

Stepping On

What is it?

A group-based, participatory class originally developed in Australia and delivered over seven two-hour, weekly sessions by a trained facilitator. Participants receive an exercise manual at the beginning of the workshop and handouts at each session. The program focuses on storytelling as part of a comprehensive falls risk curriculum that includes identifying hazards, solving problems, identifying strategies for getting about in the community, safe footwear, vision issues, and medication management. Exercises are introduced and practiced in week one and then practiced throughout the remaining six weeks. Unlike other programs, participants use weights to improve strength and balance throughout the program. The program also includes a follow-up home visit and three-month "booster session" to review achievements and sustain efforts.

Who is it for?

Designed for community-dwelling individuals age 60 and older who are able to problem solve, have concerns about falls, and/or prior falls. Measured effects increase with age and fall risk.

What does it do?

Stepping On is based on a psychoeducational conceptual model that suggests people are more likely to change behaviors when they are not told what to do, but rather when they are given an opportunity to come to their own conclusions. The primary randomized controlled trial of the program was conducted in the early 2000's among 310 community-dwelling adults in Sydney, Australia. It showed that program participants used more protective behaviors and had a 31% reduction in falls at 14 months of follow-up.

> For class information or to register, visit www.ndc3.org

How to Discuss With Patients

Older adults highly value their independence and worry about the implications of being labeled as a fall risk. They may not openly discuss their fears or concerns about falling. As such, it may be necessary for you to initiate the discussion. It is important to highlight to your patient that the goal of this program is to keep him or her independent, active, and at home for as long as possible. You should emphasize that the program will provide education and support that will help your patient stay active and reduce his or her risk of falling. It may also be useful to highlight the social benefits of the program and the fact that many patients like him or her have benefited greatly.