

Automated Near-Fall Detector (TASMC)

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### **TheProblem- Falls**

Falls are a significant cause of morbidity andmortality, especially among older adults and many other patient populations. Inthe US alone one in three adults 65+ falls each year. Of those who fall, 10%- 30% suffer from moderate to severe injuries. The Economic burden: Treatingfalls is extremely expensive; in 2015 Medicare evaluated the costs for falls atover \$31 billion. Since the population is aging, all these numbers are about to rise up drastically.

## The Need-An Accurate and Objective Assessment of Fall Risk

The most common means of quantifying falls remains **self-report**. Despite its widespread use, it has three key limitations: subjective in nature, it requires a long observation period (6 months or a year) and it lackssensitivity. Another approach to quantifying fall risk is to use

# **OurVision- The Near Falls (NF) system**

Imagine that a few weeks before a clinical exam the patient receives inthe mail a body-worn sensor, the size, and weight of a small sticker. After thepatient has put on the sensor, it starts to record his movements and then itdetects and monitors NF and documentation of any changes in the walkingpattern. The clinician then receives a detailed report of the patient's motor functionand fall risk. The clinician can conduct the clinical examination informed withdetails about the patient's motor abilities, performance, and risk of falls. Thenear falls device is a Holter-monitor like that is composed of accelerometers, computation, storage, communication with caregiver/physician.

### The Advantages of the Near Fallssystem

The NF system gives an objective, accurate and sensitive measurement that is based on everyday performance and allows **early detection**.

Early detection of fallrisk using the NF can lead to **improved healthcare**.

**Time saver**- Atypical neurologist and geriatrician only have a few, rushed minutes to conducta motor examination and to assess the risk of falls. With the "NearFalls" system, the doctor receives an accurate analysis of fall risk rightto his computer.

The "Near Falls" system is low cost.

### The research:



In the past few years, studies were conducted testing the accuracy of the NF system to evaluate fallrisk in different populations such as older adults and Parkinson's disease(PD) patients. The findings indicate that new measures of NF reflect fall riskin patients with PD and that these metrics have the potential to enhance the evaluation of fall risk. We have also shown that a sensor-derived metric that reflects gait quality can predict the time to a first fall and future fallstatus in patients with PD, even among subjects who reported no falls in theyear prior to testing, demonstrating the potential of this approach.

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