



Primary Care Falls Project

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Are elderly fallers the sole responsibility of the Ambulance Service?





Vision

- 1. Primary Care Paramedic notified of patient on the floor in the Community
- 2. Patient is assessed by Paramedic attached to the patient's surgery
- 3. If suitable, the patient will be moved off the floor (not possible if injured/ Hypotensive/ Critically ill)

Depending on the outcome of assessment:

Ambulance cancelled and patient treated in the Community via GP/UCRT/DN/Virtual Ward/Frailty Consultant

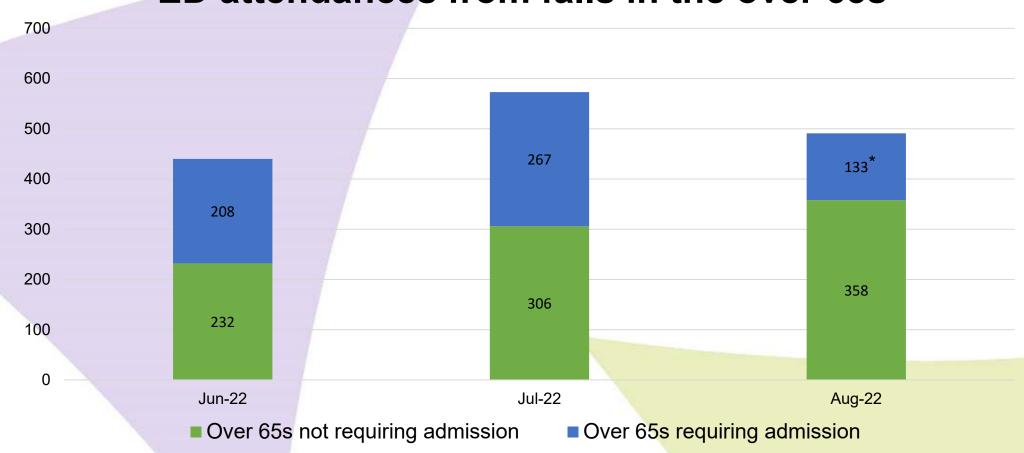
or

Ambulance Service updated of patients condition – may result in call being upgraded post assessment





ED attendances from falls in the over 65s







Benefits:

- 1. More patients treated in their homes
- 2. Reduced demand for the Ambulance Service
- 3. Patients off the floor faster
- 4. Fewer ED attendances
- 5. Reducing patient harm
- 6. Continuity of Care





Limitations:

- 1. Primary Care Paramedic availability high daily patient workload
- 2. Patient Monitoring typically Primary Care Paramedics have limited Monitoring i.e. ECG for collapse
- 3. GP's apprehensive
- 4. Low number of volunteers presently
- 5. Funding





Thank you for listening!

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