevention of falls and fall-related fractures through
- biomechanics. Exerc Sport Sci Rev, 2000 Apr; Vol. 28 (2), pp. 74-9.
- 6.Sran MM, Robinovitch SN. Preventing fall related vertebral fractures: effect of floor stiffness on peak impact forces during backwards falls. Spine 2008 Aug 1; Vol. 33(17): 1856-62.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank SATECH for their support of this study. The team also thanks staff members John Allen and Jessica Holman at Mountain View Manor for their collaboration in this study. The research team also wishes to thank student volunteers for their data collection and entry work for all SmartCells® projects. These students are Stephanie Slemko, Reshmi Roy, Justin Coughlin and Rasha Shahrouri.







