



Falls/Frailty Bulletin

How to obtain an article

If you would like to request any of the latest articles included in this bulletin, or to be put onto the bulletin's distribution list, please contact:
library.grantham@ulh.nhs.uk

Articles

A systematic review of fall risk of frail patients with dementia in hospital: progress, challenges and recommendations

Davey N et al

Clinical Interventions in Aging 19 (Jun) 1127-1139

Overlap between osteosarcopenia and frailty and their association with poor health conditions: the Bushehr Elderly Health Program

Shafiee G et al

Annals of Geriatric Medicine & Research 28 (2) 219-227

Assessment of the Zulfiquar Frailty Scale (ZFS) in primary healthcare

Zulfiquar A et al

Journal of Clinical Medicine 13 (12) 3481

Comparative analysis of frailty scores for predicting adverse outcomes in hip fracture patients: insights from the United States National Inpatient Sample

Forssten M et al

Journal of Personalized Medicine 14 (6) 621

Falls prevention in older people and the role of nursing

Horta T et al

British Journal of Community Nursing 29 (7) 335-339



Drop attacks: a practical guide

'Drop attacks' encompass both falls and transient loss of consciousness, but the term is not clearly defined. We offer our definition and explore the differential diagnoses. The most common causes are cardiovascular. We discuss clinical and electrographic criteria that suggest underlying arrhythmia or other serious cardiac disorders that require further investigation, and the potential diagnoses that may underlie these 'worrying syncopes'. Vestibular dysfunction also commonly causes collapses, sometimes without typical vertigo. These two common conditions may coexist especially in the elderly. Falls in elderly people often require assessment through a lens of frailty and multifactorial risk factors, rather than seeking a unitary diagnosis. Some drop attacks may be due to longstanding epilepsy and we discuss how to approach these cases. Functional neurological disorder is a common cause in younger people, for which there may also be clinical clues. We review the rarer causes of collapse that may be described as drop attacks, including cataplexy and hydrocephalic attacks.

Manford E et al

Practical Neurology 24 (2) 106-113

Metabolic dysfunction and the development of physical frailty: an aging war of attrition

Fountain W et al

GeroScience 46 (4) 3711-3721

Interventions that have potential to help older adults with social frailty: a systematic scoping review

The impact of social frailty on older adults is profound including mortality risk, functional decline, falls, and disability. However, effective strategies that respond to the needs of socially frail older adults are lacking and few studies have unpacked how social determinants operate or how interventions can be adapted during periods requiring social distancing and isolation such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Kastner M et al

BMC Geriatrics 24 (1) 1-90

Cerebrospinal fluid proteomic profile of frailty: results from the PROLIPHYC cohort

Guillot S et al

Aging Cell 23 (7) 1-14

Agreement between Clinical Frailty Scale-scores based on information from patient interviews and Clinical Frailty Scale-scores based on information from medical records: a cross sectional study

Jackwert K et al

BMC Geriatrics 24 (1) 1-7

Internet use and frailty in middle-aged and older adults: findings from developed and developing countries

Li L et al

Globalization & Health 20 (1) 1-11



Library Services

Website: <https://www.nhslincslibrary.uk/>

Register for a NHS OpenAthens account

Register for a NHS OpenAthens account via the following link: <https://openathens.nice.org.uk/>

KnowledgeShare

Sign up to KnowledgeShare and we will send out regular emails alerting you to the latest evidence on a particular topic. To sign up, please click on the following link: <https://www.nhslincslibrary.uk/knowledgeshare-request/>

Evidence Searching Training

If you need evidence, we can provide training on how to search the healthcare databases and resources. We can also show you how to appraise the information that you find. To book a training session please contact clinical.librarian@ulh.nhs.uk. More information can be found at: <https://www.nhslincslibrary.uk/training/>

Online Resources

BMJ Best Practice is available to all NHS staff. This clinical decision support tool provides step-by-step guidance on diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and prevention of a wide variety of conditions.

Available from: <https://bestpractice.bmj.com/oafed>

ClinicalKey is a database which supports healthcare professionals by providing access to the latest evidence across specialties.

Available from: <https://www.clinicalkey.com/>